

AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT IN “*ROSI EKSKLUSIF*” TALK SHOW

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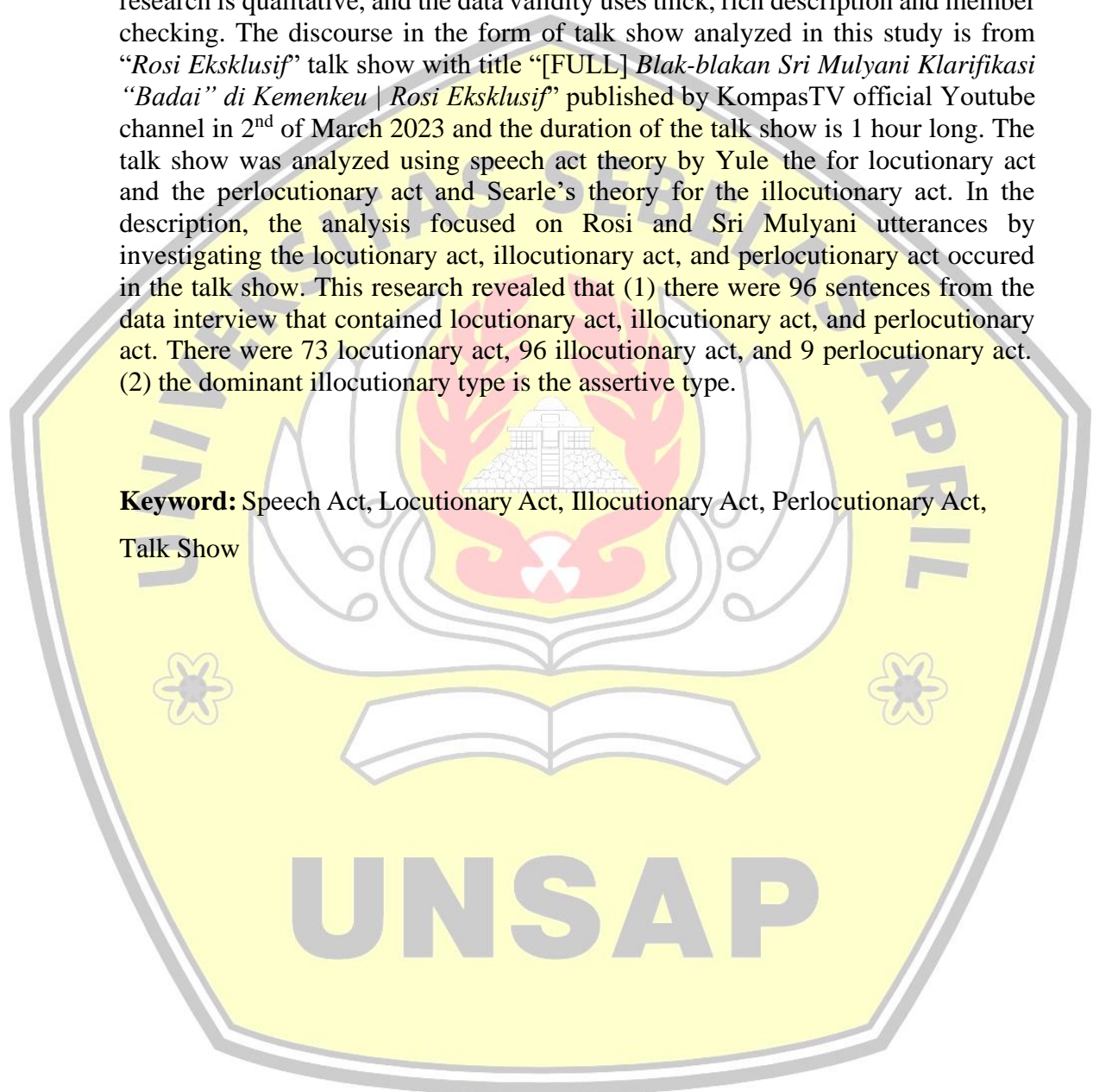
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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to analyze the three types of speech act: locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act and the dominant type of illocutionary act found in “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show. The methodology employed in the present research is qualitative, and the data validity uses thick, rich description and member checking. The discourse in the form of talk show analyzed in this study is from “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show with title “[FULL] *Blak-blakan Sri Mulyani Klarifikasi “Badai” di Kemenkeu | Rosi Eksklusif*” published by KompasTV official Youtube channel in 2nd of March 2023 and the duration of the talk show is 1 hour long. The talk show was analyzed using speech act theory by Yule the for locutionary act and the perlocutionary act and Searle’s theory for the illocutionary act. In the description, the analysis focused on Rosi and Sri Mulyani utterances by investigating the locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act occurred in the talk show. This research revealed that (1) there were 96 sentences from the data interview that contained locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. There were 73 locutionary act, 96 illocutionary act, and 9 perlocutionary act. (2) the dominant illocutionary type is the assertive type.

