CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter consists of eight parts. Those are research background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, previous studies, key terms, conceptual framework and organization of writing.

1.1 Research Background

Pragmatics is a science that studies the meaning of an utterance based on the context in which the utterance is spoken. As stated by Cutting & Fordyce (2021), pragmatic studies are related to the meaning of utterances in knowledge that only speakers and speech partners have and are also related to the meaning of utterances in context. Meanwhile, Nasution et al. (2021) states that pragmatics is a science in which the speech partner interprets the meaning of the speaker's utterances.

In pragmatic, there is a discussion of speech acts. Speech acts are a branch of pragmatics that focuses on actions that occur when people are speaking or communicating. Chairani et al. (2020) defines a speech act as an act of saying something and doing something related to that utterance at one time. Speech acts can appear in the form of words, phrases, sentences or sounds such as "Aaaakk!". The utterance "Aaaakk!" can be considered as a speech act that has the meaning of fear or surprise. Therefore, it can be said that speech acts are all forms of utterances that have a certain meaning.

Based on the explanation in the previous paragraph, it can be known that speech acts can be found in daily communication activities or other special communication

events such as interview on podcasts. Podcasts as audio recordings that can be heard by the public via the internet, have become a popular cultural phenomenon in the world. Lundström & Lundström (2021) states that podcasts are a medium that first appeared in the 2000s and have developed into a global cultural phenomenon. In Indonesia, podcast has become a fairly dominating video choice on YouTube such as Deddy Corbuzier Podcast, GritteBukaPraktek Podcast, and CURHAT BANG Denny Sumargo Podcast.

Moreover, in South Korea, there is a podcast that has gone international, namely Daebak Show podcast as one of the programs available on DIVE Studios. DIVE Studios is a podcast channel on Youtube filled with international artists as guest stars, such as Raisa Andriana, Jackson Wang, BamBam and many more. In broadcasting its videos, hosts and guest stars are only allowed to use English. According to Fairisa (2022), the target audience of DIVE Studios channel are international K-pop fans. Therefore, the use of English is the main point of DIVE Studios podcast.

Furthermore, Daebak Show is the most popular program on DIVE Studios. This Daebak Show podcast is hosted by Eric Nam. Eric Nam is a mixed American-Korean singer and songwriter born and raised in Atlanta, Georgia, United States. In this research, the researcher is interested to observe a video podcast from Daebak Show program which is entitled "Stray Kids' Bang Chan and Felix Catch Up with Eric Nam | Daebak Show S2 EP1", related to the types of illocutionary acts used by Eric Nam as the host of the program. In the researcher's opinion, the use of certain types of illocutionary acts can be a reason Daebak Show has become the number

one most popular program. This research also examined the responses of the guest stars as perlocutionary acts. Perlocutionary act is the effect received by the listener after understanding the illocutionary act uttered by the speaker.

1.2 Statement of Problem

On Youtube, there is a channel called Dive Studios. Dive Studios is a South Korean Youtube channel filled with several programs, such as Daebak Show, Get Real, Hwaiting, Unbelievable and many more. Basically, those programs are podcast program. The researcher realized that among all the programs Dive Studios has, Daebak Show is the most popular program. Therefore, the researcher was wondering the reason Daebak Show become the most popular program than other programs. The researcher made a hypothesis that the popularity of Daebak Show has a connection with illocutionary acts used by the host, Eric Nam. In reference to the statement of the problem above, the researcher has decided that this research focuses on two research questions.

1. What types of illocutionary acts are used by Eric Nam in Daebak Show podcast "Stray Kids' Bang Chan and Felix Catch Up with Eric Nam | Daebak Show S2 EP1"?

2. What types of perlocutionary acts performed by the guest stars in Daebak Show podcast "Stray Kids' Bang Chan and Felix Catch Up with Eric Nam | Daebak Show S2 EP1"?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research questions, the objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To identify the types of illocutionary acts used by Eric Nam in Daebak Show podcast "Stray Kids' Bang Chan and Felix Catch Up with Eric Nam | Daebak Show S2 EP1".

2. To identify the guest stars' responses as perlocutionary acts in Daebak Show podcast "Stray Kids' Bang Chan and Felix Catch Up with Eric Nam | Daebak Show S2 EP1".

1.4 Research Significance

This research was written with the hope that it can provide theoretical and practical benefits, as follows.

1 Theoretically

For students majoring in English Literature, this research can help increase their knowledge about illocutionary and perlocutionary acts, especially the types of illocutionary acts proposed by Searle (1976) and perlocutionary acts proposed by Gu (1993). Furthermore, the researchers who analyze the same problem can use this research as a reference.

2 Practically

The knowledge gained from this research can help the readers to be wiser and more careful in uttering an utterance that contains illocutionary act because every utterance they say can have different effects on the listeners. Therefore, the research

can help people to be better in understanding the possible effects or responses of the various types of speech acts uttered.

1.5 Previous Study

There have been several studies conducted regarding illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. Nurhayati & Yuwartatik (2016) observed illocutionary and perlocutionary acts on main characters dialogues in John Milne's novel: "The Black Cat". The research aimed to determine the various types of illocutionary acts on main characters dialogues in John Milne's novel: "The Black Cat". Besides, it was to find out how the effects produced by illocutionary acts on listeners. In her research, Nurhayati used Searle's (1969) illocutionary act theory. Nurhayati found five types of illocutionary acts and 47 data of perlocutionary acts as effects received by listeners.

Sari & Pranoto (2022) conducted a study that analyzed illocutionary and perlocutionary acts in Queen Elizabeth's speech "We Will Succeed and Better Days Will Come". The researcher analyzed illocutionary acts using Searle's (1969) theory and perlocutionary acts using Austin's (1962) theory. The result of the research showed that the most dominant type of speech act found was assertive. There were three perlocutionary acts found.

