

Appendix 1

Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

1. NAMA MAHASISWA : MOHAMAD SYIHABUDDIN FAUZI

2. NIM : 20131111066

3. PROGRAM STUDI : SI Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

4. JUDUL SKRIPSI :
Cohesion Analysts of Joko Widodo's Speech at APEC
CEO Summit 2015

5. TANGGAL PENGAJUAN SKRIPSI :

TANGGAL	MATERI BIMBINGAN	PARAF	
		PEMBIMBING.I	PEMBIMBING.II
31-1-2015	Pengajuan judul		
11-2-2015	Matriks Penelitian		
26-4-2015	Pengajuan Bab I		
28-4-2015	Revisi Bab I		
22-5-2015	Pengajuan Bab II		
22-5-2015	Revisi Bab II		
24-5-2015	Pengajuan Bab III		
29-5-2015	Revisi Bab III		
9-6-2015	Pengajuan Bab IV & V		
12-6-2015	Revisi Bab IV & V		
12-6-2015	Pengajuan Abstrak		
14-06-2015	Revisi Abstrak		

6. TANGGAL SELESAI MENULIS SKRIPSI :

7. TANGGAL RENCANA UJIAN SKRIPSI :

KETERANGAN :

Mahasiswa tersebut diatas telah menyelesaikan bimbingan penulisan skripsi dan sudah dapat diajukan dalam sidang ujian skripsi.

Surabaya, 12 Juni 2015

Dosen Pembimbing. I

Drs. Wijayadi, M. Pd.

Dosen Pembimbing. II

Waode Hamiz, SPd, MPd.

Appendix 2

Official APEC CEO Summit 2014 Video of Joko Widodo



Appendix 3

Transcript of Joko Widodo's Speech

We Are Waiting for You to Invest in Indonesia, Jokowi Tells APEC in Speech

By Jakarta Globe on 12:02 am Nov 11, 2014

thejakartaglobe.beritasatu.com

Excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, and CEOs, good morning.

First, on behalf of the Indonesian Government and the people of Indonesia, I would like to thank you for coming to my presentation. Today, I am happy, I am very happy, to be with you, because you know I was a businessman years ago. So, this morning, I am very happy because we can talk about business, about investment with all of you.

The picture shows you our map of Indonesia. We have a population of 240 million and the distance is like from London in UK to Istanbul in Turkey. And imagine, we have 17,000 islands. 17,000 islands.

Our national budget on 2015 is \$167 billion and for fuel subsidy is \$27 billion. It's huge. So we want to channel our fuel subsidy from consumption to the productive activities. From consumptive activities to productive activities. We want to channel our fuel subsidy to the farm for seeds, for fertilizers, and also for irrigation. And we want to build the dams – 25 dams in 5 years from our fuel subsidy to maintain the water supply to the farming area.

Some subsidy we want to channel to the fishermen, to give them boat engines, to give them refrigerators. We want to increase the income of the fishermen. Some fuel subsidy we want to channel to micro and small enterprises in the villages. We want to help them raise their working capital. And some subsidy we want to channel to the health program, the education program. And the subsidy we want to channel to infrastructure.

In 5 years we want to build 24 seaports and deep seaports. As you know, we have 17,000 islands, so we need seaports and we need deep seaports. And this is your opportunity: 24 seaports and deep seaports.

The picture shows you our Jakarta Port, Tanjung Priok port. In 2009, the capacity is 3.6 million TEUs a year, and our plan in 2017 is around 15 million TEUs a year. This is the potential ports in Indonesia. This is your opportunity. We want to build in Sumatera island, in Kalimantan island, in Java island, in Sulawesi island, in Maluku island, also in Papua island.

And we plan to build our railway track, railway network. Now we have already in Java and we want to build in Sumatera island, in Kalimantan island, in Sulawesi island and also in Papua island. This is your opportunity.

Now we talk about mass transportation. We want to build our mass transportation in 6 big cities in Indonesia. We have started in Jakarta last year, and we want to build in Medan, in Makassar, in Semarang, in Bandung, in Surabaya. So, this is also your opportunity, because you know our national budget is limited. Now we talk about our maritime agenda. We want to build sea toll. What is sea toll? Sea toll is maritime transportation system to make our transportation cost lower, to make our transportation cost more efficient. We want to build from the west to the east. We hope not only the vessels can enter our sea toll but also mother vessels can enter the sea toll. So, the price, the cost of the transportation is more efficient.

For example, the price of the cement, one sack cement, in Java island is \$6 per sack cement. But in Papua island the price is \$150 per sack cement. Imagine, 25 times. So we hope with our sea toll the price in all of the islands is the same. Electricity. We need power plants. We need around 35,000 megavolts to build our industries, to build our projects, to build our industrial zones, our manufacturing zones. So, we need power plants. This is also your opportunity to invest in this project. Because we need our power plants for manufacturing, for industrial zones.

Many investors, a lot of investors, when they come to me, most of them they always complain about land acquisition. I will push my ministers, my governors, my mayors, to help clearin this problem. I have experience with land

acquisition when I was a governor. We have project, Jakarta Outer Ring Road, started 15 years ago but is stopped 8 years ago, because we have a problem here: 1.5 kilometers unfinished because there is 143 families who do not accept with the compensation price. So last year I invite them. I go to the ground then I invite them for lunch and dinner. Four times. Ah, this is me. I invite them and then we talk about the problem. Four times. Four times meeting. And the problem is cleared. And now the toll road has been used 7 month ago.

Now we talk business permit. We have national one-stop service office that can help you, that will serve you, that will facilitate you, that will give you your business permit. For example, principle business permit needs 3 days to process.

Finally, again on behalf of the Indonesian government and the people of Indonesia, I would like to thank you for your listening (to) my presentation. We are waiting for you to come to Indonesia. We are waiting for you to invest in Indonesia.

Thank you. Thank you.

Good morning.

Researcher Biography



Born in Sidoarjo, in October 10, 1989, the researcher name is Mohamad Syihabuddin Faqih. His friends usually call him as Sihab. He is the first children in his family. He has three young brother and sister. As a student, he is an active person who was joining some organizations. When he was in senior high school, he was the leader of young scientist club of SMAN 1 Wonoayu. He also joined some organization in there, such as OSIS SMAN 1 Wonoayu, SKI SMAN 1 Wonoayu.

He has graduated his diploma 3 degree from Airlangga University in 2010 with PPA scholarship awardees. He got some new experiences especially in scientific writing. He got some achievement from DIKTI and Airlangga University's grant for his scientific writing. His writing with the title "Sekolah Alternatif Untuk Anak Miskin Berbasis Partisipasi Stakeholder" got DIKTI's grant.

Now, he continues his bachelor study in Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya. He is also the coordinator of Rumah Pintar Sativa in Keboharan, Krian, Sidoarjo and teaches there. He can be visited in his little rickety hut, www.rumahsativa.wordpress.com.