CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a basic need for human being. It is the most important communication device. By using language we can know information that we wanted.

In everyday life, we apply language in the conversation. Conversation is an interaction which runs regularly between two participants or more to reach the goal. Yule (1996:3) states meaning that is communicated by speaker will be interpreted by addressee. Because of that, the speaker and the addressee should have same shared knowledge so that the goal of the speaker can be delivered to the addressee.

In the era of globalization, the information can be obtained quickly and easily. That information can be obtained from a variety of media ranging from print media such as newspapers and magazines or electronic media such as television and social media. Technology today has grown rapidly, technological developments beginning of the emergence of printing technology (mechanical), audio technology, to the film technology which is a combination of mechanics and electronics.

Television is an electronic system that sends still images and live images along with sound through cable or space. This system uses equipment that converts light and sound into electronic waves and converts it back into visible light and its voice can be heard. (Soerjokanto 2003: 24)

Of the many mass media such as newspapers, magazines, radio, television, internet and movies, it turns out that television is occupying the top level of interest to many audiences. Because of the advantages of television that displays information in an interesting way through audio visuals this is what makes it easy for audiences to receive information quickly and easily.

Television plays an important role in life in various aspects. For example, in the field of education, at a certain time according to each private television schedule or country, displayed events based on education, such as quiz intelligent scrutiny, debate seminars or seminars that support education.

Television is very important to us all, from the television we gained a lot of information on the various events that aired on television. From a variety of events on television one of which is a talk show. I think the talk show is a show where the host invite resource persons to discuss a particular topic or issue in accordance with the theme of the talk show.

According Morissan (2008) talk show or discussion program is a program that displays one or more people to discuss a particular topic that is guided by a host (host). Those invited are people with direct experience with the event or topic that is discussed or those who are experts in the matter under discussion.

The rise of the private television community influences many people's lives, whether positive or negative. Their presence often leads to pros and cons in society. On the one hand the community is satisfied by the presence of those who

show entertainment and provide information, but on the other hand they are also rarely reap the criticism of the community because of their impressions that are less acceptable by society or certain individuals. The amazing television capability to penetrate boundaries that are hard to penetrate by other mass media. Television is able to reach geographically distant areas, it is also present in public spaces up to a very private space. Television is a combination of hearing and live (motion or live) media that can be political, informative, entertainment, educational, or even a combination of these three elements. Therefore, it has a very special nature.

In Indonesia there are several television stations, such as TVRI, RCTI, TV TRANS, METRO TV, NET TV, INDOSIAR, and etc. From the various television stations they have their own talk show program, for example Net Tv there are *Ini Talkshow*, Metro Tv there are *Mata Najwa*, *Kick Andy*, Trans Tv there *Dr. OZ Indonesia*, *Curahan Hati Perempuan*, and etc.

Every day television stations provide various types of programs that are very numerous and very diverse. Basically anything can be used as a program to be broadcasted on television, the program is interesting and liked by the audience, and subs is not against the morals, laws and regulations apply. From the various programs presented broadcasting stations these types of programs are divided into two parts:

 Information program, is any kind of broadcast that aims to inform additional knowledge (information) to the audience audiences.

- A. Hard News (Hard News), is all forms of important and interesting information that must be broadcasted by the broadcasting media because of its nature that must be immediately aired in order to be known by the audience audience as soon as possible.
 - A.1. Straight News, a short story (not detail) that only provides the most important information only to a given event.
 - A.2. Featured, is news that displays light but interesting news.
 - A.3. Infotaiment, is news that holds information about the lives of people who are known to the public (celebrity).
- B. Soft News, is an important and interesting information that is submitted in depth (indepth) but not necessarily aired.
 - B.1. Current Affair, is a program that presents information relating to an important news that appears before but made in complete and indepth.
 - B.2. Magazine, is a program that displays light and deep information.
 Magazine emphasizes the interesting aspect of information rather than its importance.
 - B.3. Documentary, Is an information program aimed at learning and education but presented with interest.
 - B.4. Talk Show, is a one-man show to discuss a particular topic hosted by an emcee.

