

## Analysis Of Illocutionary Speech Acts In The Text Of The Inaugural Speech Of A Prophet, Faculty Of Engineering, Tarumanagara University By Tri Harso Karyono

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### Abstract

*This research aims to examine illocutionary speech acts in the text of the speech "Inauguration of Professor at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanagara University by Tri Harso Karyono". A descriptive qualitative approach with content analysis method was used as the research method. Data collection is carried out by recording and marking important points which will later be used as analysis material. The research results show that in speech texts, speakers use a lot of speech that leads to illocutionary speech acts. Four types of illocutionary speech acts are found in it. Namely assertive or representative, expressive, directive and declarative illocutionary speech acts. In this research, the function or use of illocutionary speech acts and speaker strategies will be described which makes the current research different from previous research. Even though there is already a lot of research out there that examines illocutionary speech acts, the author hopes that the research carried out this time can provide benefits for the development of pragmatics and broaden readers' horizons. Not only that, it is hoped that this study will also provide benefits to the general public and students majoring in Indonesian.*

**Keywords :** pragmatics, speech acts, illocutionary, speech

### INTRODUCTION

According to Shanon and Weaver, communication is an interaction relationship that occurs or involves two or more people, who influence each other each other other forms of verbal and non- verbal communication like expression face, se ni, And technology (Fabiana, 2019). Communication allows people to react, organize and express everything around them as material communication. Additionally, during the process communication, speech acts also happens. Process.communication does not regardless of speech acts or language events. Speech acts are actions shown through verbal utterances, which are generally given a more specific explanation or purpose, such as an apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, or request. In speech acts, the speaker usually hopes that the communicative intention will be understood by the interlocutor. Speaker and opponent speech is usually aided through the linguistic environment. In communication there is speech, which aims to convey the meaning of ongoing communication activities, because speech has a number of Meaning And goal, one of which is to achieve understanding of the interlocutor. Speech in pragmatics is studied in speech acts, Brown and Miller stated, Speech acts are speech activities that cannot be carried out other than by the way they are pronounced in the sentence in question.

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(Munandar & Darmayanti, 2020) . Meanwhile, according to Yule, act speech is actions Which displayed through speech (Widell et al., 2006) . So, we can draw the conclusion here that speech acts play an active role in human life, because they contain speech that is intended to clarify the meaning of the communication process that occurs.

There are three speech acts in pragmatics, namely i- locutionary acts , locutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. In accordance with Austin (Munandar & Darmayanti, 2020), speech acts are divided into three basic types, including: 1) Locus, namely speech acts, 2). Illocutionary, is a speech act, 3). Perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts carried out by saying. Pragmatic research focuses more on illocution and perlocution than locution, because in illocution there is a style of speech (the purpose and function of speech), perlocution means the action of the power of words.

Speech act events can occur depending on the situation. The success of a speech act depends on the speaker's language skills in conveying speech or information (Dwijayanti & Mujianto, 2021) . Speakers are expected to have competent language skills in communication, so that the interlocutor can express and understand the information conveyed correctly. Many speakers also ask their interlocutors for help in doing what they say with certain aims and objectives, or what is called an illocutionary act . This illocutionary speech act is displayed in communication with emphasis in an utterance. For example, in a speech, someone conveys information to a group or crowd of people with objective to convey aspirations Tau invites a crowd of people at the activity to do something with specific aims and objectives so that the vision and mission can be realized.

Speech is the act of speaking or making a speech in front of a public audience, which is done by expressing the author's opinion or thoughts accompanied by logical reasons and concrete evidence. Strengthened by Rusmadi's statement regarding speeches, namely the activity of speaking in public in order to convey a problem to achieve a certain goal (Suparyanto and Rosad (2015, 2020) . Most speeches are to express events or things that are appropriate to be discussed in front of, or with words On the other hand, speech is speech that is seen and then expressed in the form of sentences that are told to many people.

Selection of the text manuscript "Analysis of Illocutionary Speech Acts in the Text of the Inauguration Speech for a Professor at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University by Tri Harso Karyono" ( *PDF* ) , nd) . As an object of analysis of illocutionary speech acts by considering the theme of the speech text and its content which is felt to be

closely related to the aim of illocutionary analysis. In his speech he discussed basic study methodology which cannot be avoided because of his understanding of language alone. Understanding Minangkabau language, communication tools, Ingkang being able to fight and its constituent components in Minangkabau language, Ingkang experts adhere to a pragmatic context, but the methodology goes back to Ingkang at the end of the 19th century, all the way to Samenika. The roles and roles of teachers are also increasingly difficult to think about when planning return methodologies. The study of style, personality, strategy and interests also includes dynamic methodological developments over time.

