



from the debate, candidates will not only express their opinions, viewpoints, arguments, but also convince to the public to vote him.

According Buck and Vanlear (in Francisca and Silitonga, 2012:2), there are two types of communication. Those are *verbal communication* and *nonverbal communication*. *Verbal communication* is the way of communicating messages by using words as the elements. However, *nonverbal communication* is the way of communicating messages by using gesture, body movements, eye contact, facial expression, or general appearances as the elements. Furthermore, political debate is a speech that using verbal communication, which is by means of using words as elements, because the listeners can understand what the speaker mean.

Representative is an important aspect in daily communication, especially political debate speech, which is their candidates deliver their speech to convey information to the listener, so that they can show their capacity and capability being a leader and the listener can easily choose the leader candidate.

The researcher prefers to choose analyzing speech debate of Barack Obama in Presidential Election Debate, because Barack Obama is the first president of African American and he can hold the office from 2008 until 2012 period. One of the reasons the researcher analyze the speeches is because she is greatly interested in political area especially on political speech.

The researcher refers to use the theory of pragmatics, because it related to this research. Communication is usually defined as conversation, for sending and receiving message. For sending message named the speaker, and the receiving message named the hearer. However, between the speaker and the hearer must be

have a good communication. If one of them cannot send or receive the message, the communication does not work well. In this case is related with this research that is the study of meaning, which is communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by listener.

In communication, language has an important role because it explains what the speaker intended. In a case of saying a word, sometimes someone uses a word not only to say things but also to do things with an action, and it is called speech acts. Austin (1962:108) said that speech act is the action performed in saying something, so that people needs to not only understand what speaker said, but also what the speaker wants the listener to understand and do something. Therefore, according to Van Dijk (1998:42), speech acts are the basic units of human communication. The words speech acts are derived from two words 'speech' and 'act'. 'Speech' is the utterance that occurs and 'act' means action. Thus, that is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech acts (Kumalasari, 2011:3).

There are some researchers which were closely related to this research. The first research was written by Rachmadiyah (2014), under the title "A Study of Illocutionary Acts Used by Vladimir and Estagon in Waiting for Godot". In her thesis, she described about five types of illocutionary act based on Searle and the function of Illocutionary act. She found 29 data in her thesis, and the data were taken from some conversation between Valdimir and Estragon in Waiting For Godot. For this study almost representative that arise. In Rachmadiyah's research, Valdimir and Estagon most dominant to inform something.

The second is a study entitled “Illocutionary Acts in Stand-Up Comedy”, which was conducted by Putri and Murni (2012). They studied about the types of illocutionary acts, the most dominant type, and the implication of the dominant type. Besides that, they used quantitative and qualitative method, and the finding of their research is the representative aspect was the most dominant illocutionary acts type. Then, they explained that the comics who dominantly conveyed their belief that some proposition is true and they also indirectly provoke the audience to believe their words.

The other study is “Representative and Directive Act used by main characters in The Bayton Outlaw’s Movie”, which was conducted by Andriyansah (2015). His study are focused the kinds of illocutionary act that are representatives and directives illocutionary acts. He used theory based on George Yule. The findings of his research showed that the characters used representative for informing news, stating curiosity, and making relaxed. Then, the purposes of directives are for asking, commanding people, begging and convincing someone. However, in this study has similar topic to find out representative illocutionary acts and the function or the purpose of illocutionary acts.

The last study is “An analysis on representative acts in film “Harry Potter and the philoshoper’s stone by J.K Rowling” which was conducted by Nikmah (2015). In her study focused on representative acts. However, among Dewi’s study and this present research has similar about representative acts, but the differences is about an object and research problem. Dewi’s object study is a movie, but in this present research object is debate.





