

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Research

Communication is a process of transferring information, messages, a conversation by one person to another and with the intention of someone who conveys information. In an act of communication there is usually at least one speaker or sender, a communication message which is transmitted, and a person or persons for whom this message is intended (the receiver) (Richard and Schmidh, 2010: 97). Communication is actually a process to explain, say, what you want delivered between those who convey or explain to those who listen. The most importance to communication and interaction with many people is language.

Al-Qur'an surah Al-Rahman verse 1 - 4 mentioned about language :

الرَّحْمَنُ ۙ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ۚ خَلَقَ الْإِنسَانَ ۚ عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ۚ

The verse 4 explains about Al-Bayan. In Tafsir al-Misbah, Al-Bayan the first means "clear". The word here is understood by Thabathaba'i in the sense of "the potential to reveal" that is kalam/sayings with which it can be revealed what is in mind. Furthermore, Thabathaba'i stated that kalam is not just about realizing the sound by using the chest cavity, sound rope and esophagus. Not only in the diversity of sounds that come out of the esophagus because of the difference in the

makhraj al-huruf from the mouth, but also that the Almighty God makes humans by inspiring him to understand the meaning of the sound that comes out, by which he can present something from this realm, whatever the big or the small form which is related to the time it meets or comes, and presents in his mind abstract things that can be reached by humans with his mind even though they are not reached by the senses (Shihab, 2002: 491).

Searle says that the unit of linguistics communication is not, as has generally been supposed, the symbol, word or sentence, or even the token of the symbol, word or sentence in the performance of the speech acts (Mey, 2001:93).

According to Yule (2006: 118) "Speech acts defined as the action performed by a speaker with an utterance." When people have conversation, they not only produce utterance but also perform action. Aitchison (2003: 106) defines speech acts as a sequence of words that behave some what like actions.

The data in this study are in the form of conversations spoken by lecturer and students when lectures take place, namely speech data concerning assertive or representative speech act, directive, intensive, and declarative in the form of words and actions. Sources of data in this study were obtained from the results of videotape carried out on lecturer and students.

The conversations between the lecturer and the students from the videotape are written then classified based on the use of assertive or representative speech act, directive, expressive, declarative, and speech act functions. The data in this study were taken by selecting one subject based on characteristics or traits that

were considered to have relevance to the problem under study. The data taken here are some examples of speeches from each type of speech act.

Because of the limitations of the researcher and the weaknesses of even limited time, all the problems identified cannot be fully observed. In addition, Researcher only focus on analyzing the speech acts used by English Education Department lecturer in teaching English and analyzing and finding out more about the speech acts used by the lecturer whether more are included in the type classified by J. Austin and Searle. The researcher limits the problem only to analyze speech acts used by English Education Department lecturer and not focus on the results of student learning achievements.

Speech act is very important in the learning process. It is justified since the acts of transmitting knowledge, organizing activities, controlling classroom, and giving instructions are done through lecturer talks that contain the speech acts. Having sufficient knowledge about pragmatic and speech act can help facilitate lecturer in teaching and learning process.

Based on the explanations above, researcher wants to know what the purpose of the lecturer in the speech act in the learning process and what the most types of speech acts that often used by English Education Department lecturer to make the students enjoyable and easy to understand the material that given by the lecturer well. The research will help lecturer find out the analysis of speech acts that are used in learning, and it is known that the researcher is interested in discussing the lecturer teaching in Sociolinguistics in teaching learning process. The researcher chooses Sociolinguistics course because Sociolinguistics is the

study of the relationship between language and society. This is also closely related to speech acts, where speech acts are actions that have meaning expressed by the speaker to the said partner.

"Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social contexts, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions that are used to convey social meaning. Examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way the language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community." (Holmes, 1992: 1)

To be able to do a speech act well, it requires good two-way communication between the speaker and listener, understanding and responding to the language that is conveyed well, knowing the functions, rules, ethics and timings that are appropriate when speaking the language between one community and society others and others, and it is in this Sociolinguistics course that all is learned. Lecturer and students are one example, where they are part of the community itself and they communicate and interact during the learning process in the classroom. The utterances delivered by them are speech acts. For this reason, the researcher is interested in choosing this Sociolinguistics course. Sociolinguistics course is given on sixth semester students of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

Then, researcher has a purpose to study a problem related to speech acts of the **teacher** with the title: AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACTS USED BY

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT LECTURER AT UIN ANTASARI BANJARMASIN. In addition, the researcher is interested in pragmatic study because in speech acts explanations every speech containing the meaning. In this study the researchers wanted to explore theories from J. Austin and Searle about speech acts performed by lecturer in class conversations.

B. Research Question

Based on the statements of problems above, the following of research question to answers in these questions are:

1. What types of speech acts are used by English Education Department lecturer to the students during the learning process?
2. What is most dominant kind of speech acts used by English Education Department lecturer in teaching learning process?

C. Objective of Research

Based on the statements of problems above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To explain type of speech acts are used by English Education Department to the students during the learning process
2. To search the most dominant kind of speech acts used by English Education Department lecturer in teaching learning process

D. Significance of Research

The researcher hopes that the result of this study will be useful for:

1. As an input for researcher's knowledge about pragmatics in the field of speech acts that are found in a speech.
2. As an additional source and give contribution to those who want to find out the way of pragmatics analysis in the field of speech acts.
3. As an input / learning material for linguistics lecturer in pragmatics and speech acts discussions in the classroom.
4. As an input / analysis example for English department students who will face subject of linguistics (pragmatics and speech acts discussions)
5. As a reference for the further research about pragmatics analysis in the field of speech acts.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Analysis

Analysis is the process of solving a complex problem into small parts so that it is easier to understand. In this research, the researcher wants to examine the speech acts used by English Education Department lecturer at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in teaching and learning process in the classroom and to classify into several types of speech acts according to J.L. Austin and Searle's theory and find out the speech acts that are most **often (dominant)** used by the lecturer.

2. Speech Acts

Speech acts is a pragmatic element that involves the speaker, the listener or the reader and the writer was talking about. In this case, it will use speech acts theory based on the theory of J.L. Austin and Searle. In this research, the

researcher wants to know more and explore about the parts and types of speech acts that used by English Education Department lecturer in teaching and learning process in the classroom.

3. English Education Department Lecturer

English Education Department lecturer is a lecturer who teaches Sociolinguistics course in English Education Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The lecturer's name is Eka Puteri Elyani, M.Pd. The researcher wants to know the lecturer's ability in teaching and learning process in the classroom especially the speech acts that used by the lecturer during the learning.