

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

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

### **A. Background of the study**

Communication is the most important thing in life and social interaction. According to Laswell in Lestari (2020) communication is the soul of social interaction. Communication is a person's way of conveying information between individuals with individuals or individuals with groups. Information can be in the form of ideas, and feelings that are in someone's mind. According to Scheidel cited by Kayaningsih (2018) the purpose of communication is to state and support self-identity to build social contact with people around us and to influence others to think or behave as we want. To convey these ideas, or feelings, a person needs to use language. Moreover, Wardhaugh in Umar (2020) language is a symbol of language that used systemized by human. Language is the most important element in communication, the existence of language can help humans to understand each other.

There are 2 types of communication, namely verbal communication and written communication (Nagasubramani, 2018). Verbal communication is oral communication that occurs between two or more people in all forms of speech or by using words. This speech-based communication includes spoken words, discussions, conversations, presentations, sign language, coded

information, and so on. Furthermore Written communication is a type of communication that takes place in writing. Usual forms of written communication are letters, notices, emails, messages, advertisements, etc (Kurniati, 2016).

Every day humans use language to talk about different things with different topics, situations, and times. when someone wants to convey information personally, they can have a dialogue in person or by telephone. If someone wants to convey information or thoughts to the general public, they can make speeches, debates, and so on.

Communication is related to pragmatics, it is the study of language which is related to the use of language in the context of its use. According to Searle cited by Arifin (2000) speech acts are inseparable when communicating because every day humans use speech acts to make statements, giving orders, asking questions, and making requests. It can be a word, a phrase, a sentence, a sound that can express the intention of the speaker. Searle in Rahardi (2005) in the Searle's book *Speech acts: An essay in the philosophy of language*, stated that in practice the use of language there are at three kinds of speech acts that can be described as follows:

1. Locutionary acts
2. Illocutionary acts
3. Perlocutionary acts

There are still many people who do not understand speech acts so they still cannot distinguish the type of speech act from the speech spoken by someone. Speech acts will have different meanings depending on the speaker,

the interlocutor, and the topic, time, and place of a person delivering a speech. From the explanation above, the researcher wants to discuss more deeply related to the speech act in the speech. This study discusses speech acts in general, including locutionary and illocutionary. Researchers want to analyze more deeply the speech acts in the first speech of King Charles III after becoming king of Britain and the Commonwealth Countries. Besides that, the researcher also wants to know about the function of an illocutionary act contained in King Charles III's speech.

There are several reasons why researcher chooses this topic as research. First, King Charles III is one of the most influential figures in England and worldwide. Second, the speech delivered by King Charles III was the first speech after King Charles was appointed king. Third, the speech contains the sorrow of the king and tells about the Queen's journey in serving her country.

## **B. Research Questions**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher would like formulate the problems above as follow:

1. What are the types of illocutionary acts that were used in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries?
2. What are the function of illocutionary acts in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries?

## **C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the discussion in the background of the study, the objective of this research as follow :

1. To find out the types of illocutionary acts that were used in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries.
2. To find out the function of illocutionary acts in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries?

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

The finding of this research was expected to be useful for:

1. Theoretically

The significance of this research is to encourage other researchers of speech act to create discourse analysis such as King Charles III's speech as King of England and Commonwealth Countries.

2. Practically

- a) Researcher

This study can increase the knowledge in speech act and can share to the people who want to research in this field.

- b) Readers

This study helps the readers to know kinds of speech acts that presented in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries.

- c) Students

It can add and increase their knowledge about speech acts and can help them in understanding the texts.

- d) Teachers

It can help teachers to further research as a reference in it.

## **E. Scope and Limitations**

This study focuses on analyzing the kinds of illocutionary acts that were used in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries. In order to avoid discussion that is beyond the scope of the research discussion, the researcher limits this research to only analyzing the first speech of King Charles III as a king of England and Commonwealth Countries. The researcher focuses on the first speech of King Charles III after becoming king for England and Commonwealth. In this research, the researcher can find the kinds of illocutionary acts were used in King Charles III's first speech as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries by using speech act in Searles's theory.

## **F. Definiton of Key Terms**

There are some key terms in this research. The following terms are the definition of key terms.

### **a) Speech Acts**

Speech acts are utterances in which there is an action to convey the meaning of the speech. Speech acts are speech that has the performative function of language and communication. The presence of speech acts can indicate expressions making statement, describing some events or processes, or stating of affair, but also for doing something such as for making question, ordering and requesting.

### **b) Illocutionary Act**

An illocutionary speech act is a speech act that the utterance has a specific purpose and function so that the listener does what the speaker

wants. Some form of illocutionary act is making a statement, promising, or asking.

c) King Charles III

King Charles III's real name is Charles Phillip Arthur. King Charles was born on November 14<sup>th</sup>, 1948. King Charles III became King at the age of 73 after Queen Elizabeth II died.

d) King Charles III's first speech

This speech contains expressions of condolences of King Charles III after Queen Elizabeth II passed away and explained the Queen's journey in devoting herself to serving the people she led for more than 70 years. In addition, King Charles III gave a small welcome in his speech and King Charles III's promise to continue his reign as King of England and the Commonwealth Countries in good faith.