

ABSTRACT

Simanjorang, Roynal Ardianta, Registration Number, 8216112011. Speech Acts Used By The Judge and The Defendant At The Verdict Delivery of Courtroom Issued In YouTube. A Thesis. Postgraduate School, English Applied Linguistics Study Program. State University of Medan, 2024.

This descriptive qualitative research deals with the speech act used at the Verdict delivery in the courtroom issued in YouTube. The objectives of the study are to find out the types of speech acts used by the judge and defendant, to describe the speech acts realized in the expressions, and to explain the reasons why the speech acts are used as they are. The data were downloaded from a YouTube channel that there are ten trials between judge and defendant which were carried out alternately ten times. The utterances are written in the transcription. the approach used in this research was based on Searle's theory (2000). Searle identified five types of speech acts. There are representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. The finding showed that there are four types of speech acts used by the judge and the defendant but commissive is not found in the data. The dominant used by the judge during the court session is directive. There are five functions of the directive namely: Instructing, Questioning, Warning, Advising, and Requesting. The dominant speech act used by the defendant is representative. There are six functions of representative namely: Reporting, Conveying, Informing, and Stating a fact, Describing, and Asserting. There are two reasons to perform the speech acts in the courtroom. They are direct-literal and direct-non-literal.

Keywords: Speech act, Judge, Defendant, Courtroom



ABSTRAK

Simanjorang, Roynal Ardianta, Registration Number,8216112011. Speech Acts Used By The Judge and The Defendant At The Verdict Delivery of Courtroom Issued In YouTube. Tesis. Program Studi Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris, Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian kualitatif deskriptif ini membahas tentang tindak tutur yang digunakan pada pembacaan Putusan di ruang sidang yang diterbitkan di YouTube. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis tindak tutur yang digunakan hakim dan terdakwa, mendeskripsikan tindak tutur yang diwujudkan dalam ungkapan, dan menjelaskan alasan mengapa tindak tutur tersebut digunakan sebagaimana adanya. Data diperoleh dari kanal YouTube yang berisi sepuluh kali persidangan antara hakim dan terdakwa yang dilakukan secara bergantian sebanyak sepuluh kali. Ucapan tersebut dituangkan dalam bentuk transkripsi. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini didasarkan pada teori Searle (2000). Searle mengidentifikasi lima jenis tindak tutur. Yaitu representatif, direktif, komisif, ekspresif, dan deklaratif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat empat jenis tindak tutur yang digunakan oleh hakim dan terdakwa, tetapi tindak tutur komisif tidak ditemukan dalam data. Tindak tutur yang dominan digunakan oleh hakim selama persidangan adalah direktif. Fungsi direktif ada lima, yaitu: menginstruksikan, menanyai, memperingatkan, menasihati, dan meminta. Tindak tutur yang dominan digunakan oleh terdakwa adalah representatif. Fungsi representatif ada enam, yaitu: melaporkan, menyampaikan, menginformasikan, dan menyatakan fakta, menggambarkan, dan menegaskan. Tindak tutur komisif dilakukan di ruang sidang karena dua alasan, yaitu langsung-harfiah dan langsung-tidak-harfiah.

Keywords: Tindak tutur, Hakim, Terdakwa, Ruang Sidang

