

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language cannot be separated from human in their daily life because it has an important role to connect one another in communication. By using language in the daily life, people as social creatures show their community interests. Language then has other functions such as to express themselves, make an interaction with one another and to exercise a social control depending on many situations.

This study focuses on analyzing the classification of illocutionary act in the Susilo's twitters. The writer will use the five classifications from Searle's theory to analyze them such as Declarative, Representative, Expressive, Directive, and Commissive.

Twitter is a service where we can share information to many people around the world. Twitter consists of short messages of only 140 characters, the message is like the chirping of birds, called Tweets. The initial concept of twitter is a system that users can send messages to be propagated to all friends . By doing discussion and correction in the system , so this time twitter has grown into a social networking service that has features to publish a short post or a similar status to the SMS that can be accessed on the Internet .

Writer interested analyze twitter because in this era twitter has been very phenomenal in the world and it has become a media to distribute opinions, criticism, expectations, and also various kinds of ideas to others and ourselves. The twitter account users to easily update the status on social media when they're

happy, sad and angry. In this case writer analyze the SBY twitter because twitter SBY also very phenomenal and got a variety of reactions from the public, some of which are appreciated but not a few who criticize and even blasphemous. In this case the writer is interested to analyze SBY status in twitter base on five types of illocutionary act.

Illocutionary act is one type of speech act covered pragmatics. Just as people can perform physical acts, such as hitting a baseball, they can also perform mental acts, such as imagining hitting a baseball. People also perform another kind of act simply by using language; these are called speech acts. (Jennedy; Polletto&Weldon, 1994: 229). I agree with that explanation because it Illocutionary act is part of pragmatics. An explanation helped me in doing my research.

As stated by Peccei (1999: 44), Austin pointed out that in analyzing a speech act, we need to make a distinction between the locution and illocution. The locution is the actual form of words used by the speaker and their semantic meaning. The illocution is what the speaker is doing by uttering those words; commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking, etc. For example, the locution of the utterance "Give some cash" would be "hand some money over to me". Meanwhile the illocution of the same utterance performed the act of requesting the addressee to give him some cash. Austin also distinguished the third part of speech acts namely the perlocution. This is the actual result of the locution. (Peccei, 1999 : 44) For example, the former utterance could have any of the following of the locution: the speaker persuaded the addressee to give him the

money; the addressee refused to give him the money' etc. The perlocution is defined by the addressee reaction. Austin idea that is possible to state the necessary conditions for a particular illocution to 'count' was developed further by John Searle (Peccei, 1999 : 50).

Some said that illocutionary act was the real speech acts. One general classification system lists five types of general functions performed by speech acts, such as : Declarative, Representative, Expressive, Directive and Commissive(Yule, 1996 : 53). Declarative is the kind of illocutionary act that change the world via the speaker's utterance, for example from one of Susilo's tweet : "*Insya Allah, dgn kebijakan & cara ini, Riau akan berubah. *SBY**". This tweet counted as declarative because the speaker declare that with that policy that will change something to be better. Representative is the kind of illocutionary act that what the speaker believes to be case or not. For example , "*TNI AU juga mendapatkan 9 CN-235, 9 C-130, sejumlah helikopter & pesawat latih baru, serta Pesawat Terbang Tanpa Awak. *SBY**" is counted as representative because the speaker knows sure that his statement is true. Expressive is the kind of illocutionary that state what the speaker feels. For example: "*Turut berduka cita atas kecelakaan yg menimpa siswa siswi SMK N 1 Pandeglang. Semoga keluarga & sekolah diberi ketabahan. *SBY**" is counted as expressive because the speaker express his feeling towards to the student who got the accident. Directives is the kind of illocutionary act which the speaker gets someone to do something. For example: "*Saya jg ingin para pejabat daerah di Riau berdiri paling depan utk cegah & tangani asap ini. Mengapa terus terjadi &*

rakyat jd korban. *SBY* is counted as directive because its clearly seen that the speaker want the local government to handle the serious problem in Riau. Commissive is the kind of illocutionary acts that speaker use to commit themselves to do something in the future. For example: *Ke depan jika masih ada pihak - pihak yg membakar & sebabkan bencana lagi, hokum harus ditegakkan secara tegas, keras & cepat.* *SBY* is counted as commissives because the speaker promise that next, if there is a forest fire again, then the law must be enforced.

Many other previous studies analyze about illocutionary act in some different media. (Fransisca2011 : 5) analyzed the illocutionary act used on '*Alex Dialogue in Movie Madagascar 3 : Europe's Most Wanted*'. The writer intended to find the dominant illocutionary acts focuses in Alex dialogue. (Manaria, 2012 : 7) analyzed '*The Illocutionary acts used in the Adele's 21 Album*'. The writer study intended to show what is the dominant types of illocutionary acts in that album and the implication to the reader who listen the Adele songs.

Megowan in journal '*A Partial Defense of Illocutionary Silencing (2011)*' got the result expressive because dominantly about women who got traumatic. The second journal is Shalev wrote '*Illocutionary clauses accompanying questions in Greek drama and in Platonic dialogue (2001)*' and the result is she found that questions can be directive purpose. Third, Corrigan in his journal '*Speech acts, generic differences, and the curious case of 'Cymbeline' (2002)*'. The result is he found mixed between the five types of illocutionary act by Searle theory in Cymbeline which is one of the most unwieldly of Shakepeare's play.

Based on the explanation, this study will analyze the illocutionary act in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono tweet. This study will be useful to know how Susilo perform illocutionary act when he update his tweet on twitter and how often he produces certain type of illocutionary acts. This study is also interesting because from this research the reader will know what is the dominant type of illocutionary act from every single Susilo's tweet.

B. Problem of The Study

Based on the background of the study some problems are formulated as the following:

1. What types of illocutionary act are used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter
2. What is the dominant type of illocutionary act used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter
3. What is the implication of the dominant type of illocutionary act to the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter

C. Objective of Study

Related to the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the illocutionary act classification used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter.
2. To find out the dominant type of illocutionary act used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter
3. To find out the implication of illocutionary act that is dominantly used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet on twitter

D. The Scope of Study

This study is focused on analyzing the illocutionary act that are used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono direct tweet in two months. The data will take from 2nd of February 2014 to the 2nd of April 2014. According to Searle's theory, there are five classification of illocutionary act used in this study, such as Declarative, Representative, Expressive, Directive, and Commissive.

E. The Significance of the Study

The findings of study are expected to be useful for :

1. Students of the English Department who study pragmatics as conditions to analyze the classification of illocutionary act in text.
2. Readers who want to improve their knowledge and get more understanding of how illocutionary act are used.
3. Readers who want to get more background information about Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono tweets based on the five types of illocutionary act.
4. Researchers who want to use the findings as a reference in the study of illocutionary act.