

Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary Speech Acts in the Short Story of Aini and Our Play by Hasan Aspahani

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Abstract

Speech acts are included in the science of pragmatics in which one learns the utterances or utterances of a person against his interlocutor. Speech acts sometimes create different meanings between the speaker and the interlocutor. It is customary in Indonesian society that the longer the speech, the higher the level of speech acts or the level of politeness, conversely if the utterances are short, then the level of speech acts or the level of politeness is less. Tutut is divided into three, namely, locution, illocutionary and perlocutionary. Because there are several kinds of speech acts, it is necessary to have an in-depth study of a person's speech. The researcher chose short stories as the object to be analyzed. Short stories use everyday language or standard language so that they produce different meanings or different tones when reading. Speech activities can occur anywhere if there is an interlocutor. A locutionary speech act is an utterance in the form of a statement. Illocutionary is an utterance in which there is information that the speaker wants to convey. Perlocutionary speech is a speech that has an effect or influence on the listener or the interlocutor.

Keywords: Locutionary Speech Acts, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary.



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INTRODUCTION

Humans are social beings where humans cannot be separated from other people, humans certainly need communication to stay awake in interacting with others. Chaer and Agustina (1995: 26) divide the types of communication into two kinds: nonverbal communication and verbal communication. Nonverbal communication is communication that uses tools such as whistles, lights (lights, fire), flag signals, while verbal communication or language communication is communication that uses language as a tool (Saputra et al., 2022). The language used in this communication must of course be in the form of a code that is equally understood by both the speaker and the opponent of the speaker or listener, namely in the form of written language and spoken language. Spoken language can also be called someone's speech about something that you want to convey (Tassya & Elisabeth, 2022).

Speech events can be carried out anywhere if there are speech partners. It can happen in a school between teachers and students in the learning process to achieve maximum learning with speech acts. It can also occur in a market where there is interaction between sellers and buyers to find out prices and buy-sell agreements with speech events. So here are some utterances that are usually adapted to whom and where they are located which greatly affect the speech acts of a speaker (Alvian & Faiz, 2022).

Austin, 1962 in Ambarmizu, 2013) states that basically when someone says something, he also does something. This statement then underlies the birth of speech act theory. Yule (1996) defines speech acts as actions performed through utterances. Whereas Cohen (in Hornberger and McKay (1996) defines speech acts as a functional unit in communication. It

can be concluded from the opinions of the two experts that speech acts are the utterance of sentences that are spoken by the interlocutor, or it can be said that speech activities are used to tell what meant by the speaker and can be understood by the interlocutor. There are several speech acts, namely locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts.

Locutionary act is a speech act to express something. This speech act can be referred to as the act of saying something. Illocutionary act is a speech act to do something with the intention conveyed by the speaker. This speech act is referred to as the act of doing something. Perlocutionary act is a speech act to generate influence or effect on influence. Speech acts are referred to as the act of effecting someone. In connection with this research, locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts will be linked to a short story in the interaction of speakers of Aini's short story and our play (Maharani & Haryati, 2022).

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this study is a qualitative method with a case study type. Syamsudin (2009: 175) limits the case study approach as an approach by focusing attention on one case intensively and in detail. In this study the problem has been focused on one case, namely regarding locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts. This study attempts to describe the various speech acts in Aini's short story and our play.

The Listening Technique Sudaryanto (2015: 203) says that the listening method is a method used in speech act research by listening to the use of language in the object to be studied (Susdarwono & Surahmadi, 2022). The note-taking technique is used as a technique in data collection. The note-taking technique is to record several forms that are relevant to his research from the use of written language (Mahsun, 2005:93) (Julia et al., 2022).

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on data collection conducted by the author about locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts in Aini's short story and our play.

1. There is a locutionary sentence where the speaker only states something to the interlocutor as evidenced by the sentence: "kakaku run away" the sentence is included in the locution because there is a statement without any other purpose.
2. There is an illocutionary sentence in which the speaker gives information to the interlocutor as evidenced by the sentence: "Well, this is the finished text", "Yes, he went quietly. He said to the director of the play.
3. There is a perlocutionary sentence in which the speaker creates an effect or influence on the interlocutor as evidenced by the sentence: "That's why I can't participate, I'm withdrawing from our play. Unless I can replace the lost money." This sentence is included in perlocutionary because it has the effect on the listener or interlocutor to find a solution to replace the money so Aini can participate in theatrical activities.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the researched data from literary novels, it can be concluded that the novel contains several speech acts. The researcher obtained the results of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts in the novel.

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