

## **COMMUNICATION STYLE OF VOICE OVERS IN THE MINI DRAMA PROGRAM “MEMILIH UNTUK BANGSA, EPISODE 2” ON RADIO REPUBLIC INDONESIA, CIREBON**

**Mim Atiq Auliyah<sup>1</sup>, Rizki Budhi Suhara<sup>2\*</sup>, Uun Machsunah<sup>3</sup>, Ida Ri'aeni<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Communication Studies, Faculty of Social & Political Science, University of Muhammadiyah  
Cirebon

**\*Corresponding author, E-mail: rizki.budhi@umc.ac.id**

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### **Abstract**

Radio mini dramas are dramas that are performed via radio media, so they can only be enjoyed through the sense of hearing (audio). The formulation of the problem in this research is the communication style, verbal and nonverbal communication of RRI Cirebon radio broadcasters. The aim of this research is to determine the communication style, verbal and nonverbal communication of radio broadcasters. The research method used is a qualitative descriptive method. Data collection techniques obtained by observation, interviews, documentation. The research results obtained were that there were two informants who had a dominant communication style who were able to control the social situation that occurred due to problems with installing campaign praga equipment with the assistance of Mrs. Yanti as a member of the KPU. All the actors in this character have a Dramatic style of communication, for example, dialogue that is soulful, thus creating lively communication between players, the elements of words must not be monotonous. Their controversial style is more about providing input, for example the characters they play, and a series of sentences that feel inappropriate. The animation style is the presence of sound effects to create foot movements and create sound with the actions carried out by the informant. . For example, the impressive style they create is when they embody the role of eating fried bananas and coffee, their voices are very impressive, and their expressions and body appearance are sexy. The relaxed style that occurs is inviting residents to resolve problems at the village hall and there will be an outreach event regarding the implementation and procedures for elections. An attentive communication style that shows a sense of empathy when dealing with two residents who are at odds, there are pros and cons to the procedures for installing attributes, giving attention. All informants did not have an open communication style in their drama performances, but had an open style when providing criticism and suggestions for dialogue scripts. The friendly communication style shown by them makes them feel close to the other actors. The verbal communication that occurs is that there is mutual agreement on the words in the script. The languages used are Indonesian, Javanese, Sundanese. The non-verbal communication that occurs is touch in the form of shaking hands, the duration of the mini radio drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” is 17 minutes, gestures are hand movements, the distance between players is one meter, vocal elements are based on the The roles they play, environmental conditions are based on lighting, equipment. recorder, lighting is good enough.

**Keywords:** *Communication Style, Verbal Communication, Nonverbal Communication.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Nowadays in the digital era, the media industry is getting more advanced. Not only television, but with the progress technology such as radio is now increasingly sophisticated. Mass communication is communication that is delivered to many people (the masses) with using media facilities, consisting of newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and films. It can

be said to be mass media if the audience simultaneously pays attention to the message conveyed by the media at the same time. The messages are general, delivered quickly, simultaneously and in passing, especially electronic media. (Kosanke, 2019)

Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) is the only radio that bears the name of the country whose broadcasts are intended for the interests of the nation and state. The media industry that is currently in demand by young

people, where Radio is one of the mass media that has various functions. The function of Radio is as a means of delivering information and entertainment for people who need information, the form of information that presented by radio in the form of news of national, international and local events. This information is useful to add to their knowledge of the news absorbed by the community who use the media.

One of the programs in LPP RRI Cirebon is the Radio Mini Drama. Radio drama is a drama that is staged through radio media, so it can only be enjoyed through the sense of hearing (audio). According to Norton, Kirtley and Weaver quoted by Alo Liliweri in the book *Komunikasi Serba Ada Serba Makna*, Gaya Komunikasi defined as a cognitive process that accumulates the form of content so that it can be assessed macro. (Alo Liliweri, 2011).

