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ABSTRACT

Putri, Mega, S.N. 2016. *Representative Illocutionary Acts used by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 Period.* English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Hj. Zuliati Rohmah, M. Pd

Keywords: Speech acts, Illocutionary Act, Representative, Barrack Obama.

In this research, the researcher discusses the use of Representative Illocutionary Acts, which is uttered by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period. Furthermore, the focus of this research is to find what types of representative illocutionary acts and what functions of representative illocutionary acts are used by Barrack Obama.

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data. The researcher collects the data from the script of Barrack Obama's conversation. Moreover, to analyze the data, the researcher uses representative illocutionary act theory of John Searle and Leech.

The findings show that the kinds and the functions of representative illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama are a) informing to assert (32.16%); b) informing to report (30.06%); c) denying to assert (11.88 %); d) agreeing to announce (9.06%); e) agreeing to assert (6.92%); f) disagreeing to announce (5 %); g) suggesting to instruct (2.79%); h) suggesting to assert (2.09%); i) confirming to assert (1.39%); j) informing to instruct (0.69%); Thus, it can be conclude that the most dominant is informing to assert type. It was happened because he intended to give important information based on the fact of situation, which was happened in their nation, United States.

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INTISARI

Putri, Mega.S.N. 2016. *Representative Illocutionary Acts used by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 Period.* Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Dosen Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Hj. Zuliati Rohmah. M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: Tindak tutur, tindak ilokusi, representatif, Barrack Obama.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti membahas tentang penggunan ilokusi representatif yang digunakan oleh Barrack Obama, pada debat pemilihan calon presiden tahun 2008 sampai 2012. Fokus permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis ilokusi representatif dan fungsi dari ilokusi representatif yang digunakan oleh Barrack Obama.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengumpulkan dan menganalisa data. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dari naskah percakapan yang digunakan oleh Barrack Obama. Selain itu, untuk mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan teori ilokusi representatif dari John Searle dan Leech.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa macam-macam dan fungsi ilokusi representatif yang digunakan oleh Barrack Obama adalah a) menginformasikan untuk penegasan (32.16%); b) menginformasikan untuk pelaporan (30.06%); c) membantah untuk penegasan (11.88 %); d) menyetujui untuk pemberitahuan (9.06%); e) menyetujui untuk penegasan (6.92%); f) tidak menyetujui untuk pemberitahuan (5%); g) menyarankan untuk memerintahkan (2.79%); h) menyarankan untuk penegasan (2.09%); i) mengkonfirmasi untuk penegasan (1.39%); j) menginformasikan untuk memerintahkan (0.69%); Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa yang paling dominan adalah tipe menginformasikan untuk penegasan. Hal ini terjadi karena Barrack Obama menginformasikan tentang sesuatu yang dianggap penting yang terjadi di Amerika Serikat dan didukung dengan fakta-fakta yang mendasari.

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