CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses about some theories related to this research. They are definition of speech act, the types of speech act, types of illocutionary act and the reason of illocutionary act.

A. Speech Act

Speech act is divided into three types of locutionary act, lllocutionary act and Perlocutionary act. Locutionary act expression is the act of saying something. It contains statements or information when communicating with others. Thus, speech has only one meaning without offending the hearer. Illocutionary act acting is an act of doing something with it is intended meaning behind speech. It contains requests, requests, orders, Suggestions, etc. Perlocutionary act is the act of influencing a person. The effect of speech can make others do what it says. They were inclined to speak in order to make others do what the speaker meant. Three levels of speech act can be used to analyze human speech in communication. Austin (1962)

People usually think that speech is the way to express a proposition and convey information (Chaika, e. 1982), as well as Austin proposed the function of speech as a way to do things in words. According to sociolinguist and anthropologist, speech is how people use language to manage social interaction. The words people use in managing social interactions are actions such as threaten, praise, rule, or question.

According to Searle in Mey (Mey, J.L. 1993), the linguistic communication unit is not symbols, words or sentences, but the production of symbols or words or sentences in the performance of speech. Speech ability is a basic or minimum language communication unit. Speech production claims that human intentions (speech producers and consumers) are indispensable and relevant to understanding and a correct description of their speech.

Grundy (Grundy, P. 2008) states that speech acts are language as action. Speech acts, which explore the performative nature of speech, are ways in which what people say to each other has strength and content. There is intention asa content of what people say through language with the power to enter a message into speech. However, language is the primary meaning for people to greet, praise and insult one another, beg or seduce, search out and provide information, and complete hundreds of other tasks ina typical day.

In everyday life, speech acts can be displayed in various ways. In other words, discourse is not only formed by one speech act but can be varied with other speech acts. Speech act can be stated as the smallest unit of language communication which has a function by showing individual symptoms, is psychological, and its continuity depends on the speaker's ability to produce a sentence according to his conditions. The speech act in a discourse determines the meaning of the discourse itself. However, the meaning of discourse is not determined by the only speech act.

B. The Categories of Speech Act

When people speak, they use language to achieve such functions as expressing different emotions, starting an argument or even insulting someone. All the 'things' described earlier can be said to be the speech act: actions performed in the speaking process (Sadock, J.2009) for the study of the ability to speak three things must be considered (a) language use, (b) the purpose of the speaker and (c) the interaction in social context.

According to Sadock, when people communicate, the basic communication framework 'simultaneously' consists of three types of speech acts:

1. Locutionary act: It means that certain sounds are produced that comprise identifiable words, arranged on the basis of a particular grammar and has a certain sense and reference.

2. Illocutionary act: This is the conventional force associated with the uttering of the words in a particular context.

3. Perlocutionary act: This refers to the effects the utterance has on the hearer.

(Holtgraves, T.M. 2002)

C. Illocutionary Act

Many speech act philosophers have various methods of classifying actions into different categories, which are largely based on the nature of the intention itself and the type of effect it seeks to achieve on the recipient (Levinson, C. Stephen. 1983)

However, there is no absolute system for classifying speech acts, and classification efforts continue with many acts appearing. Once Austin proposed five classifications of illocutionary acts as follows (Sadock J. 2009):

1. Judgment: an action that consists of conveying the findings, for example, releasing, detaining (as a legal matter), reading something as, etc.

2. Exercisive: the act of giving a decision for or against an action, for example, appointing, dismissing, ordering, imposing a sentence, etc.

3. Commissive: an action whose purpose is to make the speaker perform an action, for example a contract, giving a hand, stating an intention, etc.

4. Behavior: expression of attitude towards the behavior, fate, or attitude of others, for example, apologizing, thanking, congratulating, welcome, etc.

5. Expository: the act of outlining views, leading.

Nevertheless, Austin's model was not perfect with overlapping between categories. His model was adapted by others, and one of them was Searle. Searle classified speech act to 5 categories as shown in Table.

