

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. The Background of the Study

Illocutionary acts become one of interesting topics in Pragmatic subject to be analyzed. In Illocutionary acts the listener can interpret the speaker's meaning to avoid miscommunication which is usually occurs in the daily conversation.

In communicating language, miscommunication sometimes happens between the speaker and the hearer because the hearer does not understand the speaker's utterances in conversation. For example: in one condition, some children wanted to play in the field then the man said "The bull is in the field". Actually the man didn't want to inform the children that there was a bull in the field, but he wanted them not to play there and go out from the field. Searle (1969:335-363) said that this type of Illocutionary acts makes hearer do something by warning.

The writer's experience also supports this study by finding problems from the real situation which happened when she was sitting in sixth semester and studying pragmatics. In fact she had two semester credit systems for pragmatics and studied about illocutionary further but in the real life she can not understand yet. She found that to interpret someone's meaning when speaking is very difficult and to distinguish between informing, warning, suggesting, advising, commanding, and requesting utterances. Those utterances have similar meaning and purpose which is difficult to be analyzed.

Illocutionary acts occur in human daily conversation while they accost and reply the conversation. The writer has a question to the conversation which already in progress “Is there any deviation of using illocutionary acts in daily conversations when somebody speaking?”. Subsequently, the writer captures that moment and makes it as the reason of choosing this topic.

When watching the Talk Show program in foreign broadcast namely Piers Morgan Tonight Talk Show on CNN TV from youtube the writer found the utterances by the host Piers Morgan to his guest Oprah Winfrey says, “You never hanker for that moment in the wedding dress and the church and bells and a big cake?” The writer cannot understand well if the question contains asking information by questioning form or declares that Winfrey does not want to get married.

By the episode when The host Piers Morgan interviewed Oprah Winfrey a great host in America talk show program The Oprah Show, the writer is going to analyze the illocutionary acts occur in the conversation further to get a good understanding on the whole conversation.

The other reason why the writer chooses illocutionary acts is to explain the relationship between theory of language especially illocutionary acts theory with its practice in the talk show conversation. For example when Morgan uttered the locution “*Let's see a few tears*”, actually Morgan does not want to inform the audience if they will see the real tears in the show but he wants to give questions to Winfrey that can make her sad by exposing back her past bleak.

The writer found that there is a part of conversation that is out of the place which is making this talkshow different. By looking back to the theory of communication Lincoln and Guba (1985:2) defines that an interview is a conversation with certain purpose conducted by two lines, they are the interviewer as the questioner and the interviewee as the answerer. In this talk show Winfrey as the interviewee sometimes gives question to the interviewer. When Morgan asks her whether she has ever had a day therapy then she asks him back with the same question to get the information from Morgan. It is unique because she herself has host instinct as the questioner whereas she is invited as a guest star in that talk show.

Sketchily, language is a sign of verbal manifestation of the speaker's idea in conveying information to the hearer and used as a tool of communication. Therefore, language speech should contain a meaning and understood by the speaker and hearer (Kunjana 2003:26). In this talk show, the conversation shows that Winfrey as the hearer does not understand what Morgan's meaning by saying "*A newspaper is quite like a ship*". Then Winfrey responds "*It sounded like you said the other word*". This conversation shows that Winfrey as the hearer can not catch what the speaker's said well, because she can not understand what the speaker's meaning. In consequence, the writer uses the illocutionary acts to interpret what the speaker's meaning and to avoid miscommunication during conversation.

One of the previous researches on illocutionary acts was a study *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts on the Movie My Sister's Keeper*, (Siagian, Dessi

Yanti, 2011). This thesis discussed about the illocutionary acts used in the utterances of Anna one of character in the movie to her addressee Kate and Sara. The previous study found that the most dominant type of illocutionary acts uttered by Anna was Representative and she did not find any of declaration uttered by Anna. The writer interested in analyzing illocutionary acts on Movie because it was important to get the meaning of illocutionary acts utterances found in the conversation and get a good understanding on the whole story.

Another previous research on illocutionary acts was a study, titled *Illocutionary Acts Used In a Talk Show Program "Kick Andy" on Metro TV*, (Pasaribu, Sondang Bethesda. 2009). This thesis concerned on the utterances of Andy Flores Noya as the interviewer which contains illocutionary acts while he was interviewing the guest. The writer wanted to show us that in talk show program, the interviewer can unconsciously perform speech acts in her/his utterances. According to this written study, the writer found the locutions of the interviewer contain the most dominant of expression feelings such as thanking, welcoming, congratulating, like, dislike and complaining. Because as the interviewer it has become his responsibility to control the passage of the show by giving the conversations full of expression feeling to keep alive the atmosphere of the show.

The previous study found that the most dominant type of illocutionary acts uttered by Andy Flores Noya as the interviewer was Expressive and this written study aimed to give more understanding in illocutionary acts used while the

interviewer and the interviewee were speaking in a talk show program especially Indonesia talk show program.

### **B. The Problems of the Study**

The problems of the study will be formulated as the following:

1. What types of Illocutionary Acts are used in the talk show program *Piers Morgan Tonight* on CNN TV?
2. What is the most dominant type of Illocutionary Acts used in the talk show program *Piers Morgan Tonight* on CNN TV?

### **C. The Scope of the Study**

This study is limited to illocutionary acts identified in a talk show program *Piers Morgan Tonight* on CNN TV, showed on January 2011. The writer discussed the type of illocutionary acts according to the Searle's theory (1969); there are five types of illocutionary acts, such as Representatives, Directives, Commissive, Expressive, and Declaratives. The analysis concern only on the types of illocutionary acts.

### **D. The Objectives of the Study**

In relation to the problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of Illocutionary Acts used in a talk show program *Piers Morgan Tonight* on CNN TV.
2. To find out the most dominant type of Illocutionary Acts used in a talk show program *Piers Morgan Tonight* on CNN TV.



### **E. The Significances of the Study**

The findings of this study are expected to be useful for:

1. The teachers who are teaching pragmatics in order to expand their knowledge about speech acts
2. The students who are taking pragmatics to make them easier to analyze the types of illocutionary acts
3. The readers who interested in doing a further research related to this study, It can be used as a references.