

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, research problem, the objective of the study, the hypothesis, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Study

English is one of the foreign languages that many people have used. To interact in the world. Nowadays, English has become an increasingly important part of life, including education, economics, industry, etc. In Indonesia, English is generally taught and assessed as a foreign language and should be provided to students from junior to university.

Basically, people need to interact with each other. They need to have the words to do it. Besides being able to communicate thoughts, opinions, and desires, they are also able to use it to obtain knowledge and interaction. English plays a key role as an international language, and the Indonesian Government has selected English as its first foreign language. English has been taught in every school in Indonesia, from kindergarten to university, and the goal is to introduce the students to English as early as possible.

Language is important in human communication. It is used to communicate with people in everyday situations. People, as human beings, must still appeal to other humans. It requires substantial elements so they should include what they want to hear to demonstrate what they are saying. They often use words to communicate their feelings, ideas, and thoughts to others. Language is a necessary part of all of our lives and is our most distinguishing feature as humans.

Communication is really important in our lives and humans can use communication to establish relationships with other individuals and communities,

and we can learn a lot about these interactions. Language is something that happens from inside the communicating subject and manifests itself in the meaningful intended sense of the particular speaker. Human correspondence may also send information in the form of the message itself that is beneficial to others. Newspapers, televisions, magazines, radio, and other media are examples of ways to disseminate content. People can communicate with one another by words. It implies that creating a friendship with someone should not have to be done face to face, but that there are certain media that can assist someone in conveying a message to others.

Speech is the ability to express in public to express one's opinion or to present an idea about something important. When we articulate ourselves verbally, we not only have facts but also a time to respond. When we announce anything, we are engaged in action, which is referred to as a speech act. The audience may assess whether a speaker's message is merely informational or whether the speaker requires the audience to take action.

The speech act is a type of verbal communication. The terms speech acts are derived from the words speech and conduct. The utterance that happens is referred to as speech, and the action is referred to as conduct. The benefit of the speech act in human conversation is that it separates the language component of communication. People must be able to speak in the language they have learned. The appropriate use of the speech act learned through cultural interactions is critical in the embodiment of the special relationship. Speech act is an important aspect of pragmatics that we must learn. Speech acts have been discovered in the language of speech and occur in our everyday lives. In conversation, a speech act is a product of speech that defines the meaning of a sentence. We can understand more about the sense of an utterance by using the speech act. It is also a pragmatic aspect that involves the reader, speaker, and listener.

Austin separating three basic senses in which saying something equals doing something. These sum to three kinds of acts that are simultaneously performed in

Austin 1962 in Kaburise's book (2011). These three kinds of speech acts that row can be described as follows:

1. Locutionary act
2. Illocutionary act
3. Perlocutionary act

According to Searle in Rahardi (2005), classifies illocutionary speech acts into five types of utterances, each of which has a communicative function. The fifth types of expression that showed the functions can be outlined as follows: (1) assertive statements, (2) directive statements (3) Emoticons Commissives (4) Statements (5). Because of their roles, elected figures, agencies of governments, or states play a vital role in national growth and international politics in all forms of political structures. These comments are commonly used to influence and inspire their followers, as well as to make them aware of the incentives offered by their government. According to Burns (1978), leadership of human beings is exerted when people with specific intentions and goals mobilize institutional, political, psychological, and other tools in rivalry or confrontation with others in order to arouse, involve, and fulfill the motives of followers.

This research was chosen to be analyzed speech act theory presented by Searle in Rahardi (2005). Based on the explanation above in this research, the researcher would analyze the kinds of communication function in locution act, illocutionary act and the effect of the perlocutionary act in the speech done by Joe Biden in his speech about "1 year anniversary of coronavirus".

President Joe Biden was selected as the topic of the analysis because he is knowledgeable and his knowledge is very interesting nowadays, he discussed information about the coronavirus. Coronavirus is a viral virus that has piqued everyone's curiosity in the country's trends and policies for coping with it.

B. The Problem of The Study

based on the background of the study the writer decide to construct the research question that stated below:

1. What are the the types of illocutionary acts which are found in of Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of corona virus"?
2. How are the perlocutionary act contained in Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of corona virus"?

C. The Objective of Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the purpose of this study that stated below:

1. To analyze the types of illocutionary acts by Searle's theory in of Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of coronavirus".
2. To investigate perlocutionary act contained in Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of coronavirus".

D. The Sinificance of Study

The researcher hope that this research will be useful for the students and the readers:

- a. For the student, they can improve their knowledge about speech act, especially in locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary act and know the way how to analyze it.
- b. For the reader, they can analyze the meaning contained in illocutionary act in a speech. Therefore, this model of illocutionary act analysis may become linguistic learning source.

E. The Scope and Limitation of The Study

The aim of this study is to identify type of illocutionary act and the the effect contained in Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of coronavirus". which are uttered by in President Joe Biden's speech " 1-year anniversary of coronavirus". For the type of illocutionary act, the researcher use a theory of Searle that classify such as assertive act, directive act, commissive act, expressive act, and declaration act. For the function of illocutionary act, the researcher use theory of from Leech which classify such as competitive, convivial, collaborative, conflictive.

F. The Definition of Key Term

a. Pragmatics

According to Leech (2011), pragmatics is a field of linguistics which explores the use of languages which fit into grammar, consisting of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. In other hand Leech, Yule (1996) defined that Pragmatics into four point. First, pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning. Second, pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. Third pragmatics is the study of how communication gets more than is said. The last, the pragmatics study of expression of relative distance.

b. Speech act

Speech act is the utterances produced by the speaker often carry action such as to inform, to persuade, to express felling, etc. According to Searle, there are three types of speech act such as locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Speech act, according to Aitchison (2003), is a group of speech acts that are identical to actions. He also states that when someone says something in a string of words, the speaker always attempts to accomplish many outcomes by using certain words; results that could be accomplished with alternate actions.

c. **Kind of speech act**

According to Austin (1962), speech Acts divided into three classes, which are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.

1). Locutionary act, which is the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful linguistic expression. A locutionary act is an act of saying something, that is the act of producing an utterance.

2). Illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance.

3). Perlocutionary act is the effect or influence on the feelings, thoughts or actions of listener/hearer unlike locutionary acts. Perlocutionary act could be inspiring, persuading, consoling, promising, encouraging and etc.

d. **Coronavirus 2019 (Covid-19)**

The Coronavirus was found in Wuhan, China in 2019 and quickly spread to other nations, resulting in a pandemic epidemic from 2020 to the present. Viruses spread rapidly through the air and through structures that have the ability to contain viruses that adhere to the object. Until now, the corona virus has been spreading in many countries, especially in the Americas, where nearly one million people have been infected with the virus.