To strengthen this research, the author has collected various reference sources from research that has been conducted previously. Among them are (Munandar & Darmayanti, 2020) researching actions said Illocutions in speech Ridwan Kamil at the Bukatalks event, then (Ramanda, Ermanto, and Juita, 2015) (Ramanda et al., 2017) researched act said Illocutions in state speeches president Jokowi on August 14 2015. (Azizah & Rustono, 2020) also researched illocutionary utterances in discourse campaign speech Prabowo Subianto On 2019 Election. (A'yuniyah & Utomo, 2022) analyzed expressive speech acts in Gus Baha's preaching. Artati, et al (Artati et al., 2020) who discuss the types of illocutionary speech acts in television programs. By Sifrotul and Asep (Faroh & Utomo, 2020) analyzed illocutionary speech acts in Sherly Anavita's YouTube video which resulted in finding many types of illocutionary speech acts in it. It is not uncommon for research on illocutionary speech acts to be carried out narrowly to just one type, as was done by Herlingga and Asep in (Oktapiantama & Utomo, 2021) which discusses about act said illocutionary types of directives in the cypress family film. A similar analysis was also carried out by Farah and Asep (Rahmadhani & Purwo Yudi Utomo, 2020) who discussed expressive speech acts in the novel Rain in June and produced expressive speech acts of mocking, criticizing, praising and complaining. From various reference the author used as a reference for conducting this research. Of course, it is not much different from previous research, but the author here managed to find many types of illocutionary speech acts in the text of the Inauguration speech for Professor of the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University by Tri Karso Haryono, including representative, directive, expressive and declarative.

The speech text used in this research correlates with the use of language as a speech medium or conveying a message to the listener as stated in the text of the speech. Study This using theory pragmatics which is based on pragmatic reasons for learning structure Language Overall, it means how linguistic units are used in communication and studied pragmatically (Dwi, 2017) . This is what makes pragmatics appropriate to use to answer research questions.

Get out of the background behind problem on, so study This given title “ *Analysis Act Speak Illocution in the Text of the Inauguration Speech for Professor at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University by Tri Harso Karyono.* ”

Study about act illocutionary speech Of course, many predecessors have done it, because illocutionary speech acts are easy to find in everyday activities, especially in communication activities. Like the analysis carried out by Roli and Syahrul with their analysis entitled Act Speak Illocution Preacher in Programs Peace Inodnesiaku on TV One which discusses the illocutionary speech acts used by preachers so that they are found to be assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative (Stambo & Ramadhan, 2019) . A similar analysis was also carried out by Miftakhul and Imam, who discussed the types of illocutionary speech acts used and the usefulness of the speech acts (Ilmi & Baehaqie, 2021) . However, the author here makes a difference to previous researchers, which is in the object of his research. The author uses a speech script in this research, with the aim of making it easy to find the materials needed. Not only that, this form of speech text is also a form of written communication so that the presentation can be included in the category of our research materials apart from videos. From this research, speakers use a lot of illogical speech acts so that we can know the meaning and purpose of the speech content clearly. This research was carried out with the aim of increasing insight for the wider community regarding what speech acts are unconsciously carried out in everyday life, especially students majoring in Indonesian language and literature to increase insight and knowledge and it is hoped that it can become a bridge for further research.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive qualitative research is used to describe phenomena, both natural and fictional, these phenomena are experienced by research subjects in the form of motivation, perception, etc. (Saleh, 2021) , so the descriptive approach itself emphasizes words rather than quantification in data collection and analysis. This descriptive qualitative research method seeks to better understand and interpret the meaning of a speech text from illocutionary speech acts.

This research applies a pragmatic approach . A pragmatic approach was used to see whether the meaning and purpose of the speech delivered at the inauguration of a professor at the Faculty of Engineering at Tarumanegara University reached the listeners and readers. Apart

from that, it is related to what the listener receives and understands when receiving the speech. In using this pragmatic approach, more research is needed on the listeners and readers and their relationship to the experiences that have been experienced by the speaker or recipient of the speech so that the results obtained are better and maximum. Apart from that, the pragmatic approach is also an approach that observes a literary work as a means of conveying certain goals, in this case the goals in question are political, moral, religious, educational and other goals.