## RESEARCH OBJECTIVE (S)

The importance of the role of voice actors who are truly skilled in making listeners interested in listening to RRI Cirebon radio. The problem is that the abilities of RRI Cirebon radio voice actors vary, especially in playing mini radio dramas. Voice actors must be able to communicate well when broadcasting during the implementation of mini radio dramas.

Researchers use the form of relationship in mass communication from the form used. So it can be known what kind of communication style is used by RRI Cirebon at this time so that listeners remain loyal to listening to RRI Cirebon. In addition, researchers can find out what kind of communication style is when presenting mini dramas. Through the communication style used if the way of communicating is right, it will foster a strong closeness between the broadcaster and the listener.

Therefore, based on this background, the researcher is interested in choosing the Voice Actor Communication Style in the Radio Mini Drama Program (Qualitative Study of the Radio Mini “Memilih Untuk Bangsa, Episode 2” on Radio Republik Indonesia Cirebon Broadcasters).

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Mass communication is communication delivered to many people (masses) using media, consisting of newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and films. It can be said to be mass media if the audience simultaneously pays attention to the message delivered by the media at the same time. The messages are general, delivered quickly, simultaneously and in particular electronic media. (Kosanke, 2019)

Radio has managed to survive by presenting various broadcast programs. Programs are interpreted as abstract objects that function to satisfy the inner self, so that what is felt by the audience is expressed as an objective assessment, namely whether the program is good or not good.

A drama in broadcast form has a beginning, middle, and end storyline. A drama includes drama techniques of anxiety waiting for something, tension and a story that provides information and facts. A good radio drama or play can captivate listeners (Prayudha, 2013, p. 28). Radio drama broadcasts are an effort to convey messages.

Message to the listeners (Prayudha, 2013, p. 29). Continuous radio drama broadcasts will be very successful in attracting listeners to follow them, and seem to become a tradition of part of life for the listeners (Prayudha, 2013, p. 29).

According to Norton, Kirtley and Weaver quoted by Alo Liliweri in the book *Komunikasi Serba Ada Serba Makna*, communication style is defined as a cognitive process that accumulates the form of a content

so that it can be assessed macro. The cognitive process in communication is an effort to increase insightful learning, meaning learning to use thinking in dealing with problems. In thinking, communicators are advised to use the same logic with the logic possessed by the communicant. (through the five senses) towards the internal (body) and external (environment) environment that occurs since a person is born until now (Alo Liliweri, 2011).

According to Stewart L. Tubbs and Sylvia Moss in (Kustiawan et al., 2022), verbal communication is all types of oral communication that use one or more words. It is also explained in the book Human Communication by Stewart L. Tubbs and Sylvia Moss that almost all speech stimuli that we are aware of are done consciously to communicate with others verbally. According to Adityawarman(2000,20), nonverbal communication is communication that does not use words. Resberry (2004,38) argues that nonverbal communication is a human action and behavior and has meaning.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This research uses qualitative methodology. A research approach that focuses on natural phenomena or symptoms is called qualitative research. Fundamental and naturalistic, qualitative research is conducted in the field rather than in the laboratory. Therefore, this kind of research is often called naturalistic inquiry, or field study (Zuchri Abdussamad, 2021). Bogdan and Taylor in (Zuchri Abdussamad, 2021) state that A research method known as qualitative research produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behavior. The strategy focuses on individuals and their backgrounds holistically. According to Kirk and Miller, qualitative research is a certain subfield of social science

which is basically based on observing (humans) in their own environment and dealing with them using their language and terminology. Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, because the main purpose of research is to get data.

Without knowing the data collection techniques, the researcher will not get data that meets the specified data standards. To be able to produce the data needed in this study, an appropriate technique is needed, and in this study researchers used the following data collection techniques: Field studies are data collection carried out by going directly to the object of research, consisting of: 1. In-depth Interview To obtain accurate information from direct sources as primary data, researchers conducted an interview method. 2. Participant Observation Observation is a participatory technique that is interactive in a natural situation and through the use of time and observation notes to explain what happened. 3. Documentation Documentation is a record that has passed, documents in the form of writings, pictures, or monumental works of a person. 4. Literature Study Literature study is all efforts made by researchers to collect information that is relevant to the topic or problem that will or is being studied.

Researchers chose a research location at RRI Cirebon Jl. Brigjend Dharsono, Sunyaragi, Kec. Kesambi, Cirebon City, West Java 45132. The research schedule starts from the beginning of the research design until the preparation of the thesis which will be planned from November 2023 to March 2024.

## **RESULTS**

In this study will describe the results of the study in accordance with the formulation of the problem, namely the communication style in the mini radio drama program “MEMILIH UNTUK BANGSA, EPISODE 2” on the

radio broadcaster of the Republic of Indonesia Cirebon. This discussion is carried out based on references to theories that have previously existed in Chapter II with facts and descriptive analysis and interpretation in accordance with this study.

RRI Cirebon can be categorized as a multi-segment radio because it covers several ages. Each voice actor of RRI Cirebon radio has different abilities. Every person who is able speaking fluently of course, has the potential to become a voice actor.

Communication style can provide knowledge about how organizations behave when they carry out actions to share information and ideas.

In the voice actors in the mini drama show, the acting style uses several languages, namely Indonesian which is not too formal and often inserts regional languages used by the people of Cirebon. The importance of the role of voice actors who are truly skilled in making listeners interested in listening to RRI Cirebon radio.

### ***Mini radio drama communication style at RRI Cirebon***

Dominant style, this style is an individual's style to control social situations. The village head has a dominant communication style, this is shown by the dialogue that the village head invites Kang Yatno, Kang Mis'un, Ujang, Jalu, Mas Wawan and Kang Karyo to discuss in the village hall explaining about campaign equipment, the village head can control the social situation that occurs due to the problem of installing campaign equipment with the help of Mrs. Yanti as a member of the KPU.

The dominant communication style used by Mrs. Yanti in the dialogue is by giving examples and telling stories to the community and then entering the socialization material. This is shown in the dialogue script as follows:

Mrs. Yanti showed that she has a dominant communication style because in communicating she predominantly provides information about the election regarding the installation of campaign equipment.

Dewi Pujawati as the main informant and producer in making the mini radio drama text chose for the nation episode two in this study explained that at the time of the selection to play each character and told them to study it in depth. Before the recording process one week before, she had given the script, the aim was for them to study and understand based on age, social conditions, so that they understand the character they will play. And they are used to social life that actually so there is no need to make observations. He is sure that their daily lives are almost the same as the characters created.

In the results of the discussion in this study, there are two informants who have a dominant communication style in the mini radio drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" episode two, namely, Mr. Kades and Mrs. Yanti. Mr. Kades can control the social situation that occurs due to the problem of installing campaign equipment with the help of Mrs. Yanti as a member of the KPU. The dominant communication style of the informants in this study tends to want to control the conversation as explained by (Alo Liliweri, 2011 Pages 255-256) dominant style, an individual's style to control social situations.

*Dramatic style*, one of the communication styles based on the book (Alo Liliweri, 2011 Pages 255-256), namely dramatic style. In this study it was found that communication can be alive because the dramatic style possessed by the voice actors of the mini radio drama choose for the nation episode two is shown in the following dialogue:

Jalu : "That's right. That Ujang  
said, *oh well* now we move

place....come on, oh yeah by the way  
Dad Village Head,Is there coffee in  
front or not...?? heheheheee...”//  
(laughing together)  
Hahahhahahaaa.....

Wawan: "You're so cocky.

.... far away....., I don't want to drink  
coffee, so I'll just go to the Marni stall  
later, hadeuuuh piye you are far  
away.. far away.// Yo wis Come on,  
let's all change places, piye...??, Poor  
village head and the residents outside  
must have been waiting.”//

The village head said that when  
talking in dialogue as if it really happened in  
the field, the goal is to be able to bring out his  
emotions so that the situation during the mini  
drama is truly alive and must be able to bring  
to life, and the microphone also has a big  
influence because if the microphone is tilted it  
will affect the quality of the sound produced.

The second informant, Marni, also  
said that before starting the recording of a  
mini radio drama, they must first practice,  
then read so as to create a good  
communication atmosphere. When reading it  
is like talking so that it creates lively  
communication between the players, so the  
communication style that Marni has is a  
dramatic style because she can bring the  
drama to life. The third informant Herlinah  
also said Dewi Pujawati as the main informant  
said that in order for communication to  
remain alive in this radio mini drama, she also  
made the elements of words that must be alive  
so that they are not monotonous. The words  
are made according to the economic character  
in the radio mini drama. The characteristic  
played by the character Jalu is the Cirebon  
accent, namely in the word wis ah and the one  
played by the character Wawan is the Tegal  
accent, namely ne peng ngopi, ya nanti di  
warung marni aja toh, hadeuuuh piye.

Based on this, the communication in  
this radio mini drama can be lively and all the

actors in this character have a dramatic  
communication style. namely the style of an  
individual who is always alive when he is  
conversing (Liliweri, 2011: 255-256).

Controversial style, in the mini radio  
drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” episode two  
informants explained the controversial style  
that was carried out before starting the  
recording of the mini radio drama, this was  
shown by the Village Head who said when he  
changed the dialogue text that he played to the  
producer. Because according to him it was  
more suitable, the aim was to make it easier to  
memorize the dialogue text. This was also  
said by the second informant Marni who said  
that in the script there were words that were  
not suitable to be said, so she gave her opinion  
to the producer what if this word was deleted  
and replaced with another. Same as with the  
first and second informants, the third  
informant, Mrs. Yanti, said that if the script  
was not suitable, she would communicate it,  
so she suggested to the author that it would be  
better to add this, and her opponent also said  
that it was right that it would be better to add  
what she said.

Dewi Pujawati as the main informant  
emphasized that their controversial style is  
more about providing input, for example, the  
character they play is Javanese, what if it is  
changed to Javanese without reducing the  
meaning and significance. So there is more  
exchange of opinions. For example, when  
reading there is a deficiency when the actor  
shouts, not in front of the microphone so it has  
to be far away because the mindset of the  
listener when coming to say hello from  
distance then your voice must be far away.  
According to Nortoon in (Alo Liliweri, 2011  
Pages 255-256) the controversial style is the  
style of someone who always communicates  
argumentatively or quickly to challenge  
others.

In the dialogue, the village head and  
Kardi came from a distance while saying



hello, Dewi Pujawati as producer provide arguments so that the characters played by Pak Kades and Kardi use the microphone far away so that they sound far away.

The animation style of the mini radio drama chooses for the nation to have an animation style, namely the presence of sound effects to create leg movements and create sounds with actions carried out by the informant.

The village head said that he was acting while drinking. coffee, and the sound of slurping is very loud. So that it can be heard by radio listeners drinking coffee. For example, while eating, and being in a stall, coffee and snacks such as fried foods are provided. So even though the mini radio drama is only sound that is heard, but during the implementation of making this mini radio drama, drinks and food are really provided.

Marni plays the role of a coffee seller and says that in this dialogue she has nonverbal language, namely when stirring the coffee, there is a sound of stirring the coffee. This sound was created correctly or actually happened when stirring the coffee.

Dewi Pujawati said that based on nonverbal audio made through the presence of sound effects, for example, the sound of people walking, then the sound of footsteps is heard. And the dialogue takes place at night, then the elements of imagination are presented, namely the sound of crickets, geckos and so on. Based on what has been said by the main informant, there is an animation communication style in the mini radio drama choosing to nation episode two using sound effects and providing sounds that actually occur such as drinking coffee, stirring coffee.

