



**ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN THE FIRST DEBATE OF
JAKARTA GOVERNOR ELECTION 2017**

**Maeda Elsera Siagian
Rahmad Husein
Syahron Lubis**

**English Applied Linguistic Program
Postgraduate Program – Universitas Negeri Medan**

Diterima Desember 2020; Disetujui Februari 2021; Dipublikasikan April 2021

ABSTRACT

In communication, sometimes people get difficulties in interpreting the messages. In communication, sometimes other people have difficulty interpreting the implied message of a word or sentence. The meaning of utterances does not depend on the literal meaning uttered by the speaker, but there is an implicit meaning behind the social speech and action in which the speech occurs. Searle (2014) state Illocutionary act the five basic kinds of illocutionary acts are namely assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. The objectives of this study are to explain types of illocutionary acts in first debate of Jakarta Governor election 2017. Bogdan and Biklen (1992:29) add that qualitative research is descriptive where data collected are in the form of word and picture rather than number. Research design in this study was conducted by descriptive qualitative research. Data analysis in this research is there are 733 clauses of which illocutionary act in the first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017. the technique for collecting data is documentary technique which download video from Youtube and transcribed the video into the interactive model by using Miles and Huberman (2014) with the three phases of data analysis such as data condensation, data display and conclusion. The findings show all types of illocutionary act were used in the first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017, namely: assertive (54%), directive (15%), commissive (18%), expressive (12%) and declarative (1%). Assertive dominantly is used in Governor and vice governor in the form of stating out of 250 utterances or 34,1%.

Keywords: *Illocutionary act, Speech, Governor, Jakarta, Debate*

How to Cite: Elsera Siagian, Maeda. (2021). Illocutionary Act in the First Debate of Jakarta Governor Election 2017. *Jurnal Linguistik Terapan-Pascasarjana Unimed*. 18 (1): 27 – 32.

INTRODUCTION

Debating is all around us on television, newspaper in our own homes. As a society in communication, sometimes people get difficulties in interpreting the messages. In communication, sometimes other people have difficulty interpreting the implied message of a word or sentence. The meaning of utterances does not depend on the literal meaning uttered by the speaker, but there is an implicit meaning behind the social speech and action in which the speech occurs. There are three phases in debate of Jakarta governor election 2017. The first debate with theme but in the first debate different with the other debate and showed the attitude and culture of Indonesians and how Indonesians actually interacted. The first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 only provides general knowledge about Jakarta with a few political elements. Meanwhile, in the second and third debate, every utterance the first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 was mixed with elements of promise, politics and mutilating. Practice way governor and vice governor is influence to other people to get and exercise position of governance. They are interesting to be analyzed because he has multi backgrounds which are not linear. They have diverse backgrounds, ranging from politicians, academics, military, bureaucracy, to entrepreneurs. Beside that, the judge's chambers to convict that Basuki Tjahaja Purnama has underestimate the Surah Al-Maidah verse 51 in a welcome statement to the citizens in Pramuka Island, Seribu Islands. Ahok, according to the judge, considered Surat Al-Maidah 51 to be a lie tool. And Anies Rasyid Baswedan Anies was removed by Jokowi in the volume II cabinet reshuffle, July 27, 2016. His position was replaced by Muhammadiyah cadre, Muhadjir Effendy.

Illocutionary act is the act or a particular intention of utterance Searle (2014) state Illocutionary act the five basic kinds of illocutionary acts are namely assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. He explain that an assertive is an illocutionary act which is influenced by speaker's believe; directive is an illocutionary act where the speaker wants the hearer to do or not to do something; commissive is an illocutionary act which commits the speaker to do the action in the future; expressive is an illocutionary act that express his feelings about an event; and declarations is an illocutionary act which is uttered by the speaker to change the state of affairs in the world. Illocutionary act theory as the linguistic framework for the analysis of governor candidates of DKI Jakarta debates is premised on the fact that candidates perform various actions through the use of clauses when utterances are made, a particular act is performed as well.

In this research to identification of the types of illocutionary acts are conducted by the three candidates in the first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 used by Searle's theory.

