

ABSTRACT

Sirait, L. R. Registration Number: 8136112047. Speech Acts in Indonesia Lawyers Club (ILC) Talk Show Program. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program, Post Graduate School, State University of Medan. 2018.

This study is concerned with the use of speech acts in Indonesia Lawyers Club Talk Show Program. The objectives of this descriptive qualitative study were to discover: (1) the types of speech acts, (2) the process of speech acts, and (3) the reasons of using speech acts in Indonesia Lawyers Club Talk Show Program. The data were obtained from the downloaded episodes and then were transcribed. The data were the host and guests' utterances in ILC Talk Show Program from the topics of *Penyakit Menahun Namanya Pungli*, and *Tukang Ojek Online Simalakama Pemerintah*. The data were identified, analyzed and categorized based on Searle's (1979), Austin's (1962) and Grundy's (2000) theory. The findings of the study showed that: 1) There were 4 types of speech acts found in Indonesia Lawyers Club Talk Show Program namely a) representatives, b) directive, c) commissive, and d) expressive; 2) The processes of speech acts conducted by the host and the guest, namely a) direct, b) indirect, c) literal, and d) non literal form; and 3) There were some reasons of the use of speech acts used by both the host and the guest of Indonesia Lawyers Club talk show program in the ways they are. As the host, Karni Ilyas had an authority to question the guests about their point of view related to the discussed issue. Therefore the type of speech act used by the host in that talk show was directive, in the form of questioning and commanding. On the other hand, the guest performed dominantly representative speech acts in form of informing, reporting, conveying, affirming and denying. It is because the guests had obligation to answer no matter what the questions of the host.



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Penelitian ini berfokus pada penggunaan tindak tutur yang muncul dalam acara talk show Indonesia Lawyers Club. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan: (1) Tipe tindak tutur, (2) proses penggunaan tindak tutur, dan (3) alasan kemunculan tindak tutur dalam acara talk show Indonesia Lawyers Club. Data diperoleh dari episode episode yang diunduh dan kemudian ditranskripsikan. Data tersebut merupakan ujaran dari pembawa acara dan tamu Indonesia Lawyers Club pada topik *Penyakit Menahun Namanya Pungli*, dan *Tukang Ojek Online Simalakama Pemerintah*. Data tersebut diidentifikasi, dianalisis dan dikategorikan berdasarkan teori Searle (1979), Austin (1962) dan Grundy (2000). Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Ada 4 tipe tindak tutur yang terdapat dalam acara talk show Indonesia Lawyers Club yaitu a) representatives, b) directive, c) commissive, and d) expressive; 2) Proses tindak tutur yang dipakai oleh pembawa acara dan tamu ILC, yaitu a) direct, b) indirect, c) literal, and d) non literal form; dan 3) Ada beberapa alasan beberapa tipe tindak tutur dipakai dalam acara talk show Indonesia Lawyers Club. Sebagai pembawa acara, Karni Ilyas memiliki hak untuk bertanya kepada masing masing tamu tentang sudut pandang mereka terkait masalah yang dibahas. Oleh karena itu tipe tindak tutur yang dipakai oleh pembawa acara talk show tersebut adalah directive, dalam bentuk kalimat pertanyaan dan perintah. Di sisi lain, para tamu ILC secara dominan menggunakan tindak tutur representative dalam bentuk kalimat pemberitahuanmenjawab apapun pertanyaan yang diajukan oleh pembawa acara tersebut.