*Impression style* which is in the mini radio drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" episode two, namely, it happens to all informants. The impressive style that they create, for example, when they get into the

role of eating fried bananas and coffee, the voice that owned very impressive, as well as sexy expressions and body appearance. They communicate stimulating others so that it is easy to remember, a very impressive style as Norton said in (Liliweri, 2011: 255-256).

*Impression style* The voice actors in the mini radio drama Choose for the Nation episode two are shown in the following dialogue:

Mrs. Yanti: That's right, Pa, but just imagine if just one nail stuck in a tree could cause the tree to rot, which would be dangerous if there was a strong wind and the tree fell down because of rot and hit a road user! Who would lose out? Are we still blaming them? natural? This is where we should be aware.//

The village head said that he has his own style which is very impressive, namely always portraying the character as real as possible, for example when he was acting out his role while eating fried bananas and coffee, according to him, it was considered good because the role he had was chosen by the producer. The effort to ensure that there were no shortcomings in playing the role in the radio mini drama by the Village Head was part of an impressive communication style because the communication style stimulates others so that it is easy to remember.

Marni said that what is impressive about her is her voice. Because she has a character that fits the role, namely a woman who sells in a stall, if you imagine it, she is beautiful, sexy. So, the voice she has is very impressive so that it fits the role she gets so that it is quite interesting for listeners. According to Mrs. Yanti, what makes her impressive is her delivery style, expression, voice, firm and humorous character. So, Mrs. Yanti can be said that she has a communication style that stimulates others so

that it is easy to remember, a very impressive style.

The communication style of the character of Mrs. Yanti can stimulate others so that it is easy to remember, when Mrs. Yanti tells residents to imagine if a nail stuck in a tree can cause the tree to rot, which is dangerous if there is a strong wind and the tree falls because of rot and hits a net user, so that there is a loss and we cannot turn on nature.

The main informant Dewi Pujawati said that in creating an impressive style for all the players, they tried to practice making a mystery. When the characters Jalu, Wawan, Ujang, Kardi, namely the four motorcycle taxi drivers, were made mysterious in such a way that they were really like friends, liked to joke, and liked to tease the rujak seller. This can be said that the producer made the story have a style communicate

Which stimulate others so that it is easy to remember, a very impressive style.

*Relaxing style.* All informants in this study have a relaxed style of communication, namely inviting residents to solve problems at the village hall and there will be a socialization event regarding the implementation and procedures. Elections which means they can communicate calmly and happily with smiles and laughter.

The village head said that he was very happy because the information problem that needed to be conveyed to the community could be understood from the contents of the mini drama. The village head took the role of the village head who had a very calm style, so the village head had a relaxed communication style.

The communication carried out by the Village Head was carried out in a relaxed and calm manner, because as the Village Head he invited his residents to resolve their problems at the village hall and there would be a socialization event regarding the

implementation and procedures of the election.

Marni explained that even though the mini drama raised the theme of elections, in the dialogue. Very relaxed and has humor so it makes her feel happy. Marni has a communication style (relaxes style) when she plays her character.

Marni has a relaxed communication style based on the dialogue text above, Marni told the motorcycle taxi driver that they can be said to be smart and have integrity voters. Mrs. Yanti is the third informant who said that to enter any role, you have to like it, even if it's a bad role. Because we love the role first, then it enters the soul.

Dewi Pujawati as the main informant explained that all of them, every character, have a sense of joy because humans play characters, without us realizing it, we have played in acting. She also adding that the three informants in the mini radio drama cast chose to have a relaxed communication style.

Based on the script, it can be concluded that the three informants have a relaxed communication style, namely inviting their residents to solve problems at the village hall and there will be a socialization event about the implementation and procedures of the election, which means they can communicate calmly and happily, full of smiles and laughter (Alo Liliweri, 2011, pages 255-256).

Attentive style is giving full attention to others, being sympathetic and even empathetic, listening to others seriously (Liliweri, 2011: 255-256). On this whole informanthave an attentive communication style that shows empathy when facing two citizens who are in conflict, some are for and some are against the procedures and rules for installing attributes, giving full attention to others by explaining the procedures or rules for the election.