METHODOLOGY

Bogdan and Biklen (1992: 106) defines data as the rough materials researchers collect from the world they are studying they are particular that form the basic of analysis. The data of this study are the 733 clauses of utterances used by consisting illocutionary act of Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono with Sylviana Murni, Basuki Tjahaja Purnama with Djarot Saiful Hidayat, Anies Rasyid Baswedan with Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno in first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 .

The source of the data this speech was taken from www.youtube.com in CNN Indonesia channel. There were 6 section. They are:

1. The first section is the vision and mission if elected Governor and Vice Governor of Jakarta.
2. The Second section is solutions reduction of poverty in Jakarta.
3. The third section is policy taken in the slums as well as flooding and relocation to the apartment.
4. The fourth section is a question and answer session between candidates for governor and deputy governor regarding social economic issues, of course, transportation, environment, security, and public education in Jakarta.
5. The fifth section is a question and answer session between candidates for governor and deputy governor regarding social economic issues, of course, transportation, environment, security, and public education in Jakarta.
6. The sixth section is how to maximize the quality of education in terms of hard skills and soft skills.

Debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 in Bidakara Hotel Jakarta, Friday January 13th 2017 at 08.00 WIB with theme *Pembangunan Sosial Ekonomi untuk Jakarta*.

The data in this research were analyzed using qualitative method. Miles and Huberman (1992) state that qualitative method refers to a kind of analysis method with the data in the form of words not number, qualitative method provides a wide descriptive of process happening in the field being observed. There were some steps of analyzing the data in this research. This research have procedures of collecting is as follow :

- a. The reseacher will watch the recording video first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017.

- b. The researcher transcribed the utterance phrase and words used by consisting illocutionary act of Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono , Basuki Tjahaja Purnama, Anies Rasyid Baswedan and partner.
- c. The researcher identified each types of illocutionary act and the function speech by three candidate in first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017.
- d. The reseacher analyze the result of function and explain the analysis discriptively.
- e. The reseacher have made a conclusion base on the result of the analysis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

During the process of debate, there were many utterances by governor candidates and to analyzed by using the Illocutionary acts (2014) they are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. These types can be found through candidate campaign speeches. The data of the frequency of illocutionary act that were implemented by 6 person and 733 clauses are shown into some tables below:

The Frequency of Illocutionary Acts Use by Governor and Vice Governor in First Debate of Jakarta Governor Election 2017

No	Types of Illocutionary Act	Form	A H Y	S M	B T P	D S H	A R B	S S U	Total	Percentage s (%)
1	Assertive	Stating	46	18	62	27	83	14	250	34,1
		Reporting	1	1	6	3	0	7	18	2,5
		Suggestion	1	2	0	1	1	1	6	0,8
		Boasting	8	4	41	5	7	7	72	9,8
		Complaining	1	0	3	0	0	3	7	1,0
		Criticizing	5	8	16	0	12	0	41	5,6
2	Directive	Advising	3	0	3	0	14	0	20	2,7
		Commanding	0	0	3	0	4	0	7	1,0
		Asking	9	2	1	2	5	4	23	3,1
		Requesting	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0,3
		Recommanding	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0,1

		Hoping	17	7	6	7	14	5	56	7,6
3	Commissive	Offering	5	0	1	0	3	1	10	1,4
		Promising	33	9	13	13	48	6	122	16,6
		Ability	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0,1
4	Expressive	Thanking	10	7	7	7	6	4	41	5,6
		Congratulating	2	0	0	0	2	2	6	0,8
		Blaming	4	1	17	1	15	0	38	5,2
		Condoling	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0,1
		Greeting	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0,1
		Blessing	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0,1
5	Declarative	Naming	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	0,7
		Threatening	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0,5

Where :

AHY : Agus Hari Murti Yudhoyono

SM : Sylviana Murni

BTP : Basuki Tjahaja Purnama

DSH :Djarot Syaiful Hidayat

ARB : Anies Rasyid Baswedan

SSU : Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno

The table to the scribes that types of illocutionary act used in first debat of Jakarta governor election 2017. With theme “Pembangunan Sosial Ekonomi untuk Jakarta” in Bidakara Hotel is Illocutionary act that types into five namely, assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. Assertive dominantly is used in Governor and vice governor in the form of stating out of 250 utterances or 34,1%.

CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the data in First Debate of Jakarta Governor Election 2017. The researcher has discovers that illocutionary acts have a role to deliver an understanding of information conveyed in the speech to the listener. So it is important to know illocutionary acts. Especially and campaign speeches. The important of understanding of illocutionary acts the research upon the governor and vice governor campaign speeches has done and the result some point as the following:

1. There are five types of illocutionary acts that the realized by governor and vice governor candidates. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. And the most dominant types of illocutionary acts found in first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 is assertive dominantly the form of stating out of 250 utterances or 34,1%.
2. There are four functions of illocutionary acts that the realized by governor and vice governor candidates. They are competitive, convivial, collaborative and conflictive. And the most dominant functions of illocutionary acts found in first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017 is collaborative dominantly the form of stating out of 250 utterances or 34,1%. But in this function promising and ability does not include in the 4 functions of illocutionary acts.
3. There are some purposes of using illocutionary acts by governor and vice governor candidates in first debate of Jakarta governor election 2017. They are to convince, to actuate, to stimulate, to inform and to entertain. Illocutionary acts were function to identify what the speaker mean from their utterance, which influence of meaning and information of the speech.

Governor and vice governor candidates used illocutionary acts in their speech because illocutionary acts were very useful. The speaker and the audience will have the same understanding about the speech. The speech will be interesting if the listeners are easy to get the information of the speech.

REFERENCES

- Agbara & Omole. 2015. *Explicit Illocutionary Acts in Legislative Discourse*. Nigeria : Department of English, University of Abuja.
- Amakali. 2016. *Persuasive speech acts in the Namibian National Assembly*. University of Namibia, P/Bag 13301, 340 Mandume Ndemufayo Ave. Pioneers Park, Windhoek, Namibia.
- Austin,J.L. 1962. *How To Do Thingswith Words*. London : Oxford University Press.
- Bogdan, R. C &Biklen, S.K. 2006.*Qualitative Research for Education.An Introduction to Theory and Methods*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Brinton, L.J .2000. *The Structure of Modern English: A Linguistic Introduction*. John Benjamins Publishing Company

- Caretero, Arevalo & Martines. 2015. *An Analysis of expressive Speech Acts in Online Task - Oriented Interaction by University Students*. Journal. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 173 . 2015 . 186 – 190. ELSEVIER
- Cunli & Nor. 2016. *The Realization Of The Speech Act Of Refusals Among Chinese EFL*. Journal. Journal of Education and Social Sciences, Vol. 4, .June. ISSN 2289-9855
- Denzin, N.K. 1978. *The Research Act: a Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods*. New York, McGraw-Hill.
- Dewi, Sihombing & Murni. 2015. *Politeness Strategies Use in Directive Speech Act in Classroom Interaction*. Jurnal. Unimed
- Ghanbaran , Rahimi, & Rasekh. 2014. *Intensifiers in Persian Discourse Apology and Compliment Speech Act in Focus*. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 98 . 2014 . 542 – 551. ELSEVIER
- Khushk, M.Yousuf. 2016. *Debate on Urdu as the Official Language of Pakistan : English versus Urdu*. Vol : 18. ALMAS
- Kohandani, Farzaneh & Kazemi. 2014. *A Critical Analysis of Speech Acts and Language Functions in Top Notch Series*. Journal. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences 98 . 2014 . 1009 – 1015 . ELSEVIER
- Leech, G. 1983. *Principles of pragmatics*. London: Longman.
- Lincoln, Y. S. & Guba, E. G. 1985. *Naturalistic Inquiry*. Newbury Park, California: Sage Publications
- Lisnani, Arifin & Ariani. 2017. *Illocutionary Act Of Grug Utterances* English Department, Faculty of Cultural Studies Mulawarman University.
- Masruhah. 2015. *The Analysis Of Illocutionary Acts in “Brave” Movie*. Thesis. State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga
- Merriam, S. B. & Simpson, E. L. 2000. *A guide to research for educators and trainers of adults*. Malabar, Florida: Krieger.
- Mey, J. L. 2001. *Pragmatics : An introduction*. Blackwell Publishing.