Keyword: Speech Act, Locutionary Act, Illocutionary Act, Perlocutionary Act, Talk Show



CHAPTER 1

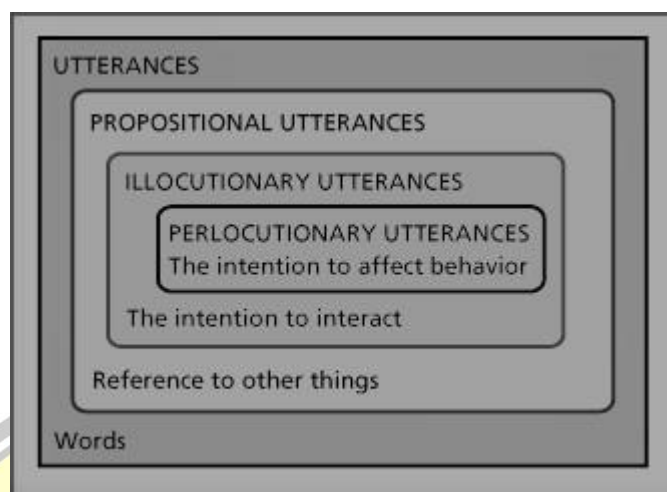
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, questions of the research, scope of the research, aims of the research, and benefits of the research to be examined.

A. Background of the Research

Communication plays a crucial role in our daily lives, allowing people to connect, exchange ideas, share information, and understand each other better. Effective communication is essential in various aspects of life, including personal relationships, professional environments, and even public settings. Whether it is verbal or non-verbal, written or spoken, communication enables us to express our thoughts, emotions, and intentions. In studying the meaning of these words, in one of linguistics, namely pragmatics, there is what is called a speech act.

According to Yule (1996), people who attempt to express themselves not only make utterances that contain grammatical structures and words, but also actions through those utterances. Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts. Sentences in a conversation can have its own meanings. The speaker can express himself through speaking. Consider the various options for using speech acts depending on the speaker's position, the speech situation, and the speech tone when attempting to convey a purpose through the speech acts.



Picture 1. Graphic of relation between locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary

In the speech act there are three types of acts, locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Yule (1996), state that in speech act, there's three type of acts, locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. According to Yule (1996), locutionary act is a statement that showing the literal meaning from the utterances the speakers said, meanwhile illocutionary act is a sentence that has the purpose of stating something more specific. Searle (1976) explain there are 5 types of illocutionary, representative, directives, commissive, expressives, declarative. The last is perlocutionary act, state by Yule (1996) perlocutionary act action is the action performed by the listener after listening to the utterances of the speaker, the phenomenon called the perlocutionary effect.

There are so many platforms to find the source of speech act nowadays, such as through newspapers, social media, magazines, YouTube, and television. From all of the platform available to be accessed in Indonesia, YouTube is one of platform that many people use to find out many things, such as news, entertainment, etc. News

and entertainment can be used for the source in research of speech act, because there will be many conversations that occur in one video which will be a source of speech act research. Lots of news and entertainment programs uploaded to the YouTube channels, such as talk show, podcast, special interview, etc. From all of programs in YouTube channels, talk shows are one of programs that attract a lot of audience attention, the reason why talk shows become popular because many sources presented and interesting discussions are also factors that many people watching talk shows.

