An Analysis on Illocutionary Acts of Donald Trump Speech Text

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Abstract

This research was focused on the types of illocutionary acts and the function of illocutionary acts are found in Donald Trump's campaign speech text. This research used descriptive qualitative method. Donald Trump was the subject of this study. The source of data in this research was the official transcript of Donald Trump's campaign speech text. All of the words or the sentences consisting illocutionary acts appeared in the speech text were the data in this study. The researcher was the primary instrument of the study supported by the secondary instrument called data sheets. The result of this research showed the types of illocutionary acts in Donald Trump's campaign speech text was five, there are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. And then, this research also showed the function of illocutionary acts found in Donald Trump's speech text was four namely competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive. The researcher pointed out suggestions to (1) English teacher should get deeper knowledge about the illocutionary acts and apply it in teaching activities, (2) Student should know more about illocutionary acts and should think critically to understand every conversation with other speaker, (3) Other researcher should explore more about illocutionary acts.

Keywords: Illocutionary Acts, Speech Text, Donald Trump

Abstrak

Penelitian ini ini difokuskan pada jenis-jenis tindak tutur ilokusi dan fungsi dari tindak ilokusi yang terdapat dalam teks pidato kampanye Donald Trump. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Donald Trump menjadi subjek penelitian ini. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah transkrip resmi teks pidato kampanye Donald Trump. Semua kata atau kalimat yang terdiri dari tindak ilokusi yang muncul dalam teks pidato adalah data dalam penelitian ini. Peneliti merupakan instrumen utama penelitian yang didukung oleh instrument sekunder yang disebut lembar data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis tindak ilokusi dalam teks pidato kampanye Donald Trump ada lima, yaitu asertif, direktif, komisif, ekspresif, dan deklaratif. Kemudian, penelitian ini juga menunjukkan fungsi tindak ilokusi yang ditemukan dalam teks pidato kampanye Donald Trump ada empat yaitu kompetitif,, konfifial, kolaboratif, dan konfliktif. Peneliti menyarankan saran kepada (1) Guru Bahasa Inggris untuk mendapatkan pengetahuan yang lebih dalam tentang tindak ilokusi dan menerapkannya dalam kegiatan mengajar. (2) Siswa dapat mengetahui lebih banyak tentang tindak ilokusi dan akan berpikir kritis untuk memahami setiap percakapan dengan pembicara lain, (3) Peneliti lain untuk menggali lebih dalam tentang tindak ilokusi.

INTRODUCTION

A speech act is one of Pragmatics. Speech act were first introduced by Austin in 1962 in his book "How to do Things with Words". 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 is not just a symbol, word or sentence, but it would be more appropriate to call it a product or result of symbols, word or sentences that are in the form of fire performance of speech acts.

Speech acts is a kind of verbal communications and product of speech from the speaker who wants to convey the meaning of the speech to the listener. 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 or sentences according to the meaning so that the listeners understand what is doing. Illocutionary acts is what action doing by listener to what the other person is saying. The last perlocutionary acts is utterance what the listener takes after understanding the speaker's speech.

The reason why the writer chooses the title is that the writer wants to get deeper about illocutionary acts. In addition, the writer hopes that everyone always pays attention to polite in speaking because in a communication it has different meanings. And then, the writer also interesting to Donald Trump because he is one of the American presidents who is very vocal about the covid 19 virus. Searle (1979:1) classifies an illocutionary act into five types namely Assertive, Directives, Commissive, Expressive, and Declaration. The assertive is a category of speech acts that represent a state of affair, claims and suggestions. Commissive is action to make speaker do something, such as promising. The expressive is a expressing the speaker's mental state of an issue such as congratulating, thanking, and welcoming. And then, Declaration is an action in which no psychological condition is expressed and that has the world of words.

Based on explanations above this research focused about types and functions of illocutionary acts in Donald Trump's campaign speech text. Speech text is the

ability to speak in front of the public to express their opinion or give an idea about something important. According to Leech (1983:105), functions can be classified into the following four kinds namely competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive. The competitive goal competed with the social goal. Convivial goal coincides with the social goal. Collaborative goal was indifferent to the social goal. And then, the conflictive goal conflicts with the social goal.