- 2. Entertainment program, is any form of broadcast that aims to entertain the audience in the form of music, songs, stories, and games. Programs that include the categories of entertainment are drama, music, and games (games).
 - A. Drama, is a show that presents a story about the life or character of a person or several people (characters) played by players (artists) that involve conflict and emotion.
 - Sinetron is a drama that presents the story of various characters simultaneously. Each character has their own storyline without having to be summed up into a conclusion.
 - 2. Film, television became the latest media that can perceive the movie as one of the program because at first the purpose of making a movie for the big screen. Then the film itself is distributed to VCD or DVD after that new movie can be aired on television.
 - B. A game or a game show, is a form of program that involves a number of people either individually or in groups competing for something.
 - C. Music, This program is a show that shows the ability of a person or a few people at a location either in the studio or outside the studio. Music program on television is determined by the artist to attract the audience. Not only from the sound quality but also based on how to package the appearance to be more interesting.
 - D. Performance, is a program that displays the ability of someone or several people at a location either in the studio or outside the studio.

Characteristics of a television program always consider that the program is a popular event or can acceptable by the audience. Here are four related issues in the categorization of a television program:

- A. Product, it means that the selected program material should be a greedy and expected to be liked audience intended.
- B. Price, which means the cost to produce or buy the program as well as determine the price for advertisers who are interested in advertising on the program concerned.
- C. Place, which means when the program's proper broadcast time. Choosing the right broadcast time for a program will greatly assist the success of the program.
- D. Promotion, meaning how to introduce and then sell the event so that it can bring ads and sponsors.

A talk show or chat show is a television programming or radio programming genre in which one person (or group of people) discusses various topics put forth by a talk show host.

Usually, guests consist of a group of people who are learned or who have great experience in relation to whatever issue is being discussed on the show for that episode. Other times, a single guest discusses their work or area of expertise with a host or co-hosts. A call-in show takes live phone calls from callers listening at home, in their cars, etc. Sometimes, guests are already seated but are often introduced and enter from backstage. There have been many notable talk show

hosts; in many cases, the shows have made their hosts famous. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk_show)

The talk show as a radio and television show was initiated by Joe Franklin in 1951 at WJZ-TV. As a premiere event, the show was well received by viewers in America. From 1962 to 1993, the talk show moved to WOR-TV. Thirty-one years is certainly not a short time for a television show.

Issues or themes and speakers on the talk show are two important elements, because as popular as anyone who the host certainly would not be interesting if the discussion and the speakers from talk shows can be just ordinary. Themes in the talk show can be anything, depending on the purpose of the talk show itself. The two most popular things used as a theme in the talk show are everything about current issues and things that are inspiring. If the current issue will be related to time, then the theme of inspiring usually will not depend on it even can be timeless.

Host or talk show host becomes the main point in this event. Hosts are key because they are the guides, where the talk shows are directed, he who explores the issues of the resource persons he faces. The power of this host is well recognized by the makers of television shows. On top of that was born a talk show with the host's name in the talk show title.

Talk show as one of the event format, in its development also gave birth to a kind of subgenre. Thus was born a special talk show that aired in the morning, afternoon, afternoon, and evening. The other subgenres are 'Sunday Talk', a special airtime talk show on weekends. This time-based subgenre is also in fact

followed by television in Indonesia, talk show talk show and Beautiful Morning, two talk shows are long aired on TVRI. Subgenres are not just about time-out, more than that will usually be related to the content or theme, the source, and the packaging.

In Indonesia there is Sarah Sechan, the host whose name is also used for talk show titles on Net TV. Television "wasteful" using the host name in the talk show isa Metro TV. On television that positioned itself as the news television was 'Just Alvin' which was guided Alvin Adam, 'Kick Andy' who guided Andy F. Noya, and 'Mata Najwa' guided by Najwa Shihab. TVRI public television did not want to miss also make a talk show with pinned host name on the show ie Sunday Night Together Slamet Rahardjo.

