

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will discuss about the research background based on the social phenomenon happen. Then the explained research background will formulating the research problem that will guide this research into the final result and conclusion.

A. Research Background

Although pragmatic theory is apparently about linguistic communication, much of it is about the more basic problem of human interaction, which is independent of language influenced by linguistic factors and linguistic communication that one of them is just a certain manifestation. Only sentences can have a sentence's topic, and the topic of a specific phrase is defined by both its utterance context and its linguistic structure (Reinhart, 1981).

Pragmatics defined as a field that examines the meaning of the speaker (Yule, 1996). In further definition according to Yule (1996), pragmatics is a field that examines forms of expression by restricting the social distance participants involved in a particular conversation. Finnegan (1997) add that pragmatics is the study of branch of linguistics studied an information structure. Thomas (1995) said that pragmatics connected two tendencies such as the meaning of the speaker and the pragmatic interpretation of utterances. As a human being that usually talk and have a conversation for some purpose. Either to assert beliefs, ask for help, promising, giving congratulations, or ask for information. Hearer would give the role to respond those acts such as record beliefs, giving help, record promises, accepting congratulations, and giving an information. The role of hearer or the audience would be more powerful because they need to figure out the comprehension about what the speaker delivered. They also need to

figure out the sentence of utterance is meant to carry forward the purposes of the speaker. To reach that, the components in human mind such as; memory, attention, and logic are contribute working and interact each other.

Speech act is an utterance that involves a sentence and an action of communication. In communication field, speech act involves the role of speaker and hearer. The most significant thing in speech act is to convey and influence audience or hearer from the message that delivered by the speaker. In the concept of speech act, the speaker not only dominates the conversation without expecting anything. Instead, the hearer is also had a role here to respond what speaker says with doing an act. Bach (2006) notes that “a speech act is quintessentially pragmatics because it is created to hear in context and must be interpreted as an aspect of social interaction”. One of classification of speech act is force communication anyone to do something through the utterance.

The illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance (Yule, 1996). Illocutionary act aims to create an action from a hearer influenced by the speaker. How the utterance that attempted by speaker can give the effect for the hearer or audiences in the case of speech. Because it contained more emphasis. In the illocutionary act theory, a sentence that is spoken as the utterance has a direct meaning to an action from the hearer or audiences for give the power of the transformation of the circumstance.

Yule (1996) also considers that promising, apologizing, and offering categorized as an illocutionary speech act. According to types of illocutionary speech act, those types have more specific classification of the sentence related. It can be identified by representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. Representatives are speech acts that the utterances commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed

proposition. Directives are speech acts that a speaker uses to get someone else to do something. Commissives are speech acts that the utterances commit the speaker to some future course of action. Expressives are speech acts that the utterances express a psychological state. Searle (1976) states that Thanking, apologizing, welcoming, and congratulating are state that could be of the expressive type. Declaratives are speech acts that the utterances effect immediate changes in the institutional state of affairs and which tend to rely on elaborate extra-linguistic institutions.

According to Searle (1976), there are specific purposes in classifying the precise types of illocutionary in utterance, in Representative act the utterance states by remind, tell, assert, deny, correct, state, guess, predict, report, describe, inform, insist, assure, agree, claim, beliefs, conclude. In types of Directives act states in the form of requesting, questioning, command, orders, and suggesting sentence. Commissive act consisting a promising, threatening, offering, refusal, pledges. As delivering a psychological state, Expressive act states by thanking, apologizing, welcoming, and congratulating. Declaratives act declaring an excommunicating, declaring war, christening, firing from employment.

Speech act is also used in a speech because a speech actually represents the real utterance of a speaker. It's spontaneous and improved. Speech is a form of conveying opinion from speaker's mind to the audiences. Apart from being a medium to convey something, speech is also aims as an activator. Therefore, speech act theory here as a role to analyze the meaning behind the speaker and the hearer. The indirect role of speech is to influence someone. In this case, the public figure influenced the audiences. From the influence of the speech, a speaker not only wants to convey ideas that will be received only in the mind of the hearer but also expects action from the word of the utterance. Furthermore, speech act theory was one of the disciplines of knowledge committed to analyzing discourse studies. In this regard, the researcher wishes to examine the

Illocutionary act. An illocutionary act is an utterance having a specific function in mind. Someone may utter in order to make a statement. beside make some utterance, such action is a reflection of the function of the illocutionary act itself. According to that concern, the researcher using the transcript of speech to find out the illocutionary speech act consisted.