Table Speech act classification and description proposed by Searle (1969)

Category	Description	Excample
Declaratives	Changing the world	Baptism,pronouncing, someone husband and wife.
Representative	Stating what the speakers believe	Fact, assertion, conclusion, prediction
Expressive	Expressing the speakers	Pleasure, pain, like, dislike,

	emotion	apology
Directive	There are employed to get address to do some thing or to direct something	Commands, orders, request, informing, predicting and reporting
Commissives	Committing the speakers to do something n the future	Promise threat, oath, offer,vow, volunteer

This is the fundamental model that can present all 5 simple illocutionary forces designated by Vanderveken as primitive illocutionary forces of utterance. Vanderveken claims that there are only 5 illocutionary acts, and all other illocutionary forces are derived from these 5 primitive forces by adding new special components, or increasing or decreasing the degree of strength. For example, the act of suggestion can be obtained from the directive illocutionary force by decreasing the degree of strength. The complaint act is obtained from representative force by adding "the sincerity complaint act is obtained from representative force by adding "the sincerity condition that the speaker is dissatisfied with the state of affairs represented by the propositional content" (Vanderveken, 1998). In other words, In other words, Searle's taxonomy can encompass all possible functions in a sense that eachcategory can have subsets: in the directive category, there can be the subsets to order, to suggest, to persuade etc. Finegan (1994) added a verdictive category, assessment or judgement act, to

Searle‟s classification, but to assess and to judge can still be derived from declarative and representative categories.

D. Instagram

Instagram is a free online photo sharing application and social networking platform that was acquired by Facebook in 2012. Instagram allows users to edit and upload photos and short videos via a mobile application. Users can add descriptions to each of their posts and use location-based hashtags and geotags to index these posts and make them searchable by other users within the app. Each post by a user appears in their followers' Instagram feeds and is also publicly viewable when tagged using a hashtag or geotag. Users also have the option to make their profile private so that only their followers can see their posts.

As with other social networking platforms, Instagram users can like, comment on and bookmark others' posts, as well as send private messages to their friends via the Instagram Direct feature. Photos can be shared on one or several other social media sites including Twitter, Facebook and Tumblr with a single click.

Instagram is not only a tool for individuals, but also for businesses. The photo-sharing app offers companies the opportunity to start a free business account to promote their brand and products. Companies with business accounts have access to free engagement and impression metrics. According to Instagram's website, more than 1 million advertisers worldwide use Instagram to share their stories and drive business results. Additionally, 60% of people say they discover new products through the app.

E. History of Instagram

Instagram was started in San Francisco by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger, who initially tried to create a platform similar to Foursquare but later turned their attention exclusively to photo sharing. The word Instagram is a combination of "instant camera" and "Telegram".

The iOS app was released via the iTunes App Store on October 6, 2010, and the Android app was released on April 3, 2012. The platform's popularity has skyrocketed, with the company reporting more than 40 million active users just two years after launch. This caught the attention of Facebook, which officially bought Instagram for $1 billion in the summer of 2012

F. Advantages and disadvantages of Instagram

Instagram have been million active users, hold and great deal advantages. There are many advantage or disadvantages of Instagram.

a. Advantages of Instagram

Here we will discuss about the advantages of Instagram. Such as Instagram for networking, dating, chatting, as an image or video hosting site, business, news, and information.

1. Instagram for networking

Instagram is social media and the most powerful side of social network. It is the best way to connect our family, friends, work and colleagues and meet new people. People know to use computers and the internet, have a profile on Instagram. Also, it's easy to find like-minded people by looking at their internet and

easily connect with others using wall updates, private massages, pokes or text and videos.

2. Instagram for dating

There are many people or students are using Instagram for dating and make new friend. Besides that, it is easy to fine date for yourself that shares common interest and hobbies. This is most of the time you do not get into the issues of incompatibility.

3. Instagram for as an image or video hosting side

Instagram as an image or video hosting site is privacy for individual album to make our video and image collection private or public. Moreover, we can always download our complete collection of Instagram photos or video using Instagram backup account features.

