

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Linguistic is a branch of science in language fields. A linguist is a scientist who investigates human language in all its facets, its structure, its use, its history, its place in society. Brown & Attardo (2005, p. 1) define linguistics as a science that studies language. Linguistics is traditionally divided into some fields, they are: phonetics which deals with the sound of language, phonology deals with how the sounds are organized, morphology deals with how sounds are put together to form words, syntax deals with how the sentences are formed, semantic deals with the meaning of words, pragmatics deals with how sentences and texts are used in the world and text linguistics that deals with units larger than sentences such as paragraphs and texts.

Language becomes an important thing and people around the world use it as a gift from God to human beings as the Holy Koran stated in the Al-Hujurat verse 13 as follows:

يَتَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ
لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقْوَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

The verse describes that Allah the almighty creates human from man and woman, and then makes us into nations and tribes in order to know each other. In

this verse, it is known that every nation and tribe has its own language which is used to communicate among them. Finally, many research have been made about language in this world and the study about language.

In this thesis, from some segments of linguistics, the writer focuses on pragmatics aspect, as we know pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics that studies the ways in which context contributes to meaning. Cruse (2000, as cited in Cummings, 2009, p. 216) said that:

Pragmatic can be taken to be concerned with aspect of information (in the widest sense) conveyed through language which are not encoded by generally accepted convention in the linguistic form used but which none the less arise naturally out of and depend on the meaning conventionally encoded in the linguistic form used, taken in conjunction with the context in the forms are used (emphasis added).

Levinson (1983 p. 9) stated Pragmatic is the study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of language. Levinson (1983 p. 21) also stated that Pragmatic is the study of the relation between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding. Mey (1993) states that the study of the condition of human language used in this term is determined by the context of society. Pragmatic is needed if we want a fuller, deeper, and generally more reasonable account of human language behavior. Based on the three definitions above, the writer sees that the context takes a big part in learning Pragmatic because it is the study of language use. Mey (1993) also said that Pragmatics encompasses speech act theory, conversational implicature, talk in interaction and other approaches to language behavior in philosophy, sociology, linguistics and anthropology.

The writer focuses on study of speech act theory, speech act in linguistics is an utterance that has performative function in language and communication. Austin (1962, as cited in Horn, 2006, p.54) substitutes a three-way contrast among the kinds of acts that are performed when language is put to be used by the people, such as locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. The writer chooses speech act as the subject of this research because it is used in every communication by people in everyday unconsciously for example if someone said “it’s ten o’clock already” to the hearer, he or she performed speech act. If he or she just informs about time it will be locutionary act, if by stating the statement, the speaker wants the hearer to go home because it is already late, it will be illocutionary act, if the hearer goes home after hear that statement, it will be perlocutionary act. By conducting this research, the writer hopes he will understand speech act in his daily life. Speech act can be found in many kinds of communication. One of them is in talk show television program. A talk show consists of questions-answers section of host and guest that can be analyzed using speech act theory.

The writer uses the thesis of Wardani (2011) with the title *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in Prince of Persia: Sand of Time Movie* as a main reference in his thesis. The difference of Wardani’s thesis to the writer thesis is that the writer adds locutionary and perlocutionary act analysis and the writer uses talk show as the object of his research.

Locutionary is speech act for saying something informatically. Leech (1983, p. 199) defines locutionary as performing the act of saying something.

Illocutionary is speech act that has a function to declare or inform something and used to perform some actions. Leech (1983, p.199) points out illocutionary as the performing of an act *in* saying something. Perlocutionary is a speech that is spoken by a person and it often has the power to influence or affect the listener. Leech (1983, p.199) states that perlocutionary is performing an act by saying something.

The theories above will be the subject of this thesis and Oprah Winfrey utterance in Oprah Winfrey Show will be the object of this research. In Wikipedia states that Oprah Winfrey Show is an American syndicated talk show that aired nationally for 25 seasons from 1986 to 2011. Produced and hosted by its namesake, Oprah Winfrey, it remains the highest-rated talk show in American television history. The show was highly influential, and many of its topics penetrated into the American pop-cultural consciousness. Winfrey used the show as a platform to teach and inspire, aiming to provide viewers with positive, spiritually uplifting experiences by featuring book clubs, interviews, self-improvement segments, and philanthropic forays into world events. The show gained credibility by not trying to profit off the products it endorsed; it had no licensing agreement with retailers when products were promoted, nor did the show make any money from endorsing books for its book club. *Oprah* is one of the longest-running daytime television talk shows in history. The show received 47 Daytime Emmy Awards before Winfrey chose to stop submitting it for consideration in 2000. In this thesis the writer choose The Oprah Winfrey Show episode interview with J.K Rowling. She is the writer of best-seller novel, Harry Potter. Before she came up in TV, everybody thought that she is a man because of

her pen name and that made her be a mysterious novelist. So the title in this research is: “AN ANALYSIS OF LOCUTIONARY, ILLOCUTIONARY, AND PERLOCUTIONARY OF THE OPRAH WINFREY SHOW”

B. Focus of the Study

In this research, the writer would like to focus on locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts as expressed in the utterances spoken by Oprah as host in *The Oprah Winfrey Show* directed Reed Woodworth in episode interview with J.K Rowling.

C. Statement of the Problem

From this study there are some main problems that will be discussed here, such as:

1. What are the expressions of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts expressed in the utterances spoken by Oprah in The Oprah Winfrey Show in the episode of interview with J.K Rowling?
2. What are the types of illocutionary acts that used by Oprah in The Oprah Winfrey Show in the episode of interview with J.K Rowling?
3. What is the most frequent type of the illocutionary acts used by Oprah in The Oprah Winfrey Show in the episode of interview with J.K Rowling?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on statement of the problem above, the aims of this research can be formulated to:

1. To know the expressions of locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts used by Oprah in the Oprah Winfrey Show in episode interview with J.K Rowling
2. To identify the type of illocutionary acts used by Oprah in the Oprah Winfrey Show in episode interview with J.K Rowling
3. To know the most frequent type of the illocutionary acts used by Oprah in The Winfrey Show episode interview with J.K Rowling

E. Significance of the Study

This study includes the using of locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts on Talk show television program. The analysis of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts in Oprah Winfrey's Show is expected to be success in determining the expression of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts, the types of illocutionary act and the most dominant type of illocutionary act occurs in the talk show. The benefits of the study are theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to contribute on the development of pragmatic study, also the research can be a reference for the researchers or those who want to conduct a research in literary work process in linguistics field especially on speech act. Practically, the writer of this research is expected to be useful:

1. For English teachers

English teachers can make the result of this study as the source for teaching materials, especially concerning about locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.

2. For English students

The result of this study is expected to be useful for English students to comprehend locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.

3. For other researchers

The writer hopes the results of this study can give valuable contribution to the future researchers who are interested in locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.

4. For general readers

The writer expects the result of this study can be useful for readers to enrich their knowledge about pragmatics especially the theory of speech acts in order they can communicate in a better way.

F. Definition of Keyterms

1. Locutionary acts

Locutionary is the utterances uttered by people that does not have any other purposes.

2. Illocutionary acts

Illocutionary act is a speech act that has a function to declare or inform something and used to perform some actions.

3. Perlocutionary acts

A speech that is spoken by a person which often has the power to influence or affect the listener.