The researcher got references from other researches about the illocutionary act in the utterance as the foundation in doing this research. Some of journals that the researcher has read is about speech act in speech. Speech act is not only providing the information but also wants more action according to the utterances. Speaker's intention and the effect of the utterance is the first point in speech act. Therefore, the speaker has much hopes to provoke the audiences to make an action from speaker's utterances.

In this research, the researcher used a speech of an elected vice president, Kamala Harris. As her utterance in speech when she elected as vice president. In her speech, she delivered a gratitude to all over American citizen that has given their trust to her as the vice president. The primary purpose of her utterance is to convince the audience to think of something and declaring what she wanted to say. Based on the phenomenon, the researcher interested in conducting this research entitled "Analysis of Illocutionary Speech Act Kamala Harris's 'The Elected Vice President'". The researcher analyzing the type used by Kamala Harris consisted in her speech based on Yule's (1996) theory of classification of illocutionary speech act. The type is also have own purposes which also described here based on Searle's (1976) theory of specific classification as a purposes of types of illocutionary act.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the problem can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. What types of illocutionary act used in the utterance of Kamala Harris' speech as the elected vice president?
2. How the type analyzed the purpose of the illocutionary act used by Kamala Harris in the speech "Elected Vice President"?

C. Research Purposes

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher is intended:

1. To identify the type of illocutionary act consisted in the utterance of Kamala Harris speech as elected vice president.
2. To describe the purpose of the types of illocutionary speech act consisted in the utterance of Kamala Harris speech as elected vice president.

D. Research Significances

Based on previously described, the research significance of this research are:

1. This research gives contribution in the pragmatic area in analysis of speech act of illocutionary.
2. The researcher enriched the knowledges of theories of pragmatic on illocutionary speech act.

E. Previous Studies

This research deals with previous researches but has difference in some object matters. The previous studies that mentioned here aimed to proof that the researcher has the previous references due to considering the analysis.

The first research entitled "An Analysis of Speech Acts in The Conversation Between Habibie and Ainun in The Film Entitled Habibie

Ainun 2012” were done by Pradita, Putra, and Artini (Jaya Made et al., 2014). This research aimed to analyze the types of illocutionary speech act used in the research object. The object of this research is the conversation which is utterance that occurred between the main character Habibie and Ainun. To identifying the illocutionary speech act contained in the research object, the researcher used the speech act theory by Yule. The conclusion of the research shown that Representative acts is the dominant used in the object.

The second research is written by K Listya and Novitasari (Anin & Novitasari, 2015) entitled “The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in The President Joko Widodo’s Speech”. They identified the types and functions of the illocutionary speech act of Joko Widodo’s speech. The object of this research is the real utterance of the speech because it is in Bahasa Indonesia which is the mother language of the researcher. They quote the utterance from the speech and consider which type and function that consisted in the utterance through Searle and Leech’s theory and describe it through a descriptive method. The conclusion of this research is illocutionary speech acts most frequently used, it was quite reasonable considering the purpose of this speech to inform and told the listeners about the vision and mission of Mr. Jokowi in promoting Indonesia as the largest maritime country.

The third research entitled “Speech Acts Analysis of Donald Trump’s Speech” written by Murfiah and Rahman (Febriana & Fajariah, 2018). The research aimed to analyze the type of illocutionary speech act used in the object research. The object of the research is the real utterance from Donald Trump’s speech. The researcher analyzed the type of illocutionary speech act according to Yule’s theory. Final findings of the research calculated by the percentage of the use of dominant illocutionary speech act. The conclusion of the research, the researcher found the dominant use of the illocutionary speech act is Representative. From that

finding, the researcher conclude that Trumps's speech intended as statement of fact and assertion.

The relation between the previous research and this research is on the object themselves. Both of research has the same object to analyze, namely a speech. The other similarities are on the public figure that deliver the speech. Joko Widodo, Donald Trump, and Kamala Harris are the figure of society. They are some one who bring the influenced to other especially the nation that they are command. From those similarities, the researcher used the previous research as reference to analyze the object since the objects are same. Beside all of those reference, the researcher also read the journal that discuss about speech act theory consisted in the conversation of the movie. From this research, the researcher taken the advantages for deciding the reason behind the use of the illocutionary act consisted. Beside of those similarities, the different between the previous research with this research is on the object itself. Even though the type of the object is speech, but this research has different specific object taken. Besides that, other difference in the research is on the final result. The final result of this research showing the conclusion of the purpose by the utterance of Kamala Harris on her speech "Elected Vice President" based on the types of illocutionary act used.