In conducting this research, several steps were carried out, the first was that data was collected in the form of speech. Data and data sources for the research "Illocutionary Speech Acts in the Text of the Inauguration Speech for Professors at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University by Tri Karso Haryono" This research uses data in the form of speech acts in the "Inauguration Speech for Professors at the Faculty of Engineering" at one of the universities in Jakarta, namely the University Tarumanegara . The data source in this research is the speech acts carried out by the Professor when he was giving a speech at the inauguration of the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University in Jakarta. The data source here is more specific to the use of language as a medium for speech or conveying messages to listeners as stated in speech texts.

Second, knowing the source of the data, data collection was carried out by obtaining data from the Inauguration Speech of a Professor at the Faculty of Engineering at Tarumanegara University, Jakarta, then analyzing the data until the results obtained after analyzing the data were presented . The author uses observation techniques in collecting data , recording and taking notes and then analyzing the text of the speech to see how language is used as a medium for giving a speech or conveying messages to listeners as stated in the text of the inauguration speech for a professor at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University. By Tri Karso Haryono.

According to Sugiyono (Mustofa, 2021) the observation technique is the first technique that the author uses in the data unification step . In this step the reviewer collects data by marking things that he feels are important for further research . The last is the technique of taking notes or taking notes , until recording is done . The third step, namely data analysis. In this research the author will analyze speech texts of illocutionary speech acts. In analyzing this data, researchers used pragmatic theory. The choice of pragmatics as a theoretical basis is based on pragmatic reasons for studying language structure as a whole. This means how linguistic

units are used in communication and studied. In the final step, the data that has been analyzed will be presented narratively in paragraph form because it is appropriate for this type of research.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

This research succeeded in uncovering the illocutionary speech acts contained in the acceptance speech of Tarumanegara University Faculty of Engineering professor Tri Karso Haryono. The author examines the types of illocutionary speech acts, the function of illocutionary speech acts, and linguistic strategies in the opening ceremony for lecturers at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University, which were refined on the basis of pragmatic studies. Different illocutionary speech acts are then grouped according to type, function and strategy.

### **1. Types of Illocutionary Speech Acts**

The results of the research show that in the speech text a number of illocutionary speech acts were found, including assertive, directive, expressive , commissive and declaration illocutionary speech acts.

#### **a. Assertive**

or representative illocutionary speech act takes the form of a speech that states the truth, preposition, of what is said (Ilmiyyah & Wahyudin, 2021) . This speech act aims to show the truth of what is said. Some data was found in the speech manuscript, as follows

Data 1
<i>"Various studies show that air conditioning (AC) uses between 40 and 70% of the total energy consumption of a building. So systematically, achieving building thermal comfort uses 15 to 35% of the total energy provided from petroleum in a country."</i>

In this sentence, the speaker (Tri Harso Karyono) emphasized that air energy consumption reaches 40 to 70 percent of the total building energy consumption. So systematically, the desire for thermal comfort in buildings consumes 15 to 35% of the total

energy supplied from petroleum in a country, where this sentence is a news sentence in the form of a measure/representation of a study . This data shows the speaker who reveals a truth carried out by a study, followed by the consequences that exist in the reality of the world. So the speech expressed is included in the representative illusory speech act which shows the truth of what is said.

Data 2
<i>"A comfortable room temperature in a building is very necessary so that human activities can run well"</i>
<i>"Research conducted by Ellworth Huntington cited by Victor Olgyay was designed with climate in mind, showing that levels of productivity and human health are greatly influenced by the local climate"</i>

The speaker shows the truth of the statements he makes regarding the comfort of the local climate which influences human productivity performance. The statements expressed by the speaker are supported by existing research, so this speech is included in representative speech which tries to show the truth of what is said.

#### **b. Directive**

This speech act has the intention of influencing the interlocutor with the aim of carrying out the speech act uttered by the speaker. (Saifudin, 2011) . Some data was found in the speech manuscript as follows

Data 1
<i>"To carry out their activities well, humans need certain physical conditions around them that are considered comfortable"</i>

In this example, the speaker advises all invited guests and participants to carry out activities that are considered comfortable for themselves, so that other activities can be carried out well and smoothly. This sentence is included in the suggestion (directive) sentence from

the speaker's personal opinion which is conveyed to the speaker (invited guests and participants).

Data 2
<i>"Architects must be aware of this. It may be necessary to rebuild an environmentally based architectural education curriculum, which provides basic knowledge of architecture and architectural design that does not waste energy to create physical comfort for users .."</i>

In the data above, the word "watch out" characterizes the presence of elements of directive speech acts in it. In this case, Tri Harso gave advice to architects.

