

## ABSTRACT

Speech style is as the form of language used by the speaker influenced by the social factors. Ethnography of communication is an approach a perspective and method to and is a study culturally distinctive means and meaning of communication. This study aims to identify the types of speech style under sociolinguistic analysis and the components of ethnography of the communication. This study used two theories, the first theory of speech style proposed by Joos (1972) and the second theory the ethnography of the communication proposed by Hymes (1989). The qualitative method was used in this study where the data was taken from the utterance of speech style and the ethnography of the communication found in Mr. Joko Widodo's speech at G20 Summit Bali Indonesia on YouTube and Cabinet Secretariat Indonesia website using observation, documentation, and note-taking technique. The analysis showed that the utterance of Mr. Joko Widodo's speech used five types of speech style, there were: Frozen style 5, formal style 15, consultative style 1, casual style 1, and intimate style 1. There were eight components of ethnography of the communication are in Mr. Joko Widodo's speech which consist of S Situations (setting or scene) The Apurva Kempiski Hotel Bali and GWK (Garuda Wisnu Kencana) cultural park, P (participants) 17 to 18 G20 leaders, E (Ends) The conviction of the war, Pandemic fund establishment, achievement and operation Resilience and Sustainability Trust, The establishment of (JETP) , A (act sequences) expression of gratitude, explanation of Garuda statue, invitation to enjoy the dishes, K (keys) calm intonation and worship gestures, I (instrumentality) positive belief and verbally speech, N (norms) explicitness, directness, and politeness, G (genres) political purpose in Mr. Joko Widodo's speech at G20 Summit Bali Indonesia.

**Keywords:** *Ethnography of communication, Sociolinguistic, Summit, Types of speech style.*