The significance of this research is the researcher can provide a better understanding of speech acts, especially illocutionary acts in the learning process.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, the writer used a descriptive qualitative method. Subject of this research is Donald Trump's campaign speech text in the White House, USA which contain campaign speech text in White House USA, on 22th September 2020. There were some steps of collecting of data in this research, First, to watch the video and read a transcript speech text of Donald Trumps's campaign in White House, USA. Second, to identify utterances used by Donald Trump's campaign speech text with colouring the code contain the types and functions of illocutionary acts. Third, put in Data sheet and calculate the most types and functions of illocutionary acts. Fourth, describe and explain each other. The last, draw conclusion based on result findings.
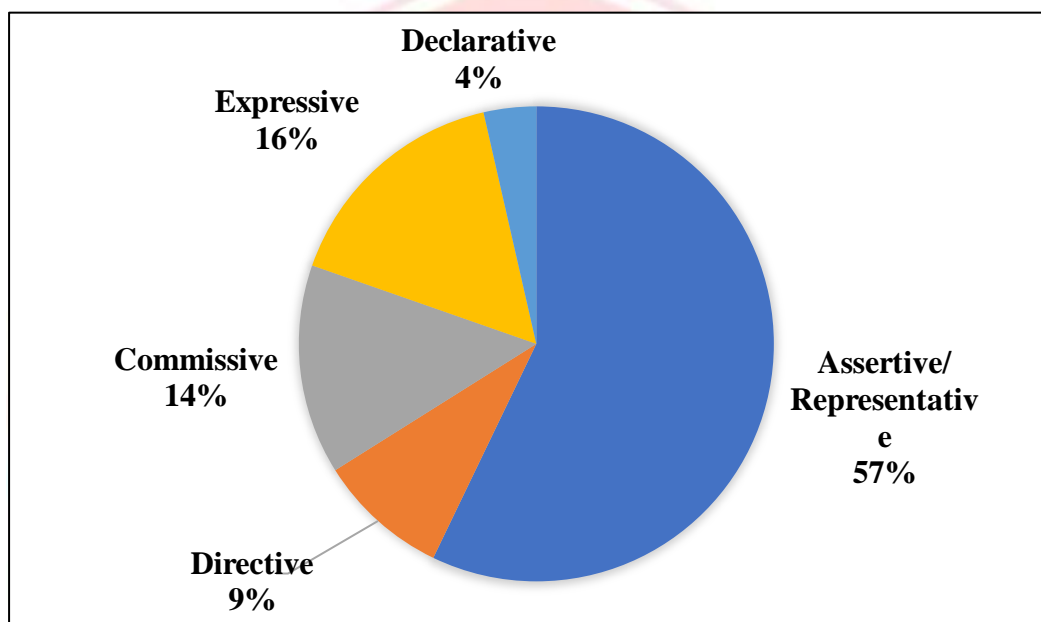
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research contained a research question that focused on the types and functions of illocutionary acts found in Donald Trump's speech text. After collected of data, the researcher analysed the research of data. While, the types of illocutionary acts result from analysis above were mentioned in the table below:

Table Percentages Types of Illocutionary Acts

No.	Types of Illocutionary acts	Total	%
1.	Assertive/ Representative	32	57%
2.	Directive	5	9%

3.	Commissive	8	14%
4.	Expressive	9	16%
5.	Declarative	2	4%
TOTAL		**56**	**100%**

Graph Types of Illocutionary Acts

Based on the table percentages and graph types of illocutionary acts above, the types of illocutionary acts consist of Assertive/Representative, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, and Declarative. The first type is Assertive/representative amount to 32 data equal 57%. The second type is Directive amount to 5 data equal 9%. The third type is Commissive amount to 8 data equal 14%. The fourth ype is Expressive amount to 9 data equal 16%. And the last type is Declarative amount to 2 data equal 4%.