The village head said that when he acted, he felt calm and had empathy because he was facing two residents who were fighting, some were pro and some were contra to the rules for installing attributes. Then, he invited them to the village hall with KPU members and explained all the rules for party attributes so that they all understood. This is also shown in the following script dialogue:

The village head invited Yatno, Mis'un to be calmer and solve the problem with a cool head, all will understand and comprehend. What the village head did was to have empathy for his citizens because of the conflict who did not understand the rules for installing campaign attributes.

Marni's role has empathy for the conflict that occurred, she felt anxious and immediately rushed to the village hall. So, Marni in her communication style both in herself and the role she plays has empathy.

Mrs. Yanti said that the empathy she had in the mini radio drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" episode two was when there was an argument and she became the mediator and explain the election rules based on law.

Mrs. Yanti as a member of the KPU explained to residents regarding Article 70 paragraph (1) of the KPU Law. 15 of 2023 concerning campaigns. So the style of communicating by giving full attention to others is called an attentive communication style. In this radio mini drama, the actors must have a sense of sympathy and empathy, this is shown by the conflict from them directly to mediate and invite to the village hall to solve the problem. Then, at the end there is Ujang's role who says fellow citizens, we must respect each other whatever their choice, be it their party or their candidates.

In the mini radio drama chosen for the second episode, based on the theoretical study that has been explained, someone who communicates openly is shown by an honest

and possibly outspoken appearance (Alo Liliweri, 2011, pages 255-256).

Dewi Pujawati said that all the actors were always open, for example when reading there were sentences that they felt were not suitable and they said them straight away.

The village head said that he is someone who communicates openly and honestly, for example if his friends feel lacking then he gives input and if he is lacking then his friends definitely give input. The goal is so that this mini drama is alive and its contents are easy to understand by the community.

The friendly communication style shown to the informant already feels close to the other actors so that they provide corrections to each other if there is a role that is not appropriate and in the story provides a positive response and supports the rules that must be enforced by the community related to the campaign. (Alo Liliweri, 2011 Pages 255-256).

Mrs. Yanti said that her role as the KPU chairperson must provide a positive response and support the rules that must be enforced by the community regarding the campaign. The friendly style possessed by Mrs. Yanti is displayed by giving a positive response.

The precise communication style that occurs in radio mini dramas is chosen for the nation episode two is based on what is happening at the moment, namely the election. So with this mini drama, it aims to ensure that people care and contribute to learning to become smart voters and this content is educational. It can be said that this content is the right style where the communicator asks to discuss appropriate and accurate content in oral communication (Alo Liliweri, 2011 Pages 255-256).

The creation of this content is based on what is to be conveyed and can be accepted by the public. The goal is to ensure



that the public cares and contributes to learning to become smart voters, because this content is an education that is broadcast before February 14, 2024 so that public Can become voters intelligent. This is also proven by the following dialogue text: The use of

### **Communication Verbal On the Radio Mini Drama Titled Memilih untuk Bangsa Episode 2**

Verbal communication is any type of oral communication that uses one or more words. It is also explained in the book Human Communication by Stewart L. Tubbs and Sylvia Moss that almost all speech stimuli that we are aware of are done consciously to relate to others verbally. Important elements in verbal communication can be words and language based on the book (Jalil, 2015). The types of verbal communication in radio mini dramas consist of words and language, namely:

The words in the radio mini drama script have been mutually agreed upon by both the cast and the producer. According to the Village Head, the arrangement of the words in the radio mini drama was chosen for the nation episode two, he still provided input on the sentences, for example the sentences were not too fatal and could still be changed, so that the acting was more enjoyable according to him, because sometimes there were difficult sentences that were inappropriate. The words had also been mutually agreed upon, because previously there had been a discussion with the cast and producer. For example, it turned out that we had to chase the duration, something was missed and there were still shortcomings in each player.

