

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study that describes the reason why the writer conducts the study, the research problems, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation and the definition of the key terms.

A. Background of The Study

As a social being, humans always want to connect with other humans. They want to understand and interact with their surroundings. When people want to interact with their environment, they need language to communicate. Language plays an important role in human interaction. The use of language is to build and maintain social relationships. This means that humans need language in every interaction in their speech such as, to communicate their thoughts, to express their happiness and sorrow, to joke with others, to provide information, to cajole someone, ordering someone to do something, etc. Language is a communication tool that people use every day. That's because humans cannot be separated to interact with each other.

According to Ba'dulu (2009: 1), language is a system of vowels used in human communication. Communication has established relationships with other individuals and groups, and society can learn many things through communication. Interpersonal communication can also convey useful news or information for others. There are several ways to convey information or news, such as newspapers, television, magazines, news, etc. When people want to convey information or ideas they have, sometimes they convey these ideas through verbal actions.

Pragmatics is a field that studies how people use language to communicate and express their meaning. According to Mey (2001), pragmatics studies the use of language in human communication which is determined by social conditions. Pragmatics is to understand the two

purpose of each speech or action communicative act of verbal communication (Leech, 1993: 8). Pragmatics is more related to the meaning conveyed by speakers and the interpretation of the audience, but is related to the analysis of the meaning of words. Indeed, in communication, the speaker will not only make a sound and understand its meaning, but also take action through the voice. They use their own voice to do things when they speak, because language is used not only to explain words, but also to perform actions designed to work and work on the audience through utterances, it is called speech acts (Yule, 1996: 47).

Speech act is a type of oral communication. The terms speech act comes from two words, speech and action. According to Searle (1979), there are at least three speech acts in the practice of using language. The three consecutive speech acts can be explained as follows: the locutionary act, the illocutionary act, and the perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is the literal meaning of speech, illocutionary act is the act behind speech, and perlocutionary act is the impact of speech on the audience. The illocutionary act is one of the discourses that requires an adequate understanding of the act of illocution. There are five categories of illocutionary act. It is the basic type of spoken expression that may appear in speech. They are representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative.

In this research, there are some reasons why the writer chooses this topic as the research. First, speech acts is important to learn. Second, the writer wants to analyze Ivanka Trump's Speech. The topic of this speech is interesting because in speech Ivanka Trump speak about her father who is a President at that time. She talks about how amazing her father as a father and a president.

Ivanka Trump is a daughter of former President US Donald Trump and his wife Ivana Trump. She was born on 30 October 1981. She is an American businesswoman and since 2017 as Advisor to the President. She was an Executive Vice President of the family-owned Trump Organization. She is amazing. She has many experiences on her career.

Based on those, the writer was inspired to analyze one of her speech. The writer chooses to analyze her speech on *2020 Republican National Convention*.

Based on explanation above, the researcher wants to analyze the speech of one of the famous people in the world. She is Ivanka Trump. So, the writer wants to conducted a research entitled : **“The Speech Acts Analysis of Ivanka Trump’s Speech In 2020 Republican National Convention”**.

B. The Research Problem

1. What are the locutionary acts used by Ivanka Trump in her *2020 Republican National Convention* speech?
2. What types of corresponding illocutionary acts that are used by Ivanka Trump in *2020 Republican National Convention* speech?

C. The Objectives of The Study

Based on the research problem above, the purpose of the study are :

1. To know the locutionary acts are used by Ivanka Trump in her *2020 Republican National Convention* speech.
2. To know the types of corresponding illocutionary acts are used by Ivanka Trump in her *2020 Republican National Convention* speech.

D. The Significance of The Study

The analysis of the speech acts in this study will relate the locution with the illocutionary acts where various social purposes or speaker intentions can be delivered in various ways sometimes regardless the lexicogrammar of the language. As EFL learners, relating the meaning of expressions with the expressions itself (the vocabulary and the grammar of it) is an important step to enable the metalinguistics knowledge into a linguistics performance in communication. Therefore, this study is expected to give an example on how to do the analysis of locution and illocution acts, in this case in the context of political speech by one of influential female political figures in the US, that may be reflected into students learning process. This research is also expected

to encourage other research of speech act in other created discourse such as speech from famous people. The writer hopes this research gives valuable information to further research, studies, etc. Furthermore, this research is expected to provide information about speech act. For education field, this research is expected to give the useful understanding about speech acts.

E. The Scope and Limitation of The Research

In order to make the analysis does not go far from the topic, the researcher limits the analysis. So, the researcher only focused on the topic that will be used in this research. This thesis will be focused on utterance of Ivanka Trump in her 2020 Republican National Convention speech. In this research, the researcher only analyzes locutionary acts and illocutionary acts that used by Ivanka Trump in her speech at the Republican National Convention. This research did not use perlocutionary, because perlocutionary is the response. The researcher uses speech as material for analysis, so communication is only done in one direction. So, the researcher cannot observe the perlocutionary acts.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The following definitions are given to make the reader understand some terms that are used in this study. They are also intended to avoid ambiguity or misinterpretation. They are as follows

1. Pragmatics

According to Yule (1996:4), Pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language forms and the users of these forms. This means that the relationship of speech is to determine the form and purpose of speech. Pragmatics is also to understand the meaning, purpose of what people say and the type of behavior. Pragmatics is the study of a speaker's meaning in context. This means that the research focuses on the context of meaning.

2. Speech act

Basra and Thooyibah (2017: 75) suggest that speech acts are making statements or questions, issuing orders, stating, asking, apologizing, etc. Speech act is kind of verbal communications. The words speech acts are derived from two words they are speech and act. Speech is the utterance that occurs and act means is action.

3. Locutionary act

According to Basra and Thooyibah (2017: 75), locutionary is a basic expression uttered by those who are grammatically correct and understand vocabulary. It is clear from Yule (1996) that one of the conditions that must be met for a speech is that the speaker and the listener use the same language. Otherwise, there will be misunderstanding or the audience will not be able to understand the intended meaning.

4. Illocutionary act

According to Yule (1996), the term “illocutionary acts” is often closely associated with the term speech act. When people have communicative force in saying an utterance, it means that they are performing an illocutionary act.

Searle (1999), categorized five different types of illocutionary acts, they are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative.