

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This section includes background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of key terms. Each of these items is discussed as follows.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Newspaper, based on Collins Cobuild Dictionary is a publication consisting of a number of large sheets of folded paper, on which news, advertisements, and other information is printed. Newspaper is usually sold by the peddler in the junction or it can find in a bookstore. The journalists argued that newspaper must be periodic, mechanically reproduced and available to all who pay for it. In addition the content should be varied, general, timely and organized.

Meanwhile, readers forum is an explanation or criticism or illustration that is added in the textual material and also includes some opinions and comments with its various form of opinion from every perspective of live such as social and political perspective. it also shows the way of expressing their opinion with their own language. In addition, reader's forum is one of columns for the readers to give their opinion about a topic that is discussed in an update issue. Besides, the language used in the readers forum not only gives a good but also give a bad opinion. It shows us that the readers are not really satisfied of what have been read on the news, the readers also give some comments about their expectation.

Speech act is part of utterance, (Hudson,1980:110). In addition Renkama (1993:3) states that illocutionary acts has close relationship between utterance and act. It means, when people say something to others, they also accomplish certain kind of act and concerned expression to them, for instance, when someone wants to drink, he thinks how to say it to other about a glass of water which includes asking for a glass water and ordering someone to drink a glass of water. In this case the speaker does not only do something to himself, but he also requires something to others.

Meanwhile, Brown and Yule (1996:47-48) speech act is the actions performed by utterances are generally and commonly given more specific labels , such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise and request. These description terms for different kinds of speech acts apply to the speaker's communicative intention in producing an utterance. The speaker normally expects that his or her communicative intention will be recognized by the hearer. Both the speaker and hearer are usually helped in this process by the circumstances surrounding the utterance. In producing utterances speech acts are consist of three related acts. There is first a locutionary act, which is the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful linguistic expression. If the reader's or hearer's difficult to forming the sounds and words to create a meaningful utterance in a language . the second is illocutionary act, illocutionary act is performed the communicative force of an utterance. The third is perlocutionary act is the message that the addressee gets, the reader's or hearer's interpretation of what the writer or speaker says. And this thesis focuses on those types of illocutionary act.

Then Searle (1969) continued Austin's theory about illocutionary acts by dividing illocutionary act into five types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

According to Renkama (1993:21), Illocutionary acts are the real actions which are performed by the utterance, where being equal doing, as in betting, plighting one truth, welcoming and warning. illocutionary acts are the acts which are committed by producing an utterance; by uttering a promise, a promise is made, by uttering a threat, a threat is made. The illocution is the focus attention of speech act (Renkama, 1993:23).

In performing speech act, someone usually directly perform illocutionary act in his or her utterances. The illocution acts are about accomplishing some communicative purpose in performing speech act utterance. In addition according to Austin in Semantic Book (1997:181) in every speech act we can distinguish three things, locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutioanry act.

According to Austin's preliminary informal description, the idea of "illocutionary acts" can be captured by emphasizing that "in saying something, we do something". For example, "I sentence you to ten years imprisonment". This sentences is become an action because the speakers says a word to decide the punishment to the prisoner. Then, it can be concluded that sometimes someone uses word not only to say things but also he or she use it to do things, it means that when someone says something, it has some action behind it.

The writer wants to know about the types of illocutionary acts in readers forum. In this research, the writer chooses reader's forum in Jakarta Post newspaper to be analyzed because of some reasons. First, Jakarta Post is one of the most well known Indonesian newspapers. Readers forum also is part of Jakarta post newspaper which is one of columns which contains some opinions and comments on up to date issues. Second, the reader's forum deals with the study about the illocutionary act. Third, the reader's forum has many illocutionary acts which are expressed in many utterances. Those are the reason why the writer is eager to analyze this object.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

In line with the above discussion the problem proposed is

1.2.1 What the kinds of illocutionary acts in reader's forum?

1.2.2 What the function of illocutionary acts in reader's forum?

## **1.3 Objective of the study**

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objective of the study is

1.3.1 To know what the kinds of illocutionary acts in readers forum of the Jakarta post Newspaper.

1.3.2 To describe what the Utterance function of the illocutionary acts used in the reader's forum of the Jakarta Post Newspaper.

## **1.4 Significance of the study**

The present study provides some significance:

1.4.1 This helps the readers of Jakarta Post to understand clearly about the kinds of illocutionary acts.

1.4.2 For the next research, the researcher hopes it can be easy to the readers to get the point what the writers mean, they also can use this study to know the speech act types and the analysis to function maximally and also it can give basic concept of illocutionary acts theory.

1.4.3 The researcher also hopes this research is able to be a useful reference for student of English department who interest in discourse analysis especially in illocutionary acts, thus the student can understand more and will be able to enrich their knowledge about speech act.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation of the study**

Due to the available time, I limit my data of readers forum discussing about some comments and opinions from readers forum of Jakarta Post published on Mei 2012.

### **1.6 Definition of Key Term**

To avoid misunderstanding misinterpretation of the key term used, I define some terms are follows.

- 1.6.1 Speech act is minimal functional unit in human communication
- 1.6.2 Illocutionary act is the act that is performed as a result of the speaker's utterances. It is the act is committed by producing an utterance..
- 1.6.3 Reader's forum is one of the columns in the Jakarta Post which contains some opinions and comments.