

AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT

IN “CLOSE THE DOOR” PODCAST

A RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted to Fulfil One of requirements

to Get Sarjana Sastra Degree (S1)



UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS APRIL

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APPROVAL SHEET

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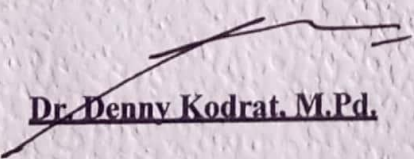
Yogi Permana

C1.1180030

Approved by:

The 1st Supervisor

The 2nd Supervisor



Dr. Denny Kodrat. M.Pd.



Anit Pranita Devi. S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIDN. 8842810016

NIDN. 0415078703

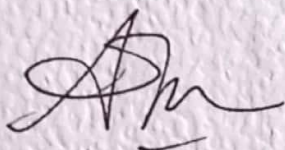
LEGALIZATION

This research paper entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in "Close the Door" Podcast* has been defended in front of the examiners team of English Literature Study Program in Faculty of Humanities at Universitas Sebelas April on:

Date: Saturday, August 27th 2022

Examined by:

The 1st Examiner



Anit Pranita Devi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIDN. 0415078703

The 2nd Examiner

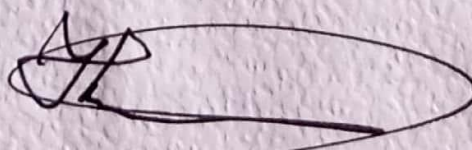


Dr. Imas Maryanah, M.Pd.

NIDN. 0407087302

Legalized by:

Dean of Faculty of Humanities
Universitas Sebelas April



Iwan Israwan, Drs., M.Pd.

NIP. 195801041986021001

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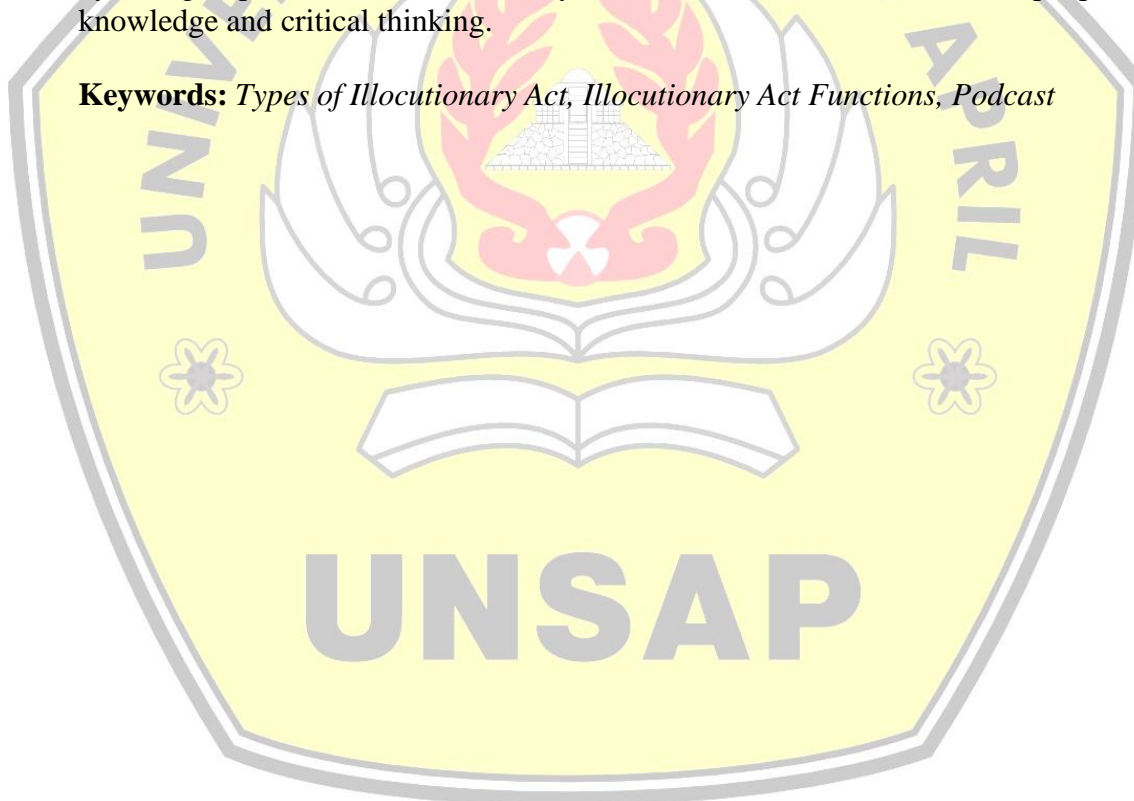
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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in “Close the Door” Podcast*. It is aimed to find out the types illocutionary act and the illocutionary act functions found in Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. Furthermore, the object that analyzed in this research is the conversation of Close the Door podcast between Deddy Corbuzier and Andrew Kalaweit. In analyzing the data, theory by Searle was applied in this research. The research found four types of illocutionary acts used by speakers. There are declaratives, representatives, directives, and expressives. The representatives are the dominant frequent (65%). Besides, there are 15 illocutionary act functions which the function of stating a fact is the highest number (39%) because the speakers want to convince the viewers about the issues discussed in the video. It can be concluded that the guest dominates the conversation by using representative illocutionary acts that indicates to stimulate people’s knowledge and critical thinking.