The last previous study was employed by Chairani et al. (2020) who observed illocutionary and perlocutionary acts on YouTube videos employed by Niana Guerrero. There are two theories used in this research, namely Searle's (1969)

theory and Gu's (1993) theory. The research found four types of illocutionary acts and six types of perlocutionary acts.

Even though, this research examined the same research topic with the previous studies, namely illocutionary and perlocutionary acts, there are differences. This research used a podcast as the object, while the previous studies used novel, speech and vlog as their objects. Besides, the previous studies used Searle's (1969) theory, whereas this research uses Searle's (1976) theory.

1.6 Key Terms

This part is a part that explains some terminologies such as pragmatics, speech act, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. It is a part that aims to avoid misunderstanding and help readers to understand this research more thoroughly.

1 Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study of the interpretation of meaning. The pragmatic goal is to find out the meaning of the speaker's utterance. In pragmatics, there are several topics discussed. Those are speech acts, deixis, presupposition, implicature, and politeness (Levinson, 1983).

2 Speech Act

Speech act is a theory that focuses on actions that occur when people are talking or communicating. Speech act can also be defined as a theory that observes the correlation between utterances and actions received by speakers (Solihah, 2022).

3 Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is an act of uttering an utterance that has a certain intention. In general, the speaker will say something to accomplish his desire or intention (Izar et al., 2022).

4 Perlocutionary Act

Perlocutionary act is the effect received by the listener after understanding the illocutionary act uttered by the speaker. This speech act can have an effect that influences the thoughts, beliefs, feelings, or actions of the listener (Hutajulu, 2019).
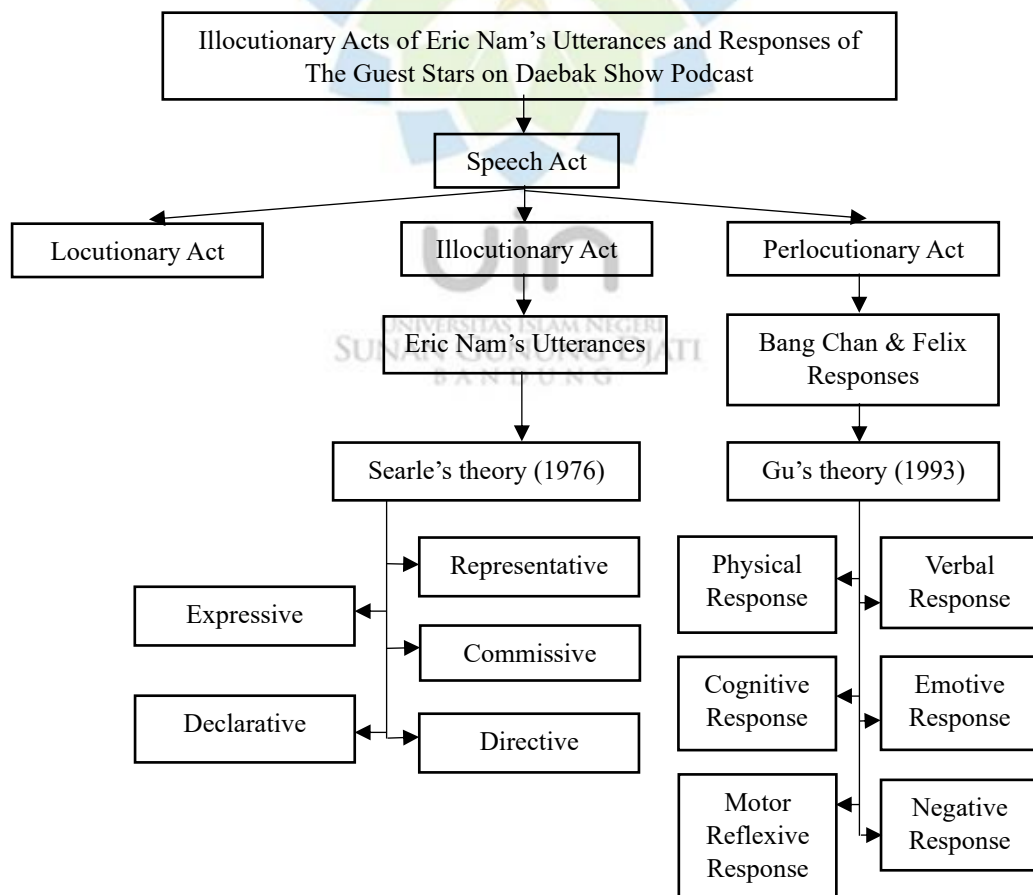
1.7 Conceptual Framework

Diagram 1.1 Conceptual Framework

1.8 Organization of Writing

This research consists of five chapters which have subtopics to provide more detailed information to readers. The five chapters are as follows:

Chapter I   : The first chapter is named introduction. This chapter has six subtopics, there are research background, statement of problem, research objective, research Significance, clarification of terms and organization of writing.

Chapter II   : The second chapter is named theoretical foundation. It is a chapter which explains the notion of some theories that related to this research. It explains pragmatics, speech act, locutionary act, illocutionary act, perlocutionary act, types of illocutionary act, types of perlocutionary act, context, podcast, and Daebak Show podcast.

Chapter III   : The third chapter is named research method. In this chapter, there are five subtopics. Those are research design, source of data, sample of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV   : The fourth chapter is named research findings and discussion. This chapter describes, analyzes and discusses the data found by referring to Searle (1976) illocutionary act theory and Gu (1993) perlocutionary act theory. This goal of this chapter is to answer the statement of problem.

Chapter V   : The fifth chapter is named conclusion and suggestions. The result found in the fourth chapter will be concluded in this chapter. It also presents several suggestions to the readers of this research.