#### **c. Expressive**

Speech acts that express illocutionary acts that intend to show the speaker's attitude, such as thanking, praising, congratulating, and so on (Sikana & Linda, 2020) . The following data was found in the speech text

Data 1
<i>"On this auspicious occasion I would like to express my thanks to the presence of Allah SWT who has given me mercy and grace so that today I can stand here to deliver the Inauguration speech as Professor of Tarumanagara University in the Field of Architecture"</i>

In the data above, the speaker expresses his psychological attitude by praising Allah for His presence and grace so that the speaker can deliver a speech.

#### **d. Declarative**

Speech acts that intend to create something, such as deciding, canceling, prohibiting, or allowing (Susmita, 2019) . Data was found from the speech manuscript, as follows



## Data 1

*"Architects need to be aware of the waste of energy caused by architects' weaknesses in designing buildings. Perhaps it is necessary to start thinking about reorganizing the architectural education curriculum that is environmentally based, which provides the basics of architectural knowledge and architectural design that does not waste energy in order to achieve physical comfort in use. "*

In this example, the speaker provides input regarding the performance of architecture students by providing suggestions so that lecturers can redesign the learning curriculum regarding environmentally based architectural education and provide the basics of architectural insight and knowledge as well as designing or preparing energy-efficient architecture in order to achieve user comfort.

## 2. Function of Illocutionary Speech Acts

This research produces a function of speech acts that appear to have a purpose and aim for what the speaker conveys (Apriastuti, 2017) . So it is found that the function of illocutionary speech acts is pleasant and cooperative.

### a. Pleasant

Data was found in the speech manuscript which shows the pleasure function of illocutionary speech acts, as follows

## Data 1

*"Assalamualaikum                      warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Peace be upon us all. On this auspicious occasion I would like to express my thanks to the presence of Allah SWT who has given me mercy and grace so that today I can stand here to deliver the inauguration speech as Professor of*

*Tarumanegara University in the Field of Architecture "I also take this opportunity to express my appreciation to all of you who have taken the time to attend this inauguration event."*

The speaker greeted all participants and invited guests in the room, as a form of thanks and appreciation for being willing to attend the inauguration ceremony for Professors at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University.

#### **b. Cooperation**

Data was found in the speech manuscript which shows the cooperative function of illocutionary speech acts, as follows

Data 1
<i>"The results of the research in Jakarta have been published internationally in several places in the world: England, Australia, Europe, America and South Africa. This research data was taken as one of the thermal comfort research databases that have been carried out in the world by Macquarie University - Australia and the Center for Environmental Design Research, University of California, Berkeley, USA."</i>

In this example, the speaker announces the results of research that has been published internationally in several countries. The illocutionary speech act example of announcing is marked by "this research data was taken as one of the data bases..."

### **3. Speaking Strategy**

This research produces a speaking strategy, which includes speaking frankly without further ado (Afriani, 2008) and speak frankly with pleasantries and positive politeness (Asmara & Kusumaningrum, 2020) .

## a. Strategy for speaking frankly without further ado

Data 1
<i>"From a physical perspective, the earth's surface has also seen striking changes. Forest areas have turned into agricultural areas, agricultural areas have turned into settlements and villages, villages have turned into small squares and so on."</i>

In this text the speaker conveys that from a physical perspective, there have been many striking changes on the face of the earth. This speech act includes a strategy of speaking frankly without further ado, which is characterized by the sentence "from a physical perspective, there have been striking changes on the face of the earth."

## b. Strategy for Speaking Continuously with Positive Politeness (BBKP)

Data 1
<i>"Dear audience, allow me to explain briefly the issue of earth warming or global warming"</i>

In this example, the speaker pays respect to the speech partner by calling him "Dear audience." This example includes a strategy of speaking with pleasantries and positive politeness.

**CONCLUSION**

Research produces illocutionary speech acts , from data that has been determined as the research object, namely the Text of the Inauguration Speech for Professor at the Faculty of Engineering, Tarumanegara University by Tri Harso Karyono . In the speech script, ilcomotional speech acts are found in the form of assertive , directive, expressive and declarative speech acts . Which is a representative speech act intended to show the truth of what is said, directive to influence the speech partner with the aim of carrying out the action spoken by the speaker, expressive for feelings or psychological attitudes of the speaker towards his speech, declarative to create something, such as deciding, canceling , prohibit, or allow. The author not only reveals the research results in terms of types of illusory speech acts, but

also includes the functions and strategies of speakers. Of course, the research carried out by this author relies on previous research . It is hoped that this research will be useful for students, especially university students, namely as a reference or reference regarding illocutionary speech acts and as a door to developing future clause research . For the general public, it is also hoped that it will become a new discourse or knowledge.

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