Keywords: *Types of Illocutionary Act, Illocutionary Act Functions, Podcast*



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will discuss the introduction of the study. This chapter consists of five parts. There is the background of the research, research questions, scope of the research, aims of the research, and significance of the research.

A. Background of the Research

Nowadays, many print and electronic media can transmit information and communication processes to other people. One of the many forms of electronic media that the public can access is social media. According to Kemp (2020) mentioned that in January 2020, there are 3.80 billion people who are active as social media users. It makes people frequently access social media. According to Celebrities.id, Indonesia is ranked fourth globally with the most significant number of social media users after China, India, and the United States of America.

Many people have been expressing their emotions and critiques through social media. Irawaty & Martini (2020) state that around 40% of 12 distinct university students in Jakarta felt freedom sharing their opinions through social media. This previous study result provided that people are more likely to pick out social media as a tool for expressing their opinions and thoughts. Example of social media are Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, Line, WhatsApp, Instagram, and YouTube.

With technology improvement, social media has numerous types with distinctive features to fulfill the users' necessities. The increasing range of digital technologies which have sprung up in the latest years has influenced the way people express themselves. The tendency is for people to feel more comfortable and confident about expressing themselves virtually rather than directly face-to-face with other people. People prefer sharing their daily activities, information, interest, and opinion through social media.

Youtube is one of the most frequently accessed from various social media that exist to date, with around 6 (six) billion hours of video watched by users every month (Kerr, 2013). The use of YouTube in Indonesia and even the world as a publishing video content increases rapidly every year (Voi.id, 2021). Moreover, YouTube is one of the most popular video hosting platforms that contain various video information from around the world. Therefore, the audience on YouTube is easier to share the videos with others. Furthermore, on YouTube, content creators feel freer to express themselves and are not bound to specific institutions' interests or censors. However, this does not mean that they are free to create the content because YouTube has its own rules and policy. Based on play store apps, to date, more than 10 billion people downloaded YouTube with a rating of 4.2.

Not only high ratings in the world, but Youtube also has many advantages over television. First, people can watch YouTube anywhere and anytime because it can be accessed from various gadgets such as mobile phones, laptops, or tablets. Second, YouTube has more accessible viewing options,

while television does not. People can only follow what is broadcasted on television. It means that television content is limited and not very interesting at the time. Third, advertisements on YouTube are relatively short compared to television. Usually, ads on YouTube only range between 15-30 seconds and can be skipped in the first 5-10 seconds. While, advertisements on television are too long, about 5 minutes or more (Luckerson, 2014), you cannot miss them. So, the audience has to wait a long time for the ads to end to watch the continuation of the television program. Fourth, on YouTube everyone freely shares their videos with the entire world. Meanwhile, television is limited to their corporation and not everyone can broadcast their videos freely.