The research discusses about the types and functions on illocutionary acts of Donal Trump's speech text in the White House, USA. The explanations of types illocutionary acts are used Donald Trump's campaign speech text in the White House, USA are presented as follows.

1. **The types on illocutionary acts of Donald Trump speech text**

   a. **Assertive/representative**

   Assertive/representative are speech acts forms that speaker to the truth being expressed for example stating, claiming, and complaining (Searle in Rahardi, 2005:36). The example of assertive/representative speech acts in the speech text of Donald Trump's speech text in the White House are as follow:

   "In the United States, it has begun the most aggressive deployment since World War II".

   "We have struggled a fierce fight against the virus of China, an invisible enemy that has claimed countless subsists in 188 countries".

   The sentences above are the examples of assertive/representative named stating. The sentences named stating because the sentences said by Donald Trump contains a statement for an information to others.

   The next types of assertive/representative named claiming. Claiming is a state a fact or the truth of something. Some examples of claiming in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

   "They just want America, and I'm not goingto support it".

   "We are now stronger than ever".

   b. **Directive**

   This type tries the listener to do something or the instruction from the speaker, for example ordering, advising, and recommending (Searle in Rahardi, 2005:36). The types of directive named advising. The meaning of advising is advise that everyone should always be held accountable for their actions. Some examples of advising in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"We must strive for a brighter future and be responsible for the country that spread this epidemic to the world: China".

"But only when you take care of your own citizens will you find a real basis for cooperation".

The next types of directive named recommending. The meaning of recommending is an utterance in the form of advice and can be accepted or not. Some examples of recommending in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"The United Nations must hold China blamed for their actions".

c. **Commissive**

Commissive of speech acts are speech forms that work to express promises or offers. In this type of say something in the future when the speaker delivers his promise to the listener. The first types of commissive named promises. The meaning of promises is something that a speaker wants to convey to a listener so that the listener believes what the speaker wants. Some examples of promises in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"75 years after the end of World War II and the formation of the United Nations, we are once again engaged in a major global fight".

"We will distribute the vaccine, downfall the virus, stop the pandemic, and enter a new era of first time prosperity, cooperation, and peace".

The next types of directive named offering. Offering is something Donald Trump's primises to make everyone believe. Some examples of offering Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"We stand with the people of Cuba, Nicaragua and Venezuela in their just fight for freedom".

d. **Expressive**

This type is expressing fuctions to make understanding for listeners what is expressing by the speaker in a variety of propositional content, such as congratulations, blaming, praising and thanking. Some examples of congratulations of expressive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"It's my deep honor to speech in the United Nations".

Next,some examples of expressive named expressions of giving thanks or thanking. The sentences named giving thanks because it expressions that represent Donald Trump's appreciation and respect for others. Some examples thanking of expressive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"Thank to our pains, three vaccines are in the final stages of clinical trials".

The next types of expressive named blaming. The sentences as blaming because Donald Trump hopes that America can better than before. Some examples blaming of expressive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"For decades, the same tired speeches have proposed the same failed solution, pursuing global ambitions at the expense of their own people".

The next types of expressive named praising. The sentences named as prsiding because Donald Trump proud of America's achievements. Some examples praising of expressive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"They come quickly, then they know it's good for them and it's good for the world".

e. Declarative

According to (Leech, 1983:206), Declarations are conventional speech acts and encourage their strength from the part they play in the ritual. The declarations of the type of illocutionary acts changes the word with their words such as naming, isolating, pointing and declaring. Some examples of declaring of declarative in the Donal Trump's speech text are explained below:

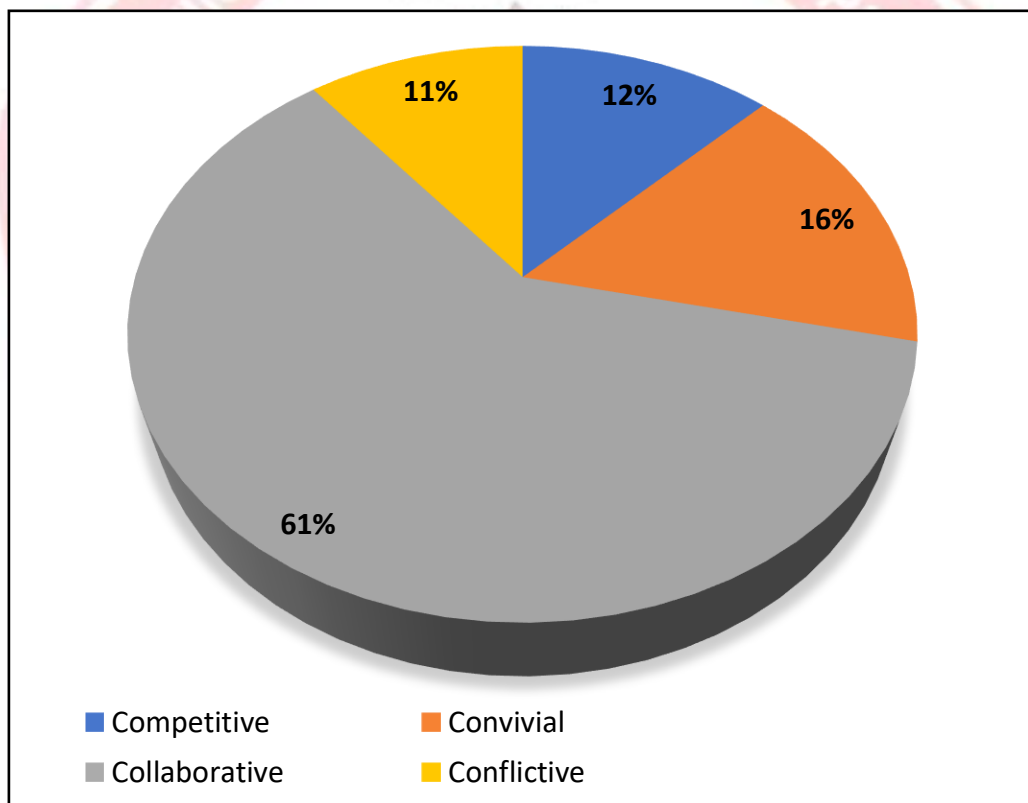*"And I just pray to the God not to use it"*

The sentences above are the examples of declarative named declaring. The sentences named as declaring because the sentences said by Donald Trump contains a statement for announce to public .

Next, this table percentages and graph to show the findings about functions of illocutionary acts are found in Donal Trump's speech text.

Table Percentages Functions of Illocutionary Acts

No.	Functions of Illocutionary acts	Total	%
1.	Competitive	7	12 %
2.	Convivial	9	16%
3.	Collaborative	34	61%
4.	Conflictive	6	11%
TOTAL		**56**	**100%**

Graph Functions of Illocutionary Acts

Based on the percentage table and graph of the illocutionary act function above, it can be seen that the illocutionary act function consists of Competitive, Convivial, Collaborative, and Conflictive. Competitive illocutionary acts of 7 data are equal to 12%. Friendly illocutionary acts amounted to 9 data equal to 16%. The

collaboration of illocutionary acts amounted to 34 data, equivalent to 61%. Then, the last illocutionary conflict amounted to 6 data by 11%.

The explanation of the function of the illocutionary act contained in the text of Donald Trump's campaign speech at the White House, USA is explained as follows.

2. **The functions on illocutionary acts of Donald Trump's speech text**

   a. **Competitive**

   The illocutionary goal competes with the social goal, for example ordering, asking, demanding, begging. Competitive goals are inherently impolite, but with illocutionary speech acts become more open and clearer in meaning to the listener and lead to a positive session for the audience. Some examples asking of competitive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

   "Those days, hopefully, are over".

   The sentences named as asking because the sentences expresses so that other people can give something or take an action that is expected by the speaker.

   The next functions of competitive named demanding. The meaning of demanding id asking with a little force to the listener to do what is being said. Some examples of demanding of competitive in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

   "The United Nations must hold China blamed for their actions".