The main informant confirmed that Dewi Pujawati explained that in this radio mini drama the composition he said it was easy to understand by the listener, then the words that could be accepted and consumed

by them. Made based on the purpose for whom and the character, the cast must study it first, namely for one week before the recording process and practice at home and then consult with themselves. Also, there is a reading process before gathering with fellow players. The words in the radio mini drama script have been agreed upon by both the cast and the producer.

The language used in the mini radio drama chosen for the nation episode two is Indonesian and Javanese regional languages, namely mbok, iki piyee to, sampean, and Sundanese, namely Akang-akang, Neng. Speaking is verbal communication, vocal type of communication according to (Jalil, 2015 Page 101). This mini drama has a humorous language that is shown when the buyer teases him as the owner of the stall and he also returns the tease so that the atmosphere becomes funny.

The language used according to the Village Head is Indonesian and there are Cirebon accents, namely Javanese and Sundanese. He also said that he did not like angry characters but that he was firm, for example in the dialogue when he said:

This is based on the Village Head as a communicator who is able to influence the soul in the sense of a message through tone of voice. He also added that he always provides Javanese puns so that it makes the dialogue he delivers funny.

Marni explained that the Indonesian language used and in the radio mini drama there are Javanese and Sundanese accents to suit the original characters of the actors, she said she uses a Sundanese accent and still uses Indonesian.

Techniques for Using Non Verbal Communication In Radio Mini “Memilih Untuk Bangsa, Episode 2”

Nonverbal communication is any information, or emotion that is communicated without using words or nonlinguistically.

Nonverbal communication is communication whose messages are packaged in nonverbal form, without words. Nonverbal communication is communication who not only hears what is said, but also sees what is done. Nonverbal communication also supports what is said. The following are the types of nonverbal according to (Jalil, 2015), namely:

The touch that occurred to the first and third informants in the mini radio drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” episode two, namely shaking hands, has the meaning of apologizing for the quarrel that occurred. The touch that occurred caused a feeling in the recipient of the positive touch. (Jalil, 2015 Page 101).

Even though it is not a visual medium because radio mini drama is non-visual, it is only audio, so when you want to show shaking hands, it cannot be depicted, but there is still touching.

at the time of shaking hands and at that time Kardi said sorry, Yatno.

Mr. Kades is when the players shake hands regarding the end of the conflict to apologize to each other. And Mrs. Yanti touches when saying thank you and shaking hands.

In the radio mini drama that has been determined by the rules from the center, the duration that occurs in the radio mini drama chosen for the nation is 17 minutes. So, the use of time in nonverbal communication includes the duration that is considered appropriate for an activity, the number of activities that are considered appropriate to be done in a certain period of time, and punctuality (Jalil, 2015 Page 101).

Mini radio dramas have a duration of one to fifteen minutes, when the material is long, meaning there is still a lot of information to be conveyed, it can only be seventeen minutes and does not include sound effects, music, and only ten minutes of the dialogue content, the rest is music and sound

effects. And the duration of mini radio dramas should not exceed or be over.

In this study, the role of gestures in the mini radio drama Choosing a Nation episode two can regulate or control the course of the conversation or to release tension.

*Gesture* what happened in the radio mini drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” was in the form of hand movements when saying “monggo” which means “please” or happen. Body movements are usually used to replace a word. (Jalil, 2015 Page 101).

The distance setting in the mini radio drama chooses for the nation episode two determines how far or how close the level of familiarity with others, shows how much appreciation, likes or dislikes and attention to others, besides also showing social symbols in personal space. What is in the cast when doing the mini radio drama chooses for the nation episode two is one meter. proxemics or spatial language, namely the distance used when communicating with others, including the place or location of the position (Jalil, 2015 Page 101).

In the radio mini drama, the vocal elements of all informants are: based on the role they play, not speaking too loudly, and paying attention to the speed of speaking. They already know when to speak softly and when to give emotion and laugh. So, they will feel comfortable with the character. so that the voice and intonation delivered have adjusted to the character.

