CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the use of languages. According to Yule (1996:3), pragmatic is defined pragmatics into four scopes. First, pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning. Second, pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. Third pragmatics is the study of how communicated gets more than is said. The last, pragmatics is the study of expression of relative distance. Pragmatics is viewed as the study of language use in particular communicative contexts or situations of necessity. It would take knowledge of the message being communicated or the speech act being performed, their intention, the participants involved, knowledge of the world and the impact of these on their interactions, what they have taken for granted as part of the context, the deductions they make on the basis of the context, what is implied by what is said or left unsaid.

Pragmatics deals with utterances, by which people will mean specific events, the intentional acts of speakers at times and a place, typically involved language. Therefore, pragmatics concerned with the use of language in social contexts and the ways in which people produce and comprehend meanings through language. It is also concerned with speakers intended meaning, listeners inferences, contextual factors in order to interpret the utterance.

In the communications, there is a branch of linguistic used in pronouncing the sentence in accordance with the rules of the word spoken is called speech acts. Speech acts is an act performed by speakers. In a spoken sentence, a person does not just say the words with the rules of speech acts, but also perform what are spoken in the spoken sentence. This speech acts occur in daily of each individual, especially in communication. Austin (1962), argues in a book entitled *How to do things with word* that there are three actions related to speech acts, there are locutionary act, illocutionary act, perlocutionary act. First, Locutionary act is to say something or that is the message content of the speech itself. It is the physical

act of producing an utterance. Second, Illocutionary act is the act of saying something, which is what is spoken has a difference between a messages delivered to the meaning conveyed. It is the act which is committed by producing an utterance and showing what the speaker intends to do by uttering a sentence. The last, Perlocutionary act is an act which produces results or effect. It is effect of locution and illocution. The meaning or the result and the effect is the expression of the listener, according to the circumtances of spoken sentences.

The theory proposed by J.L. Austin (1911-1960), argue that the act of speech act is divided into three parts relating to such action. There are Locutionary act, Illocutionary act, and Perlocuionay act. Searle developed the idea of Austin and split type of action of speech acts into five type. There are directive, expressive, commisive, representative, and declaration.

The writer try to investigate the illocutionary act based on some through are, since the first time learning about speech acts, the writer curious with the illocutionary act and do deep learning about it. Then, the study of illocutionary act is relevance with the condition of people nowadays. Where people like to make confused by using different words for different meaning with the intended meaning. Illocutionary act has meaning about the indirect meaning or the sentence that have been spoken in different meaning with intended meaning. So, it was proofed by what the people say or speak actually different from what they want.

Speech acts is non fictional literature work normally carried out by a speaker to listeners. In this regard, there is no dialogue but only the speech of one speaker who watched and listened to by the audience. Also, speech can meaningful activities to convey ideas verbally using proper reasoning and aspect of non-verbal gesture expression or so forth, which support the effectiveness and the efficiency of the disclosure of the idea to the people at a particular event.

In this research will analyze speech acts found in verbal communication in the form of speech. Speech is used by people and in this case Donald Trump as a speaker who wants to convey their ideas to public. It is also the most efficient way that commonly used by a leader since it is used by a leader, there's a need to

maintain the language to deliver speech to convince the mass through this kind of communication.

In a democratic country, people commonly see politicians use speech to deliver ideas to public in order to become a leader. While campaigning, the politician tries to reveal visions and missions. The content of the speech must be trying to persuade voters to elect a leader. It is also necessary to give a clear explanation of the hopes and promises due to the fact that it affects the response of the public. It is then crucial for politician to maintain their language in order to avoid ambiguity or miss-understanding from the listener and audiences.

In this research, the writer takes Donald Trump's speech as a subject of speech acts analysis. He is a political figure in United States who speech about pandemic COVID-19. In his speech, Donald Trump gave a speech and update on the development of vaccine for COVID-19. He said there is an effort called "Operation Warp Speed" to develop a vaccine by the end of the year, but that the country would return normal with or without one.

The equation of this study with previous researchers is the same research study of speech acts used but the basis of different theories. In this study the writer was interested in analyzing a speech delivered by Donald Trump. Donald Trump was the president of America who has the power to give influence by using some words or can be categorized as illocutionary act to the listeners. In this research, the writer used the theory of illocutionary act proposed by Austin which can uncover all the hidden meanings that have been conveyed in Donald Trump's political speech.

In carrying of this research, the writer collected some studies that have been conducted by several previous studies. First, the study was discussed by Fenty Rahmayanti Usman entitled "*An Analysis Of Illocutionary Acts In Donald Trump's Presidential Candidacy Speech*", in this research, she analyzed the illocutionary act based on Searle's theory. The results of the research indicate that there are 358 utterances of Illocutionary Acts of Donald Trump's speech on announcement of presidential candidate. It dominantly used assertives, followed

by commisives, directives and expressives respectively. Meanwhile, declaratives have the lowest frequency.

Second, the study was discussed by Nura Siti Mufiah and Muhammad Yazid Nur Rahman entitled *"Speech Acts Analysis Of Donald Trump's Speech"*. The aim of this research was to analyze the types of illocutionary speech act which was dominantly used in that speech. This research applied descriptive qualitative method and speech act theory by Yule. There were 63 utterances and the percentage of utterances were Representative 46%, Expressive 11%, Directive 16%, Commissive 12,7%, and Declarative 14,3%. The result showed that Donald Trump assert to the audience about the nation will be.

Last, the study was discussed by Desinta Larasati, Arjulayana and Cut Novita Srikandi entitled *"An Analysis Of The Illocutionary Acts On Donald Trump's Presidential Candidacy Speech"*. This research is aimed to find the types of illocutionary acts and identifying about how utterances in the Donald Trump's speeches are able to be included into certain type of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory. This research is designed in descriptive qualitative. The data is collected by documentation. The procedure of analyzing the data starts by finding out the types of illocutionary acts in the Donald Trump's presidential candidacy speeches by using the illocutionary acts' classifications proposed by Searle (1969). Donald Trump produced mostly assertive type of illocutionary acts and also asserting category of illocutionary type in both of the speeches. Moreover, some utterances are included into assertive type of illocutionary acts due to the fact that they have a suitability with the explanation of assertive type of illocutionary acts proposed by Searle.

Based on the discussion above, the writer attempted to do a research entitled "Type of Illocutionary act used by Donald Trump in Political Speech". This study aimed to identify the speech acts used by Donald Trump's in political speech. The writer choose Donald Trumps as the subject because Donald Trump is a big president of America today of course. He has big influence for people around the world, especially in America. There speech about COVI-19 and entitled is a good topic be discuss nowadays. Do to the pandemic which can kill

people and that the way we must protect our self. It is the way to encourage people around the world.

Analyzing speech act is interesting in light of many utterances found either in conversation, talk, speech, lecture, and so forth have meaning beyond language. Political speech is taken as data to be analyzed. By analyzing political speech language, it can illuminate the effect of such strategies to anyone and provide a more general understanding of how speeches are organized. Besides, there are language beyond speech is able to dig it up to take the meaning and message beyond it.

The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in Donald Trump's Political Speeches explains the relationship between theories of language, especially speech acts practice with theory. This research describes the theory of illocutionary acts, which exist in Donald Trump's speeches, the theory of illocutionary acts as theory of language in use, and one of the three speech acts' components. The speech act approach to discourse focus on knowledge of underlying conditions for production and interpretation of acts through words. It can be noted that words may perform more than one action at and that contexts may help to separate multiple function of utterances from one another. The literal meaning of words and contexts in which they occur may interact in our knowledge of the conditions underlying the interpretations of acts and the realization of acts.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background, there are some questions to be raised as the problems of this analysis, they are:

1. What kinds of illocutionary acts found in Donald Trump's Political Speech?

2. What are the function of illocutionary acts used in Donald Trump's Political Speech?

3. What is the highest precentage of the illocutionary act found in Donald Trump's Political Speech?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify more about the illocutionary act types in Donald Trump's Political Speech
2. To describe the functions of illocutionary act used in Donald Trump's Political Speech
3. To know the highest percentage of the illocutionary act used in Donald Trump's Political Speech

1.4 Significances of the Study

The result of this study is expected to provide benefit to the readers and academic for practical purpose. In education, it can contribute to develop the discipline of linguistic in general and in particular speech acts theory. For students, it gives knowledge of speech acts theory especially types of illocutionary act. For readers it can be an additional contribution to what has been done by others in the field of speech acts. For researchers expect that this study contribute to the development of knowledge in the field of linguistics and conversation analysis in a formal environment and in everyday environment.

In practice, it helps them to get more insight about the meaning of words found as types of illocutionary acts delivered by Donald Trump's in his Political Speeches. Then, for researchers, it helps them to take point of view from various fields they find related to Pragmatics and types of illocutionary act to be researched.