

ABSTRACT

Erida Widyasari. 1175030088. Representative Illocutionary Act Used in Debate Event in Flat Earthers VS Scientists: Can We Trust Science?. An Undergraduate Thesis, English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Supervisors: 1. Dian Nurrachman, S.S., M.Pd. 2. Toneng Listiani, M.Hum.

Speaking is not only uttering words, furthermore, the speaker does an action while speaking, in linguistics it called speech act. In order to convey illocutionary act to the listener and the listener interprets the illocutionary act appropriately, both sides should pay attention to the context. The aims of this research are to find out the illocutionary act uttered by the speakers in the debate video entitled *Flat Earthers VS Scientists: Can We Trust Science?* which focused on the types of representative illocutionary act and how it uttered based on Searle's theory (1969). This research used descriptive qualitative method, it focused on describing what is found in the research. In doing this research, the researcher collected the data from the debate participant's utterances which contains representative illocutionary act. After the data collected the researcher analyzed the data finding, and then drew the conclusion. In analyzing the data, the researcher pays attention to the context and other features outside the text to determine the types or representative illocutionary act and how it uttered. From this research, the researcher found 39 utterances of stating act which conveyed directly and 6 utterances which conveyed indirectly. There are 10 utterances of concluding act which conveyed directly and 1 utterance which conveyed indirectly. 7 utterances of reporting act which conveyed directly and no utterance which conveyed indirectly. 4 utterances of complaining act which conveyed directly and 4 utterances which conveyed indirectly. 7 utterances of suggesting act which conveyed directly and 1 utterance conveyed indirectly. 3 demanding act conveyed directly and 1 utterance conveyed indirectly.

Keywords : *speech act, illocutionary act, representative act, direct, indirect, debate.*

ABSTRAK

Erida Widyasari. 1175030088. Representative Illocutionary Act Used in Debate Event in Flat Earthers VS Scientists: Can We Trust Science?. Skripsi Mahasiswa Sastra Inggris, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Pembimbing: 1. Dian Nurrachman, S.S., M.Pd. 2. Toneng Listiani, M.Hum.

Berbicara tidak hanya menuturkan kata-kata, lebih dari itu, penutur melakukan suatu tindakan ketika ia berbicara, dalam linguistik hal ini disebut tindak tutur. Supaya ilokusi dalam tuturan tersampaikan dengan baik kepada pendengar dan pendengar menginterpretasikan ilokusi dari tuturan dengan benar, kedua belah pihak harus memerhatikan konteks. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ilokusi dari tuturan para penutur dalam video debat yang berjudul *Flat Earthers VS Scientists: Can We Trust Science?* yang fokus pada jenis tindak tutur representatif dan bagaimana tindak tutur tersebut dituturkan berdasarkan teori Searle (1969). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif yang fokus pada mendeskripsikan apa yang ditemukan dalam penelitian. Dalam melakukan penelitian ini, peneliti mengumpulkan data dari tuturan para peserta debat yang mengandung tindak tutur ilokusi representatif, setelah data terkumpul peneliti menganalisis data kemudian menarik kesimpulan. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti memerhatikan konteks dan fitur-fitur lain di luar teks untuk menentukan jenis tindak tutur representatif dan bagaimana itu dituturkan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti menemukan 39 tindak tutur ilokusi menyatakan disampaikan secara langsung dan 6 tuturan disampaikan secara tidak langsung. 10 tindak tutur menyimpulkan disampaikan secara langsung dan 1 tuturan disampaikan secara tidak langsung. 7 tindak tutur melaporkan disampaikan secara langsung. 4 tindak tutur mengeluh disampaikan secara langsung dan 4 tuturan disampaikan secara tidak langsung. 7 tindak tutur mengusulkan disampaikan secara langsung dan 1 tuturan disampaikan secara tidak langsung. 3 tindak tutur menuntut disampaikan secara langsung dan 1 tuturan disampaikan secara tidak langsung.

Kata Kunci: *tindak tutur, ilokusi, representatif, langsung, tidak langsung, debat.*