When the radio mini drama chose for the nation episode two at RRI Cirebon based on lighting, recording equipment, lighting was good enough. The environment includes the use of space, distance, temperature, lighting, and color (Jalil, 2015 Page 101). The use of space according to the main informant that at RRI Cirebon was sufficient and The equipment is adequate so that this mini radio drama has no obstacles and runs well.

## DISCUSSION

In further research, we will be able to produce new and more in-depth information regarding the communication style of announcers in radio mini dramas. Pay more attention to the importance of the role of communication style, verbal and nonverbal communication in radio mini dramas so that the results of the radio mini drama performance are in accordance with the objectives so that listeners feel more interested.

## CONCLUSION

From the research that has been conducted, researchers have obtained the following conclusions:

There are two informants who have dominant communication styles in the mini radio drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” episode two, namely, Mr. Kades and Mrs. Yanti. Mr. Kades can control the social situation that occurs due to the problem of installing campaign equipment with the help of Mrs. Yanti as a member of the KPU.

*Dramatic style* In this radio mini drama, communication can be lively and all the actors in this character have a communication style, for example, dialogue as if it really happened or is animated, when reading it is like talking so as to create lively communication between players, the elements of words must be able to come alive so that they are not monotonous.

In the mini radio drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” episode two, the informant explained the controversial style that was carried out before starting the recording of the mini radio drama. Their controversial style was more about providing input, for example the characters they played, and a series of sentences that felt inappropriate.

The radio mini drama chosen for the nation has an animation style, namely the presence of sound effects to create foot

movements and create sounds with actions carried out by the informant.

*Impression style* which is in the mini radio drama “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” episode two which occurs in overall informant. The impressive style they create, for example when they get into the role of eating fried bananas and coffee, the voice they have is very impressive, and their expressions and body appearance are sexy.

*Relaxes style* communication style What happened was that they invited their residents to solve the problem at the village hall and there would be a socialization event about the implementation and procedures of the election, which means that they can communicate calmly and happily, full of smiles and laughter.

An attentive communication style that shows empathy when facing two residents who are in conflict, some are for and some are against the rules for installing attributes, giving full attention to other people. By explaining the procedures or rules of the election.

All informants did not have an open communication style in their drama performances, but had an open style when providing criticism and suggestions regarding the dialogue script.

The friendly communication style shown to the informants already felt close to the other actors so that they gave each other corrections if there was a role that was not appropriate and in the story they gave a positive response and supported the rules that must be enforced by the community regarding the campaign.

The use of verbal communication in the radio mini drama entitled “Memilih Untuk Bangsa” Episode 2 The words in the mini radio drama script have been agreed upon together because they have previously had discussions or readings with the voice actors

and producers and have had to adjust the duration.

The language used in the mini radio drama chose for the nation episode two, namely Indonesian and there are regional Javanese languages, namely mbok, iki piyee to, sampean, and Sundanese, namely Akang-akang, Neng when they speak. And has a humorous language in the form of Javanese puns.

The use of nonverbal communication in the radio mini drama entitled "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" Episode 2. The touch that occurs in the radio mini drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" Episode 2 is in the form of shaking hands. hands have the meaning of apologizing for the argument that occurred.

The use of time or duration in radio mini dramas has been determined by the rules of the center, the duration that occurs in the radio mini drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" is 17 minutes. The gesture that occurs in the radio mini drama "Memilih Untuk Bangsa" is in the form of hand movements when saying monggo which means to invite.

The distance between the actors when performing the mini radio drama chosen for the nation episode two is one meter. The vocal elements in the mini radio drama from all informants are based on the roles they play, not too loud, and pay attention to the speed of speaking. The environmental conditions when the mini radio drama was chosen for the nation episode two at RRI Cirebon based on lighting, recording equipment, lighting were quite good.

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