YouTube has various types of content, and podcasts are one example. At this time, podcasts have become one of the trends in Indonesia. The podcast is one of the contents that get much public attention, because it seems more flexible and intense when compared to radio broadcasts in general.

Among the many YouTubers in Indonesia with different content, it could say that Deddy Corbuzier is the most prominent and often attracts attention. Deddy Corbuzier also one of the fastest-growing and most successful YouTubers in the past few years with his podcast 'Close the Door' became one of the most watched podcasts on YouTube.

Close the Door podcast hosted by Deddy Corbuzier has 19.2 million subscribers and has uploaded more than 1000 videos. Each podcast episodes presents themes in society such as economic, social, cultural, family, education, career, and love issues. In addition, the guest in this podcast also had different

occupational backgrounds such as artists, politicians, cultural observers, and academicians. Furthermore, more than 3 (three) billion YouTube users have watched the podcast. It is not uncommon for the content he just uploaded to become a trending topic.

In a podcast, there is a conversation between the host and the guest. So, conversation in Close the Door podcast will be examined in this research. In conversations, the utterance delivered by the speakers should be understood to the hearer. It means that the host should be considered the diction of the question, so the guest can understand what the question means. In the context of pragmatics, when the hearer does not understand the utterance comprehended by the speaker, it needs speech acts.

According to Yule (1996), actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts. In general, speech acts perform in conversations or dialogues conducted by speakers and listeners. Speech acts are also essential to comprehend the message discovered in every utterance. However, to perform a speech act appropriately and correctly is not an easy thing to identify since the application of actions requires many conventional procedures and the ways of using words (Santoso, 2014). In order to perform speech acts correctly, it requires some specific conditions. Austin (1962) distinguishes 3 (three) types of speech acts; locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. Locutionary acts are the actual meaning of words. Illocutionary acts express the speaker's intent through the hearer. Perlocutionary acts refer to the

utterance effect on the actions. In this current research, the focus will be on illocutionary acts.

The research conducted on previous research is related to this study. First, Ramayanti & Marlina (2018) investigated illocutionary acts in a movie. Second, Purnama, Putri & Ariyaningsih (2021) investigated directive illocutionary acts in a podcast. Third, Aziz, Mahdi & Amalia (2017) investigated directive illocutionary acts in a talk show. Fourth, Sari & Pranoto (2022) investigated illocutionary and perlocutionary acts in a speech. From the previous research, there is no research about the trending podcast, Close the Door by Deddy Corbuzier. Therefore, this research tried to fill the gap from the previous mentioned research above. This research explored the illocutionary acts in Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier with the most viewed podcast episode with Andrew Kalaweit.

This current research entitled “An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in ‘Close the Door’ Podcast.” This research tried to found the types of illocutionary acts and the functions of illocutionary acts in Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier.

B. Research Question

This study will be conducted to discover the answer to the following questions:

1. What are the types of illocutionary acts found in Close the Door podcast?
2. What are the functions of the illocutionary acts found in Close the Door podcast?

C. Scope of the Research

This research analyses Close the Door podcast conversations by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube. In this podcast, the conversations analyses and categorizes to find out the illocutionary acts. This research focuses to find out the types of illocutionary acts and the functions of illocutionary acts in Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube. According to Searle (1979), the broad classification of illocutionary acts is divided into five types: directives, representatives, declaratives, commissives, and expressives. Those types will be applied as a foundation and meticulously based on the conversation in the podcast. The podcast as research object are the most viewed in Close the Door podcast entitled "*Ilmu nya Edan! Gue yang Podcast, Gue yang Stress kali ini!!- Andrew Kalaweit - Deddy Corbuzier Podcast*" uploaded on May, 19th 2022 with a duration 53:07 minutes and 10 million viewers.

D. Aims of the Research

Based on the research question, the aims of this research are as follows:

1. This research aims to find out the type of illocutionary act used in Deddy Corbuzier's podcast.
2. This research aims to identify the illocutionary act functions in the conversation Deddy Corbuzier's podcast.