4. Instagram for business

Instagram for business is one of he largest sites in the world where we allow connecting everyone. Beside that advantage of Instagram is to maintain a good relationship with others, who identify with certain testes or products. This is very important, because we can sell a product or promote product or service, thus increasing the establishment of partnership between various project. Moreover, using a Instagram fan page, we can increase our brand value and social media presence for our business. Instagram helps us to find new leads and client, if we use it properly.

5. Instagram for news and information

Instagram is one of the best sources to stay updated with the latest news and updates. Headlines usually go viral on Instagram and we won't miss any important updates. Bloggers and Internet marketers can subscribe to fan pages of popular blogs and keep up to date with the latest developments

b. Disadvantages of Instagram

Instagram has many advantages that had been discussed before. Then, now we will discuss about the disadvantages of Instagram, such as Instagram privacy, private status published as public, and fake Instagram profile.

1. Instagram Privacy

One of the main concerns and disadvantages of Instagram is related to Instagram privacy. In the past, it has created a lot of buzz due to sudden changes in Instagram privacy settings but now Instagram has simplified the privacy settings. Due to ignorance and lack of understanding about Instagram's privacy features, people make a lot of mistakes. Another situation to consider relates to the availability of information that is too personal, whether in video, images, or text. Never give out too much personal information. As across the internet, we must remember the privacy of your personal data, because once they are placed online they lose control of you.

2. Private status published as publicity

     One of the most prominent disadvantages of Instagram is your privacy on Instagram. Later on Instagram simplified the Instagram privacy, but still many new are make mistakes by publishing. In addition, people usually keep their Instagram friends list visible to public, and it is help Instagram stalkers to find more information about you.

3. Fake Instagram profile

     Instagram is full of fake profiles of girls and person. You will find tons of fake Instagram profile with beautiful profile picture of girl. There is no limit to such profile, and most of them are create by stalkers or by marketers to gain more friends and use it for their marketing purpose. We will cover in upcoming article.

G. Verified Account

A blue check on instagram indicates that the account has been verified. The blue check logo is usually found on official accounts belonging to public figures, celebrities, to installations. That makes a blue tick like an instagram appreciation

H. Previous Study

The first is Iva Kholilatun Nuzul (2018) *Analysis of Illacolationary act on Instagram status of the english department IAIN KEDIRI*. The writer analyzes five types of speech act are that 28 (41%) data belong to expressive act, 26 (39%) data belong to directive act, 3 (4%) data belong to assertive act, 5 (7%) data belong to

Commissive act, and 6 (9%) data belong to representative act. Therefore, the total of the whole data found in Instagram status are 68 data (100%). In addition, we can conclude that he dominant classification of illocutionary act in Instagram update in expressive act. The method using descriptive qualitative method. The result in this study is to prove the theory about illocutionary act. So the researcher does the study based on the people status on instragam. To make clear in these study, the researcher will give the limitation to get the object of this study is students of university's Instagram status and this study will focus on speech act of illocutionary act.

The second is Nisa Anggraini Batubara (2018) *Illocutionary Acts Used by Indonesian Athletes on Caption of Instagram in Asian Games.* The writer analyzes the of the types and functions of illocutionary acts which are used by Indonesian athletes on caption of Instagram in Asian Games 2018. It was discovered that the captions of Indonesian athletes' Instagram contains written utterances that are representatives where total frequencies are 14, while 7 of the written utterances are expressives and 2 are directive, while the caption that is commissive is 1, and declaration in Indonesian athletes' caption is not used. The Indonesian athletes' Instagram caption mainly used representatives and expressives. Based on the data above, the asserting is more dominant than other functions of illocutionary act. The function constitutes one of the functions which has the aim of stating something clearly and forcefully as the truth. Then, the representatives include to the asserting function in Illocutionary act. The data show that the representatives type and asserting function are more dominant in Indonesian athletes captions.

From the previous study above, conduct a research entitle   An Illocutionary Act Analysis on Instagram Caption in Verified Account. The reseacher uses the Searle theory to An Illocutionary Act Analysis on Instagram Caption in Verified Account.