One talk show program in Indonesia is Mata Najwa. Mata Najwa is a Metro TV program featured a talk show hosted by senior journalists, Najwa Shihab. The talk show was aired every Wednesday at 20:05 until 21:30 pm.

Broadcast premiere since 25 November 2009, Mata Najwa consistently present interesting topics with a first-class speaker. A number of special guests were present and spoke at Mata Najwa, including former President BJ Habibie (episode: *Separuh Jiwaku Pergi*), former Vice President Jusuf Kalla (episode: *Pemimpin Bernyali*), Menteri BUMN Dahlan Iskan (episode: *Komandan Koboi*), and Jakarta Governor Joko Widodo (episode: *Laga Ibukota*).

Mata Najwa has won a number of awards at home and abroad. In 2010, the episode "Separuh Jiwaku Pergi" was elected as one of the nominees of The 15th Asian Television Award in the category "Best Current Affairs Program". In 2011

Mata Najwa was awarded Dhuafa Wallet is inspired Award as a talk show. In the same year, Mata Najwa entered into one KPI Award nomination category "Talkshow Terbaik". For three consecutive years from 2010 to 2012, Mata Najwa successfully elected as the brand most recommended by SWA magazine. Mata Najwa was also awarded The Word of Mouth Marketing Award in 2011. In 2014, entered the age of 4 years, Mata Najwa managed to get KPI Award as "Program Talkshow Terbaik". (Http://matanajwa.com/read/about)

In certain episodes, Mata Najwa also staged an off stages episode that was held at some of Indonesia's leading campuses with guest stars and no less well known speakers. The enthusiasm of the audience is generally very high students. In fact, the audience is often involved in the event by throwing critical and sharp questions.

The theme of the talk show Mata Najwa very attractive, always lift the inspiring stories or to review the problem openly to the public. Resource persons that have to come by Mata Najwa program from the very well aware of the event or moment that will be discussed.

Of the public response is very positive, because people can be more aware of the events out there or a new problem that warm the talk.

It's not like the 'Oprah Winfrey Show' that has so many research teams, nor does Jay Lano and Larry King have a full research team, but Mata Najwa does not seem to rule out research as the main weapon in the talk show. Data from the research results are indispensable for the host. With the data processed into important information, become one of the question material or question list

created by the author team. Moreover, the information from the research results can also be a material for confirmation at the speakers faced by the host.

As well as the successful 'Oprah Winfrey Show' on a talk show tour outside the studio, 'Mata Najwa' was watched by thousands of pairs of eyes while performing at State University of Jogjakarta with the current theme, From Jogja: Dare to Be Different. Then, until when 'Mata Najwa' will stay on television, no one can be sure. But at least, five years has passed by Najwa Shihab and his team to present an exciting spectacle in addition to entertainment that aired television.

Mata Najwa aired by Metro TV every Wednesday, at 20:05 always make a scene. Twitter's twitter about Mata Najwa continued to increase as the event went on both about the show itself and the featured speakers.

The speakers displayed by Mata Najwa are the people of choice. Some are really competent in their field and there are also resource persons selected for incompetence. We can see where the competent source and where the source is incompetent from the response viewers on twitter and in Kompasiana this. If a lot of chirp that denounces the Mata Najwa Sources then it is certain that the informant is incompetent. But on the contrary many people sympathize with the resource that is displayed then we are sure that the resource person really master the task that is being carried.

Mata Najwa were broadcasted at prime time at 20:05 Western Indonesia Time. These times are when people are enjoying their leisure time. And at the other stations are broadcasting events that are not clear the purpose. Mata Najwa come with the right time.

When Mata Najwa aired at 9:30 pm many viewers could not see it, because the time was mostly resting before the show began, so many eye-catching episodes of Mata Najwa escaped the audience's response.

In this research Mata Najwa Talk Show (eps. Tumbal Nyawa Sepakbola June 29th, 2016) Discuss about the supporters who died in GBK at the time after watching football.

Football is one of the most popular sports in Indonesia. Of young children younger kids would love football. Each region then has a mainstay club, to create a name of supporters or supporters teams.

