

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about the introduction of the study which consists of five branches. They are background of the study, questions of research, objectives of research, significance of research, scope and limitation of research, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Humans are social creatures. In almost time they make any interaction because they need each other. One of interaction that they always do is communication. Ruler (2018) citing the statement of Littlejohn (1983), communication is the process of delivering ideas, information, messages, and dialogues among people. Communication is very important tool to connect each other. It also has a purpose to deliver people's intention to others. Therefore, the process of communication is concerning at least two people or more, there is a person who delivers the ideas, then the others as the receivers (Richards & Schmidt, 2010). There is an important tool in communication, that is language.

Language is the attached ability of native speakers to understand and configure grammatical sentences (Chomsky, 2000). It means that language consist of sentences grammatically, so that hearer can understand what is the intention of the speaker. In order to understand the meaning, the hearer should extend the context while doing communication. In this case, the context in linguistics is known as pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that discusses about the use of language in communication. Pragmatics is closely related with human's interaction. Consequently, learning pragmatics is considered to be important in daily communication. Pragmatics is not only studied to understand the meaning of word but also the contextual meaning that speaker's want to say in a condition (Yule, 1998). Levinson (1983) states that pragmatics is the study of the relationship between languages and context both grammatical or encode the language's structure. It means that pragmatics study is dealt with the situation of speech and context.

One of study that is carried out in pragmatics is speech acts. Austin (1975) states that speech acts is when a person is saying something, it means that he is doing something. Therefore, when people produces the utterances, he does something related with their utterances. As cited by Handayani (2016), Searle divided kind of speech acts into three, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts (Budiasih, Andayani, & Rohmadi, 2016). Searle (1969) claimed that speech acts is the minimal unit of communication divided by different types of macro-classes and sub-divided into micro-classes. The statements of Searle refers to his taxonomy of illocutionary acts in which he divided illocutionary into five types. Those are assertive, directive, expressive, commissive, and declaration (Searle, 1979). In this research, the researcher study about types of illocutionary acts which adopted from Searle's theory.

Illocutionary acts is an acts of doing something, which sets up a function to realize the intended meaning in utterances. Illocutionary acts is how the words are

used and what the speakers' important purpose. Illocutionary acts analysis is the most important study among three kinds of speech acts, which become the analytical basis of pragmatics understanding. As Yule (1998) stated that illocutionary acts is the most frequently acts that discussed in pragmatics. Therefore, it is important to study the illocutionary acts with the purpose to receive the meaning of utterances correctly. By studying illocutionary acts, we can learn about how to deliver and understand the right intention or purposes, so that the conversation does not make misunderstanding between the speaker and the hearer.

Communication is needed in delivering what people intention to meet their need. Thus, in order to prevent misunderstanding, it needs understanding in communication in every occasion. Nowadays we are living in internet era, which means we can get many ways of communication like media. Media often uses internet as an alternative tool to deliver news or opinions along with print, television, and radio (Lloyd, 2015). An example of media that has many users is YouTube (Alim & Dharma, 2021). YouTube is a public access Web-based platform that allows people to easily upload, view, and share video clips via the internet or via www.YouTube.com, other web pages, mobile devices, blogs, and e-mail (Burke & Snyder, 2008).

YouTube as a sharing media have many contents provided. One of the contents is any information about current issue. Nowadays, the hot issue that is being reported worldwide is about a virus called Covid-19.

Covid-19 is the virus that became a focus issue in the world. It first appeared in Wuhan, China on December 2019 (Thienemann, et al., 2020). Almost all the sectors in the world are affected. It brings a big change in the people's habit and behaviour. Many people died from exposure to this virus, which led WHO to declare a command to stop any activities carried out outside the house. Moreover, almost countries have been constructed by covid-19, so that each government command each region to lock down in several times.

In this study, the researcher takes this topic because: (1) Illocutionary act is important to understand to decrease misunderstanding in communication. In addition, illocutionary acts is the most frequently acts discussed in pragmatics (Yule, 1998), (2) The topic discussed is coronavirus disease which is a worldwide disaster and as the current issue that most people talking, (3) Noam Chomsky as the speaker of the speech is an American linguist that also known as 'father of modern linguistics' (Qiu, 2014). The topic in his speech is interesting to analyze because he was telling information about covid-19 which most people do not realize that covid-19 need to be fixed. The last reason, YouTube is one of popular online platform in the world. It is used to be a video-sharing platform which now is transformed to be a job opportunity for creative content creators (Holland, 2016). In this study, the researcher attempts to find out the illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory which are appeared in Noam Chomsky's speech.

Based on the explanation above, we know that communication that is delivered by a person may have an implicit or explicit purpose. The hearers will collect much information when they are success in understand what is the

speaker's intention. Thus, the researcher is interested to held a study about Illocutionary Acts in Noam Chomsky's Speech about Covid-19.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background above, this study aims at answering the following research questions.

1. What are types of illocutionary acts used in Noam Chomsky's speech about covid-19?
2. What are the functions of illocutionary acts used in Noam Chomsky's speech about covid-19?

C. The Objective of Study

Based on the questions of research, the objectives in conducting this study are:

1. To find out the ttypes of illocutionary act that are used in Noam Chomsky's speech about covid-19.
2. To describe the functions of illocutionary acts found on utterances of Noam Chomsky's speech about covid-19.

D. Significance of Study

1. For the Students

From the result of this study, English students are expected to enrich the comprehension of speech acts, particularly illocutionary acts that are used in speech. Students are able to utilize this research as a reference to understand the correlation of pragmatics and how it affects in daily life.

2. For the English Teacher

In enriching the materials of teaching, the result of this study may be utilized as a reference to teach speech acts, especially illocutionary acts.

3. For the Next Researcher

The researcher expects the result of this study may provide benefits to the future researchers who are interested in conducting pragmatic study, particularly illocutionary acts. The next researchers are advised to develop this study. Therefore, the researchers will get more knowledge to understand the use of pragmatics and how to apply it in daily life.

4. For Readers

This research may provide deeper knowledge both in theory and practice about speech acts, especially on illocutionary acts that contained in the utterances of Noam Chomsky's speech. Readers are expected to be more open-minded in understanding the meaning of language used on Noam Chomsky's speech contextually. Thus, readers are expected to understand what Noam Chomsky will convey through this research.

E. Limitation of the Research

To limit the study, the researchers should decide the scope of the study. In this case, the researcher only takes focus on analyzing illocutionary acts. The researcher limits this study through analyzing kinds of illocutionary acts and the function of illocutionary acts found in Noam Chomsky's speech about covid-19 published on July 30th, 2020 by Motivation Madness (Youtube Channel).

F. Key Terms

a. Illocutionary Acts

Illocutionary acts is a linguistics acts which is defined as doing something – like stating, denying, etc. It has five types that have different function. Those are: 1) *Assertive* (aimed to inform people about how things are); 2) *Directive* (aimed to make the hearer to do something for the speaker); 3) *Commissive* (aimed to make the speaker to do something in future); 4) *Expressive* (aimed to express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about state of affairs specified in the propositional content); 5) *Declaration* (aimed to change the world through the word) (Searle, 1979).

b. Noam Chomsky's speech

Noam Chomsky' speech discusses about what people must know about covid-19. Noam Chomsky's speech informs what he found about covid-19 that most people do not understand. He tells what actually makes the coronavirus crisis happened, why do we face this crisis? And he asked the viewers to understand it, so that they can acts decisively in facing this crisis.

c. Covid-19

Covid-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, 'D' means disease, and '19' refers to the year of coronavirus appearing that is 2019.