Arifin (2010) state that talk show programs are interactive programs, or dialogues, in which television broadcasting presents a public figure, in the fields of politics, health, economics, psychology related to the theme of the program presented on the talk show. One of the television channels in YouTube that has a talk show is KompasTV, the program is called the "*Rosi Eksklusif*" talk show. The talk show often discusses many viral and hot news that are happening in Indonesia. To make the show more interesting and gain knowledge for the audiences, when discussing a problem on the talk show, the host will present an information that are visible or related to the discussion that will be discussed in the talk show. In this talk show, the speaker and the interviewer will face each other and have a deep conversation about the issue that related to the case.

In the talk show, there are many kinds of news topics, such as political news, social issues to crime news, etc. From all the news discussions, the discussion on crime news is one of the most interesting and has many enthusiasts from the audiences. The Ministry of Finance is being hit by various problems related to

money laundering and also the lifestyle of its officials who appear to be extravagant, causing public outrage. There are several cases discussed, one of which was revealed Mario Dandy, the son of RAT (Rafael Alun Trisambodo) former of tax officials that committed acts of violence against a victim named David. The incident led to another case unfolding, such as the dissolution of the “*motor gede*” community owned by officials at the ministry of finance, the lifestyle of officials who flaunt their wealth on social media, etc. This made Sri Mulyani Indrawati, the minister of finance, spoke up about all the cases that being discussed in the talk show.

There is five previous research used as preferences in this research, one of the previous research have more similarities to this research, the research from Anabokaya, Langkamenga, Kalea and Fanggidae (2022) entitled "Speech Act Analysis in the *Hitam Putih* Talk Show on Trans7", this previous research is using a talk show as an object of research, finding the locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act contained in the talk show, and the illocutionary actions that occur the most. The difference in this study lies in the presentation of data and conclusions in illocutionary act. In this research, the data will be present in tables form for locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act, for illocutionary data will be presented according to the type found. For illocutionary conclusions, if the previous research only explained the actions that occur in illocutionary, such as clarifying, asking questions, etc., while this research aims to found the dominant type of illocutionary act, the type is assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration.

Based on the background above, the purpose of this study is to determine the form of speech acts, the locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act in research of “AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT IN “*ROSI EKSKLUSIF*” TALK SHOW”. The researcher focused on identifying, analyzing, and describing the form of locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act founded in the talk show.

B. Research Question

1. What type of speech act found in the “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show?
2. Which type of illocutionary act was found dominant in the “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show?

C. Scope of the Research

This research will focus on analyzing and describing about type of speech acts, including locutionary act using Yule’s theory, illocutionary act using Searle’s theory and perlocutionary act using Yule’s theory in “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show. For the locutionary act dan perlocutionary act this research will use theory from Yule and for illocutionary act will use theory from Searle. Also, the data will include the most dominant type of illocutionary act.

D. Aim of the Research

1. To describes of locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act was founded in “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show.
2. To find out which type of illocutionary act was found dominant in the “*Rosi Eksklusif*” talk show.