E. Significance of the Research

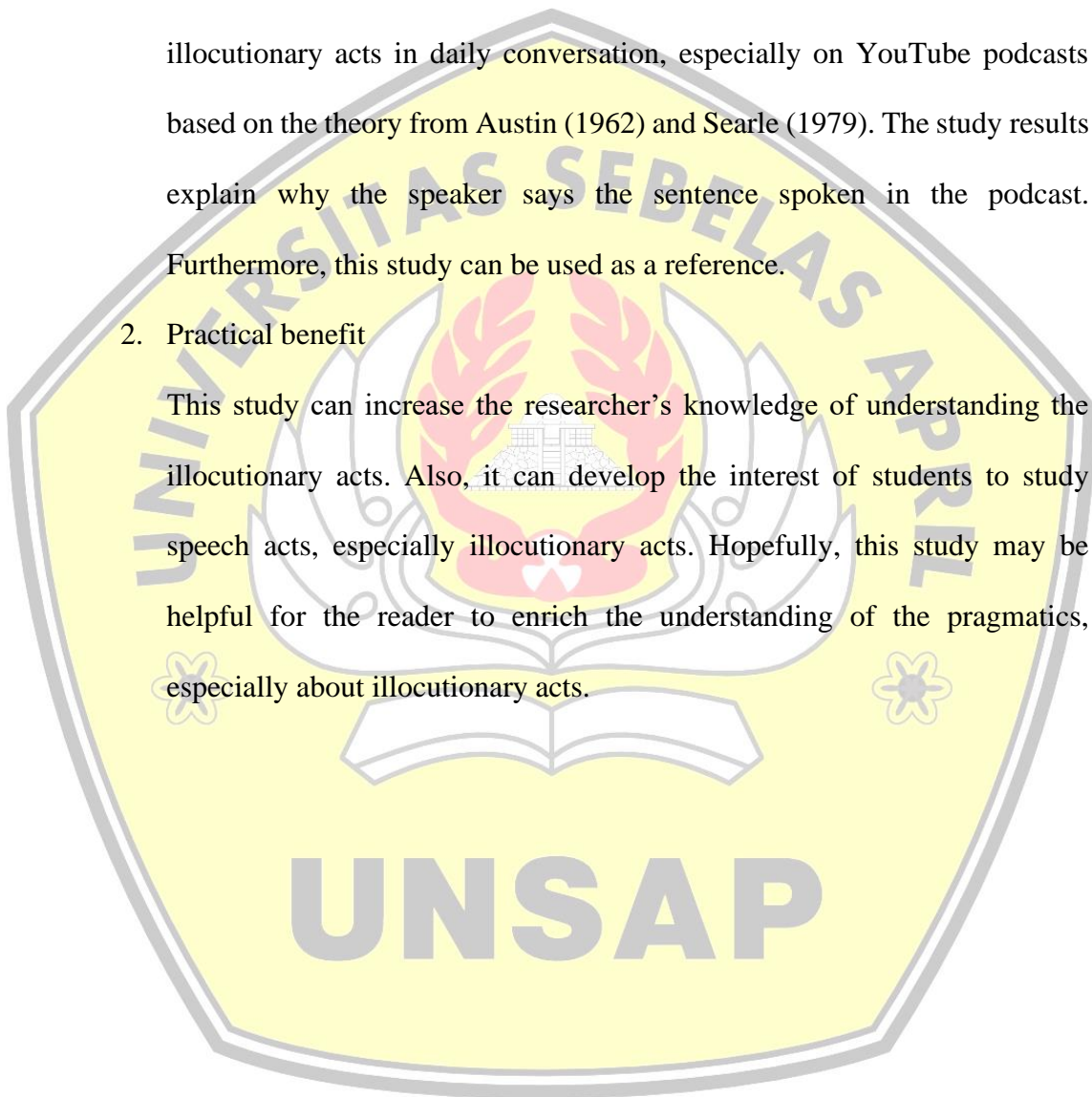
The benefits of this research are divided into two kinds; the theoretical benefit and practical benefit, as follows:

1. Theoretical benefit

This research is expected to increase the knowledge and insight about the illocutionary acts in daily conversation, especially on YouTube podcasts based on the theory from Austin (1962) and Searle (1979). The study results explain why the speaker says the sentence spoken in the podcast. Furthermore, this study can be used as a reference.

