

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses seven parts of discussion: background of the study, statements of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, assumption of the study and operational definition

1.1. Background of the Study

Pragmatics is a linguistic science that studies the meaning of what someone says. Pragmatics is the study of the implied meaning of a word or action that a person takes. Pragmatics can also be used as a medium for a speaker to convey the meaning of what is being discussed to the listener. According to Yule (1996:3) "Pragmatics are learning that concern on a communication that has meaning conveyed by the speaker (or writer) and was received by the listener (or reader). Pragmatics of a conversation that has definite meanings and expressions". (Yule, 4) "Pragmatics are learning related to the linguistic form and user form". The purpose of pragmatics to test the meaning in accord with the context, the meanings spoken by the speaker, and examine the form of expression according to the social distance involved in the conversation. At the time speech used the meanings and intentions conveyed to the audience, and pragmatics also relate to the characterization of human behavior in using language.

A speech act is one part of Pragmatics. Speech acts were first introduced by Austin in 1962 in his book "How to do Things with Words". Speech act is product of an utterance under certain conditions and the smallest of the communication

language that determines the meaning of the sentence. Speech act is a pragmatic element that involves a speaker, listener or reader (Austin, 1962:108). According to Searle (1979:1), in all linguistic communication there are speech acts. He argues that communication is not just a symbol, word or sentence, but it would be more appropriate to call it a product or result of symbols, words or sentences that are in the form of performance of speech acts. Austin (1962:108) a speech acts are divided into 3, namely locution, illocution, and perlocution. Locutionary acts, namely the act of saying something in words and sentences according to the meaning so that the listeners understand what is being forced. This speech act is often referred to as The Act of Saying Something. Illocutionary acts, namely speech acts that contain intent; relating to who speaks to whom, when, and where the speech act is performed, etc. This speech act refers more to what the listener does after hearing the speech from the speaker. And then perlocutionary speech acts, namely speech acts whose utterance is intended to influence the speech partner or listener. perlocution can also be called as what the listener takes after understanding the speaker's speech.

This study wants to discuss the illocutionary acts of Donald Trump's speech text about his candidacy for America's president again. According to him, this is the "most important election in history". Currently, the world is in shock with the Covid 19 virus, but Donald Trump was brave enough to make public speeches without applying health protocols, namely social distancing. In democratic countries, politicians usually deliver their speech to deliver his idea to the public to become a leader. When campaigning, politicians tried to express its vision and mission like

as Donald Trump who did his campaign speech text at White House, USA on August 28, 2020. The content of his speech is definitely trying to persuade voters to vote for him. It is also necessary to provide a clear explanation promises and hopes because they influence people's responses. Then it is important for politicians to maintain their language to avoid ambiguity or misunderstanding from the listener.

Searle (1979:1) classifies an illocutionary acts into five types namely Assertive, Directives, Commissive, Expressives, and Declaration. The assertive is a category of speech acts that represent a state of affair. Directive is speech act classes which include activities such as asking and ordering. Commissive is getting the speaker to do something such as a promise. Expressive includes actions such as congratulating and thanking. The declaration is an action in which no psychological condition is expressed and that has the world of words. By using theory of Searle the researcher would like to analyze of Illocutionary Acts of Donald Trump.

The researchers interest in analysis Donald Trump speech text because the speech texts by Donald Trump is very controversial and makes researchers feel the need to research the illocutionary speech acts of what Donald Trump says. The aims of the researcher in choosing this title is to get deeper about illocutionary acts. In addition, researchers also hope that everyone always pays attention to polite in speaking because in a communication it has different meanings.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher would like to conduct research entitled “An Analysis on Illocutionary acts of Donald Trump Speech Text”.

1.2. Statements of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, there are two problems that can be formulated as follows:

- 1.2.1. What types of illocutionary acts are used by Donald Trump's campaign speech texts in the White House, USA?
- 1.2.2. What functional illocutionary acts are found in Donald Trump's campaign speech text in the White House, USA?

1.3. Objective of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of the study are:

- 1.3.1. To describe the types of illocutionary acts are used by Donald Trump's campaign speech texts in the White House, USA
- 1.3.2. To describe the functional of illocutionary acts found in Donald Trump's campaign speech text in the White House, USA.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The result of the study can provide useful information for:

- 1.4.1. Students

This research can provide a better understanding of speech acts, especially illocutionary acts in the learning process. Furthermore, it can learn the proper use of illocutionary acts in communication.

1.4.2. Teachers

This study will give the additional information to teachers about illocutionary acts, especially in types and functional. So that the teachers could be able to teach the use illocutionary act especially from Donald Trump's speech text.

1.4.3. Other researchers

It is hoped that the other researchers can be inspired from perspectives of this study to explore deeper about the illocutionary especially Donald Trump's speech text. The result of this study also can use references to enrich conducting further researches about Illocutionary acts from Donald Trump's speech text.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research will focus on the speech text of President Donald Trump about his campaign in White House, USA. The limitation of research is the types and functional of illocutionary act that used by President Donald Trump's campaign speech text, in the speech text.

1.6. Assumption of the Study

This research can give some types and functional of illocutionary acts used by Donald Trump's campaign speech text in White House, USA.

1.7. Operational Definitions

In this study, definitions of key terms are given to avoid misinterpretation between the researcher's insight and the reader's perception. It is also significant to define some terms used in this study.

- 1.7.1. Illocutionary act is what action done by someone listens to what the other person is saying or compelling.
- 1.7.2. Speech act is a kind of verbal communications. The words speech acts are derived from two words they are: speech and act. Speech act is a product of speech from the speaker who wants to convey the meaning of the speech to the listener under certain conditions and the smallest is the language of communication that determines the meaning of the sentence.
- 1.7.3. Speech text is the ability to speak in front of the public to express their opinion or give an idea about something important. "Speech is expressing thoughts in the form of words addressed to the crowd or discourse prepared to say in front of the audience" (Stalnaker in Irawan,2015:1).
- 1.7.4. Donald Trump is the 45th president of America. He is one of the American presidents who is very vocal about the covid 19 virus. Donald John Trump was born on June 14, 1946, in Queens, New York. He was an energetic, assertive child. In the 1950s, the Trumps' wealth increased with the postwar real estate boom. Trump was raised Presbyterian by his mother, and he identifies as a mainline Protestant.