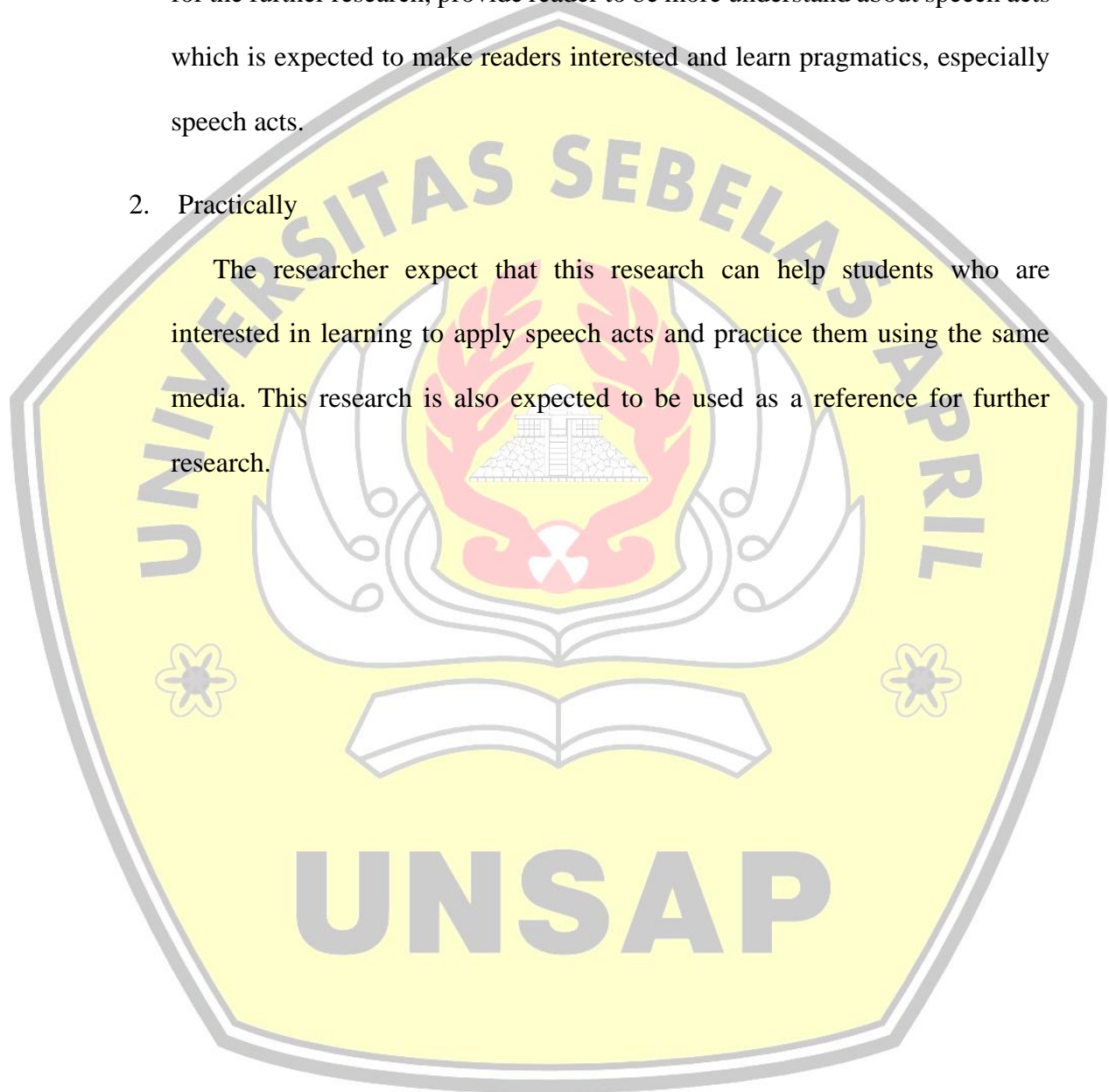
E. Benefit of the Research

1. Theoretically

Through this research, the researcher expects this research will be useful for the further research, provide reader to be more understand about speech acts which is expected to make readers interested and learn pragmatics, especially speech acts.

2. Practically

The researcher expect that this research can help students who are interested in learning to apply speech acts and practice them using the same media. This research is also expected to be used as a reference for further research.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the research methods used to present research data, in which there is an explanation of the research design, research objects, research focus, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques and data validity.

A. Research Design

The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative, according to Sugiyono (2014), qualitative research is used for this type of research that understands social phenomena from the perspective of participants. According to Moleong (2018), mentions that qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc. The descriptive qualitative used to collect data, process data, and conclude the contents of the data.

This research uses a descriptive qualitative technique because it focuses on examining the speech acts that occur when Rosi and Sri Mulyani are talking to each other.