2. Practical benefit

This study can increase the researcher's knowledge of understanding the illocutionary acts. Also, it can develop the interest of students to study speech acts, especially illocutionary acts. Hopefully, this study may be helpful for the reader to enrich the understanding of the pragmatics, especially about illocutionary acts.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains how the research is carried out from the beginning to the end. This chapter is divided into six parts; research design, research object, research site, data collection technique, data analysis, and data validity. Each of them is present in the following discussion.

A. Research Design

The research used descriptive qualitative methods as the research design. According to Taylor, Bogdan, and DeVault (2016), qualitative research data is in the form of photos, written words, phrases, or symbols describing or representing people, actions, and events in social life. In addition, Neville (2007, p. 3), states that qualitative research is suitable to observe the disciplines of language and consider its place within social sciences and humanities more generally. In the current research, the data is utterances from a conversation of the video Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube with Andrew Kalaweit.

According to Lodico, Spaulding, and Voegtle (2010), the current research used descriptive qualitative research. First, the research was carried out in a natural setting. Second, use non-random techniques whether the people have essential information to the questions being asked. Third, the hypothesis of this

current research began with the research data collection as data to be analyzed. Fourth, the research reports data delivered in narrative form.

According to the explanation above, the research applied descriptive qualitative method. It means that the researcher applies a set of procedures used for problem solving based on the factual data. Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong (2004, p. 3), state that in descriptive qualitative study, the data investigated by the researcher are in the form of oral or written words. It is qualitative since it is concerned with nonnumerical data and it is descriptive since it aims at describing the facts of the analysis systematically based on actually they are. It was because the data to be investigated were the utterances of the conversations of the video Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube with Andrew Kalaweit as a guest. The aim of the research was to describe the factual data supported by the theories of pragmatics which are proposed by several experts.

B. Research Object

The object that was being analyzed were the conversations of the video Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube, entitled "*Ilmu nya Edan! Gue yang Podcast, Gue yang Stress kali ini!!- Andrew Kalaweit - Deddy Corbuzier Podcast*" uploaded on May, 19th 2022 with a duration 53:07 minutes and 10 million viewers. The research obtained the information from the conversation video script on YouTube Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier. There are several reasons underlining the choice of this object. First,

the podcast 'Close the Door' is the most viewed and inspired podcast on YouTube. Second, the videos were also trending topic on YouTube.

C. Data Collection Technique

The data collection used in the current research is the note-taking technique. A method for quickly and concisely recording information, note-taking also an effective method for learning and storing what has been learned in long-term memory if it does correctly (Friedman, 2014). However, because the research object is a video from YouTube, the researcher wrote the script and noted the speaker's utterance from the conversation on Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube.

D. Data Analysis

The data analysis used in this study was divided into several steps, which are as follows: Following the collection of the data, the researcher acquired the raw data from the conversation video script, then the data will be analyzed. According to Bogdan and Biklen (2007), data analysis in qualitative research is an attempt made by the researcher to arrange the data by reducing the data into ordered units, synthesizing the data, discovering the pattern, finding the relevant data, and determining what to show to the others (Moleong, 2007). The data acquired from watching Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier, then make a transcript of the conversations in the video.

After identifying the data, the researcher classified it into a table depending on the type of illocutionary act. The table contained texts, contexts, types of illocutionary acts, and the reason. This approach made it easier for the researcher to classify the data. The researcher counted all of the illocutionary acts after categorizing them. The most utilized illocutionary act on the close the door podcast hosted by Deddy Corbuzier.

Table 3.1 The datasheet

No.	Min	Dialogue	Illocutionary Act					Reason	Function
			Dec	Rep	Dir	Com	Ex		

The collected data was recorded in datasheet. The datasheet in this research is presented in table above.

Note:

Min : Minutes

Dec : Declarative

Rep : Representatives

Dir : Directive

Com : Commissive

Ex : Expressive

The research used the identity and analysis approaches as an extra tool in the data analysis video discussion. According to Sudaryanto in Kesuma (2007),

the identity technique is a method employed when the researcher identifies linguistic units using instruments other than linguistic features.