However, now football in Indonesia has evolved into entertainment and industry, as happened overseas. No doubt, the majority of Indonesian people from children, teenagers, parents, men, to women love the sport that is often called bal bal an.

Every soccer match in Indonesia is always waiting for the community. People flocked to the stadium to give support to his favorite team to compete. It can be seen when the National Team (Timnas) Indonesia compete.

Among the many tens of thousands of people who packed the stadium to watch football games, there is a group of people who have loyalty to his club pride. The term is known as a supporter. The group does not know the word tired to support the club pride to compete. The nature of loyalty, fanaticism, and creativity blend in their blood.

In english there is a hooligans is fanatical supporters in team teams. Their numbers are huge and fantastic. And not behind in Indonesia also has supporters or supporters of such fanatic football team. Here are 5 nicknames supporter supporters of the biggest football team and the most fanatical in Indonesia.

- 1. Viking (the supporter of Persib Bandung)
- 2. Arema (the supporter of Arema Malang)
- 3. Bonek (the supporter of Persebaya Surabaya)
- 4. Pasoepati (the supporter of Persis Solo)
- 5. Jackmania (the supporter of Persija Jakarta)

Pasoepati is a supporters group from Solo city, the formation of this supporters group is not apart from the presence of Pelita Jaya club which was once based in the city of Solo in 2000. Precisely on February 9, 2000 was born a group of Pelita supporters who named the Soeporter Truthful Forces Pelita or abbreviated to Pasoepati. After Pelita club moved headquarters, recorded Pasoepati then support club Persijatim Solo FC, but that too not long, because Persijatim Solo finally moved the headquarters again which later became the forerunner of the club Sriwijaya FC. After the club Persis Solo get promotion to the main division, then finally Pasoepati become loyal supporters to this day.

As a football public and a learner who has a personality to keep on developing, the bad things that happen in our football world are not so easy to forget about.

Supporters are twelve players. Through their support, the players are more cowarded for victory. However, they can sometimes also be a boomerang.

Especially when the team that supported him lost. Psychic pressure to the higher players because they are required to achieve maximum results. While on the other hand, the results they expect never come. Emotions were easily explode that eventually led to riot. Here JavaPos.com sarikan 7 events clashed Indonesian supporters who led to death.

1. Aremania Died in Sragen

Hot duel that occurred between Persebaya Surabaya and Arema Malang December 19, 2015 then spread to the line of supporters. Just like the match Persija versus Persib Bandung, duel both teams can be called as "El Classico Indonesian version". No doubt, the atmosphere of the game must be vulnerable to clashes. That's what happens to the game. Two supporters clashed on the way to Sleman, Yogyakarta. The two fanatic fanatic strikes happened at two different points in Sragen regency, Central Java. Du people are reportedly killed.

According to AKP Hartono, Sabhara Sragen Police Headquarters at that time, two supporters riot occurred at Jatisumo Ngampal Sragen gas station and Nglorok Sragen border workshop, at 04.15 WIB, Saturday morning (19/12) "The victim died was a supporter of Arema Malang, Eko Prasetyo (30), a resident of RT 19/04 Pandesari Batu Malang and Suzuki Carry driver, Slamet Malang resident," said Hartono.

2. Persis Solo vs Martapura FC

Supporters Killed Stabbed The fans' riots are again taking place. This time between Persis Solo vs Martapura FC at Manahan Stadium Solo, Wednesday (22/10/2014).

In the match eight of the Premier League Division, an opposing supporter, Joko Riyanto, was killed. The unrest provoked the irresponsibility of referee Ahmadi Jafri during the match. While the results of the game ended 1-1 draw. Kapolresta Solo, Kombes Pol. Iriansyah, when it says, based on the results of a temporary autopsy from the Hospital (RS) Bhayangkara Semarang, the wound on the victim's chest could be due to a keris, a knife, or a screwdriver.

3. Five Persebaya Supporters Killed Stoned

Indonesian soccer world grieve. The match between Persebaya and Persela Lamongan March 10, 2012 leads to a death tragedy of five supporters. They are Persebaya supporters. All five were killed after being attacked by Persela Lamongan supporters by throwing rocks when the victim was on a train.