B. Research Object

The object of this reserach is the utterrances conducted by Sri Mulyani as a guest speaker and Rosi as the host in *Rosi eksklusif* talk show. The topic discussed in the talk show was about Sri Mulyani's response regarding the case of money laundering, some officials who show off their wealth on social media, dissolution of “*motor gede*” community in ministry of finance and other topics. On *Rosi*

Eksklusif talk show, Sri Mulyani will explain her opinions and actions regarding the case.

This talk show video was released on March 2nd, 2023 which was released on KompasTv official YouTube page, with 1 hour video duration, and the title of the video is “[FULL] *Blak-blakan Sri Mulyani Klarifikasi “Badai” di Kemenkeu / Rosi Eksklusif*”

C. Research Focus

The research will focus on locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act that appear in every sentence uttered by the speaker in the talk show. For locutionary act and perlocutionary act will use Yule’s theory and illocutionary act will use Searle’s theory. After the locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act data have been found and organized into data, the research will continue by looking for the types of illocutionary act that appear dominantly in the conversations. If these two things have obtained results, then the aim of this research has been fulfilled.

D. Data Collection Technique

According to Sugiyono (2014) observation technique means observing and recording systematically about the symptoms that appear in the object of research. In this research, the *simak dan catat* technique from Sudaryono, quoted from Rezza used in this research, where the *Simak* or listening technique was used to examine the selected literary texts as research material and *catat* or note-taking techniques used to type the data considered appropriate and supportive to fulfill the aim of the research. The steps for using this technique use steps below:

1. Listen to the conversation between Sri Mulyani and Rosi utterances for general identification in the video with title "*Blak-Blakan Sri Mulyani Klarifikasi "Badai" di Kemenkeu | Rosi Eksklusif*"
2. Watch and listen carefully then repeat the utterances to analyze each utterance from Sri Mulyani and Rosi which contains the locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.
3. Recording of Sri Mulyani and Rosi's utterances that contain locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act as well as the types of illocutionary act.

E. Data Analysis Technique

After the data were collected, they were analyzed. According to Miles and Huberman (2014) to make data analysis techniques, it is takes three steps, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Data analysis technique in this research used the following steps:

1. Data Reduction

The sentences by the speaker are all written into the transcript of the conversation, in which a description of who said the sentence will be given, because in this talk event there are two people, namely the host and the guest speaker. Double check to make sure everything is according to what the speaker said. Then after all the conversations are written down, the next step is to find the locutionary act and perlocutionary act using Yule's theory and using Searle's theory to find the illocutionary act.

2. Data Display

For display data, all utterances that have elements of locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary will be input into a table where the table contains sentences and types, this data will displays into the appendix data and all the utterances will

include the original language and the English translate. The example table data for appendix can be seen below:

Table 3.1 Appendix

NO.	DATA	SPEECH ACT TYPE		
		L	I	P

The data above contains code which related to the speech act types:

- a. **L** for the locutionary act
- b. **I** for the illocutionary act
- c. **P** for the perlocutionary act

From all the existing data, three different sentences will be taken, where each sentence represents examples of locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act utterances, the number of the utterances presented can also be less than three utterances depending on the sentences found, to avoid repeating the same sentence, each sentence represents one example of locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. The example can be seen below:

Example for Locutionary act:

Table 3.2 Locutionary Act

NO DATA.	DATA	CONTEXT

Example for Illocutionary act:

Table 3.3 Illocutionary Act

NO DATA.	DATA	CONTEXT

For illocutionary act, after showing examples of sentences and providing an explanation of the context of the sentences, then there will be a table that contains the number of types of illocutionary act found from the entire data. The table data can be seen below:

Table 3.4 Illocutionary Act Type

NO.	ILLOCUTIONARY		
	TYPES	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
1.	ASSERTIVE		
2.	DIRECTIVE		
3.	COMMISSIVES		
4.	EXPRESSIVES		
TOTAL			100

Example for Perlocutionary act:

Table 3.5 Perlocutionary Act

NO DATA.	DATA	CONTEXT

3. Drawing Conclusion and Verification

The conclusions shown in this research are the types of locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary obtained from the conversation between the host and Sri Mulyani. Then the dominant illocutionary type resulting from the talk show.