Sudaryanto in Kesuma (2007), also states five different identification methods in linguistic research. There are five of them: the referential technique, the articulatory phonetic method, the translational method, the orthographic method, and the pragmatic method. Because the research issue is pragmatic, the researcher used the pragmatic identity approach in this study. This approach determines linguistic units based on the language units and effects pronounced by speakers. Since the research focuses on pragmatic phenomena, the researcher used this technique.

The research used a coding system during the data processing phase. The goal was not to number the data but to make it easy for the researcher to choose and classify the data from the datasheet. The following was the coding scheme:

P-1/DC/00:00/01

Note:

P-1	: Number of transcripts
DC	: Initial of host Deddy Corbuzier
00:00	: Minutes of transcript
01	: Page of transcript

E. Data Validity

Moleong (2007), proposes four criteria for determining data reliability in qualitative research: credibility, dependability, transferability, and

confirmability. In this research, the researcher focused only on credibility and dependability.

The credibility of data received by triangulation. According to Moleong (2007), there is a common technique that is commonly utilized to increase the research data validity. This technique is called triangulation. Triangulation is defined as technique of collecting data by combination of some difference information of collecting data and some difference of data source. The aim of triangulation is to increase one understands of whatever being investigated.

According to Denzin in Moleong (2007, p. 330) this triangulation means the researcher uses some difference technique in collecting the data to get the data from one subject or some sources. Triangulation used to analyze data based on data source, method, investigator and theory. The research used data triangulation. Data triangulation is the process of checking data by comparing results obtained from different sources. The research has to check the accuracy of the findings and to ensure that the results support the hypothesis. Data triangulation is a common technique in qualitative research and usually involves confirmation of the data by those who collected it and those who analyzed it. Often, the data is also reviewed and verified by other scientists who specialize in a similar area or by experts in a different field. It is conducted by consulting with the experts. The data in the current research also discussed with two lecturers as supervisors from the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Sebelas April Sumedang, to participate in the data discussions. The supervisors' roles were checking and validating the data.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In this chapter, the research divided the content into two parts. There are conclusion and recommendation. The explanation of each topic is presented below:

A. Conclusion

Specifically, the current research focused on pragmatics analysis of illocutionary acts in the conversation podcast. Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier with Andrew Kalaweit on YouTube. Following the objectives of the research, which to identify illocutionary acts, to understand why speakers use the type of illocutionary acts in podcast conversations and to understand the process which categories are used in Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier. The research findings can be summarized as follows:

1. There are four categories of illocutionary acts used by the speaker in the conversation Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube. There are declaratives, representatives, directives, and expressives. The representatives are the most frequent illocutionary acts with 163 data (65%), while the commissives are the fewest with 0 data (0%).
2. There are 15 distinct illocutionary functions drawn from Close the Door podcast by Deddy Corbuzier on YouTube. There are there are one function from declarative, five functions from representatives, five

functions from directives, and five functions from expressives. Stating a fact got the highest number function with having 98 data (39%).

3. Based on the findings and discussion above, it indicates that the speakers wanted to emphasize the fact about the issues discussed in the video to the viewers.

B. Recommendation

This research has the time limitations while conducted the research. These are the recommendations based on the research, as follows:

1. To the other researchers

The focuses of the research are only on illocutionary acts. Other aspects of speech acts such as locutionary and perlocutionary acts may be investigated by the subsequent researchers. Furthermore, they should explore other significant topics of the study of pragmatics such as deixis, reference and inference, presupposition and entailment, cooperation and implicature, or politeness in the conversation of podcast.

2. To the readers

The illocutionary acts are so important in daily conversation. Such as podcast that help the guest to understand the instructions uttered by the host. Moreover, the use of particular illocutionary functions such as questioning, stating an opinion, and stating a fact can be essential for assisting the reader in activating their background knowledge and critical awareness. In addition, the readers should use illocutionary acts to know

what the speakers want to convey the meaning of what they said in daily conversation. Specifically for people who want to create podcasts, find out what tools are needed to create podcasts and make the content interesting for YouTube users. In addition, those who want to make podcasts are also expected to be more understanding and careful in what they want to convey can easily understand by the hearer.



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