CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher gives a brief explanation about her study. There are six parts in this chapter : background of the study, research problem, research objectives, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and the last one is the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is part of communication and has important meaning in the world of politics, especially in debates politic, such as it was did by the candidates of President in presidential election debates. Thus, language becomes an important rule to express the opinion, ideology and maintain power.

This research describes the study of representative utterances which is used by Barrack Obama in his political debate. The specific aims of this research is to describe not only the kinds of representative acts which is used by Barrack Obama in the political debate, but also the functions of representative utterances are used by Barrack Obama. In addition, Barrack Obama is used representative utterances to deliver some true statements. In this case, the president must be having an experience or knowledge about the condition of his/her country. Thus, he indirectly provoke his people to believe his words to vote him. Moreover, in this study, the researcher takes source of data in the script from 2008 until 2012 period to analysis this study.

Debate is one of the part of the campaign, which it is to explore the candidates intellectual capacity, their vision and mission and to gain people support. Thus,

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 Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate, because Barrack 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 Djik (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 Rachmadiah (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 Rachmadiah'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. Based on previous literature review, the researcher wants to analyze debate speeches because she is eager to find out the representative illocutionary acts which is occurred in debate speech. Moreover, the researcher hopes that this research makes the readers are more understand about representative utterances.

1.2. Research Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the questions:

- What are representative illocutionary acts performed by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period?
- 2. What are the functions of representative illocutionary acts performed by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the problem research above, the objectives of the study aim to:

- To describe representative illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period.
- To reveal the functions of representative illocutionary act performed by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of the research is theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this further research gives information to the linguistic students who are interested to the speech acts. Besides that, it can be a reference for everyone who wants to investigate the representative illocutionary acts. However, practically, the result of this study is to give contribution in linguistic fields, expecially pragmatic study.

1.5 Scope and Limitations of the study

The scope of the research is pragmatics, which is concerning on language used and focusing on interaction utterance between speaker and hearer. Second, this research mainly focuses on the representative illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama's utterance delivered in the years of 2008-2012 in Presidential Election Debate of United Stated. There are five debate speeches; on October 5, 2008, on October 18, 2008, on October 21, 2008, on October 3, 2012, and October 16, 201. Besides that, the kinds of representative illocutionary acts are analyzed by using Searle's classification and the functions of representative illocutionary acts are analyzed by using Leech's theory.

However, the limitation of this research, the researcher does not include the tone and body gesture of Barrack Obama. Thus, the limit of this research is merely of the text of Obama.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In this explanation, the writer gives definition related to support the title and also to avoid misunderstanding and the best way for the reader knows this study.

- a) Speech act is the basic unit of language.
- b) Illocutionary act is the intended action by the speaker, the force or intention behind the words.

- c) Representatives commit the speaker to something's being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition.
- d) Barrack Obama is a President of the United State and he is the first African American to hold the office and to win of presidential debate in election 2008 until 2012 period.
- e) Presidential Election Debate is a debate which is done by the presidential or vice president candidate before the general election. Sometimes, they are talked about controversial issues at that time. Further, it can influence the result of general election, whether it will be increased or decreased.