F. Data Validity

According to Creswell and Miller (2000) data analysis is a form in qualitative research to help researchers validate the data that will be using in the research. In this research, thick, rich description is used, Creswell and Miller (2000) this technique is used to display data in detail to make the reader understand the situations or contents that the researcher describes. Beside thick, rich description, this research also use member checking method, according to Creswell and Miller (2000) this method is conducted by researchers to providing data that has been researched to the experts who understand the contexts of the research, in order to validate the validity of the data that has been researched.

From the explanation above, these are how the data validation strategy is used in this research:

1. Thick, rich description, this method is used to present detailed data of the locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act that will be examined in the research. In order to validity the data, the data will relate to Yule's theory for locutionary act and perlocutionary act and Searle's theory for illocutionary act.
2. Member checking, the data will be checked by the supervisor regarding the

validity of the data, so that the results obtained are appropriate.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter explain the conclusions of the research and also recommendations for the further research, it present in following sections below:

A. Conclusions

Based on the analysis that has been carried out to find locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act data as well as the dominant illocutionary types contained in the discussion between the host, Rosi and guest, Sri Mulyani, the Minister of Finance of Indonesia, in the talk show "*Rosi Exclusive*" using theory from Yule's and Searle's, it can be concluded:

1. There are locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act found in the research results from the talk show. From the analysis of the utterances between Sri Mulyani and Rosi, 96 sentences are found contains locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. There are 73 utterances contain locutionary act, where these utterances contain clear statements, which are dominated by statements from Sri Mulyani. Then found the 96 utterances are contain illocutinary act, all of the data contained illocutionary act with different types of illocutionary act. the last one is the perlocutionary act with the least amount of data, only 9 utterances contains the perlocutionary act, because the data content is dominated by statements and questions not actions, the perlocutions found the most are several sentences that have inspirational value in them.

2. For illocutionary act, the five types of illocutionary that Searle explained in his theory, only four types were found, assertive, directive, commissives, and expressives. The declaration type was not found in the video. From the four types, one of them had the most amount of data, it has 69 sentences, it was the assertive type, which filled 71.8% of the total data, which made the assertive type is the dominant type of illocutionary act compared to other types. After assertive, there are directive with 16.6%, expressives with 8.3% and commissives with the smallest data amounting to only 3.1% of the total data.

B. Recommendations

1. For FIB's student, this research can be source as additional materials and examples for pragmatics subject, especially speech acts subject. This research can be an example for learning about locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act.
2. For readers, this research is expected to increase knowledge about of locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act in speech acts, and can also be used as an example for who are interested in to implement it.
3. For the further research, this research is expected to help as an example or source of reference for further research. It is hoped that this research can provide ideas for developing further research.
4. Suggestions for further research, for research purposes can be developed by looking for the function of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary contained in the conversations.

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BIOGRAPHY



Adinda Jauza Fauziah Age was born in Sumedang on May, 20th 2001. She lives in Babakan Hurip, North Sumedang. The researcher is the third child from three siblings, the child of Mr. R. Age Yosep H, S.Pd. and Mrs. Nani Sumyati, S.Pd.I. From 2007-2013, she started school at Panyingkiran 2 elementary school, then she continued her education at Junior High School 1 Sumedang from 2014-2016. While, in 2016-2019, she continued her education at Senior High School 2 Sumedang by taking Sains class. Then she graduated from the senior high school, she continued her education in Sebelah April University with a major in English Literature from 2019-2023. With full of enthusiasm, motivations, prayers, and struggles, researcher was finally able to complete her bachelor's degree (S1) studies this year. Researchers could complete the study with the title "*An Analysis of Speech Act in 'Rosi Eksklusif' Talk Show*". the researcher hopes that this research will be useful for all parties and contribute to field that the researcher is researching.



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