   "As president, I have resisted failed approaches in the past, and I am proud to put America first, just as you have to uphold your country. It's okay, that's all you have to do".

   The next functions of competitive named begging. The meaning of begging is sentences that contain respectfully asking or hoping to get

something the speaker expects. Some examples of begging in the Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

" Next year, when we get together in person, I firmly believe that we are in the middle of the extreme year in our history, honestly, in history of the World".

b. Convivial

Illocutionary goal coincides with social goals for examples of offering, greeting, thanking, and congratulations (Leech, 1993:162). Where the speaker does an action say positive things to the other person with good intentions. Some examples congratulations of convivial in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"It's my deep honor to speech in the United Nations".

The sentence above are the examples of convivial named congratulations. The sentences named as congratulations because the sentences one of the expressions used when you want to say success or good moments to others.

The next functions of convivial named thanking. The meaning of thanking is an expression of gratitude for the achievements that have been achieved so far. This is some examples thanking of convivial in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"Thanks to our pain, three vaccines are in final stages of clinical trial".

The next functions of convivial named offering. The meaning of offering is an expression used when someone wants to give a favor to another person who feels need it or offers something positive. Some

examples thanking of convivial in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"We will distribute the vaccine, downfall in virus, stop the pandemic and enter a new era of first time prosperity, cooperation and peace".

"We intend to deliver more peace treaties in the near future, so I have never been more optimistic for the future of the region".

The next functions of convivial named greeting. The meaning of greeting is a way for a person to appreciate the presence of another, to show concern, and to assert the type of relationship between individuals or groups of people with whom one relates. This is some examples greeting of convivial in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"God bless you all".

"God bless America and God bless the UN".

c. **Collaborative**

Illocutionary is indifferent to social goals, example, state reports, announces, instructs. Collaborative illocutionary functions whose politeness is largely irrelevant. The collaborative role of the speaker tells the listener about something with the facts that are both positive and negative. Some examples state report of collaborative in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"We have struggled a fierce fight against the virus of China, an invisible enemy that has claimed countless subsists in 188 countries".

"In the United States, it has begun the most aggressive deployment since World War II".

"Our army has increased significantly in size".

The sentences above are the example of collaborative named state report. The meaning of state report is a statement about the fact or truth of something officially and clearly.

The next functions of collaborative named instructs. The meaning of instructs is a statement giving instructions or directions to take an action that is expected or is being discussed by the speaker. Some example instructs of collaborative in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"We must strive for a brighter future and be responsible for the country that spread this epidemic to the world: China".

"If the United Nations is to be an actual organization, it must focus on real world problems".

The next functions of collaborative named announces. The meaning of announces is a statement to inform the public of the information available. Some example announces of collaborative in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"Despite the fact that China has suspended domestic flights and protected its citizens in their homes, China has banned them from entering my country".

"The, they were to say that the symptoms wouldn't spread without people".

d. Conflictive

Illocutionary goals conflict with social goals, for example, threatening, accusing, condemning, and abuse, The functions of the last conflict, modesty is out of the question, because the illusion of conflict, basically, is designed to cause violations. Some examples accusing of conflictive in Donald Trump's speech text are explained below:

"In the first of the virus, China blocked domestic flights allowed planes to leave China and infect the world".

"They just want America, and I'm not going to support it".

CONCLUSSION

The result of this research found 5 types and 4 functions of the illocutionary acts that used by President Donald Trump's speech text. The firt type is assertive/representative that incule stating and claiming. The second type is directive that include advising, recommending, and requesting. The third type is commissive that includes promises and guarantees. The fourth type is expressive that include congratulations, giving thanks, blaming, and praising. And then, the fifth type is declarative that only includes declaring.

The next, the researcher also found 4 functions of the illocutionary acts that used by Presiden Donald Trump's speech text namely, competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive. Competitive that includes asking, demanding, and begging. Convivial that includes congratulations, thanking, offering, and greeting. Collaborative that includes state report, instructs, and announces. And then, the last Conflictive that includes only accusing.

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