4. Cilacap PSCS Fans Attacked by Bercadar Group

A group of guys attacked the bus attacked dozens of fans PSCS Cilacap, Sunday (12/10/2014) night on Jalan Solo precisely front of Adi Sutjipto Airport Parking Field Yogyakarta. The attack left one supporter dead and several injured. Fans who were injured due to hit by sword and stone throwing. While the death named Muhammad Ikhwanudin (19) citizen Petenangan, Bantah Sari Cilacap Central Java. Ikhwanudin suffered injuries on the face and stab wounds around the solar plexus.

5. Pelita Jaya Supporters Killed Viking Persib Persecuted

A football supporter of the Pelita Jaya Karawang club died on April 25, 2011. A 12-year-old victim named Muhammad Azis suffered serious injuries from a samurai stab at the front of the head. This junior high school student

became the victim of persecution and beating a group of youth who claimed supporters Persib Bandung, Viking. A football supporter club Pelita Jaya Karawang died miserably. A 12-year-old victim named Muhammad Azis suffered serious injuries from a samurai stab at the front of the head. This junior high school student became the victim of persecution and beating a group of youth who claimed supporters Persib Bandung, Viking.

6. Persija match versus Pesib Bandung, Three Supporters Killed in GBK Stadium

One victim of the beating after the game Persija versus Persib in Gelora Bung Karno Jakarta, Sunday, May 27, 2012 evening is a citizen of Bandung. The victim is known as Rangga Cipta Nugraha, 22 years old, a resident of Jalan Edang Suwanda Kampung Pasir Leutik RT 05 RW 04, Padasuka Village, Cimenyan District, Bandung Regency. The incident of the beatings resulted in three deaths. Another victim named Blue, 29 years old. While one other victim has not been identified. The incident occurred around Senayan parking lot outside the arena.

In addition to three people killed, the incident also resulted in five people suffered injuries that had been rushed to hospital RSCM.

7. One Persebaya Supporter 1927 Killed in action against Persija Jakarta Continued Indonesian Premier League (IPL) Competition season 2011-12, led to disaster. The match between Persebaya versus Persija took its toll. A Persebaya upriser 1927, Purwo Adi Utomo died after the riot between two supporters of this team. Riots occurred at Gelora Stadium November 10, Tambaksari, Surabaya, East Java. Purwo Adi Utomo or familiarly called Tomy is a student of SMKN 5 Surabaya. The big boy was 17 years old when he died. Riot

riot in the game Persebaya 1927 vs Persija IPL, actually already started to feel when host Persebaya behind 0-2 to enter the 70th minute.

Already dozens of lives have been victimized by football, at least for the last 20 years. Although not entirely recorded, the Save Our Soccer (SOS) agency, which collects data about the number of people dead during matches or around soccer activities, expressed concerns over the rampaging action that led to death.

Data from the SOS mention that Muhammad Rovi "Omen" Arrahman (17 years) is the 51st victim since the League Indonesia was held in the 1994/1995 season. SOS Coordinator, Akmal Marhali, admits the death of Omen and other supporters should not happen. Fanaticism towards a supported team, whatever it is its team, is not as expensive as the price of a life.

 $\label{eq:table 1.1}$ Here are the names of supporters who died according to data from SOS

No.	Nama	Waktu	Pertandingan	Keterangan
1.	Suhermansyah (Bonek)	28-01- 1995	PSIM vs Persebaya	Terhimpit dan jatuh
2.	Tiga Bonek	1996	Tour Jakarta	Jatuh dari kereta api
3.	Sembilan Suporter PSIS	1999	Tour Jakarta	Terlindas kereta api di Lenteng Agung
4.	Imam Iswanto, (Panser Biru)	27-05- 2001	Persija vs PSIS	Pengeroyokan di Stasiun Manggarai, Jakarta
5.	Tri Sadono (Pasoepati)	24-04- 2002	Persijatim vs Persema	Terlindas truk
6.	Beri Mardias (Semen Padang)	22-05- 2002	Persija vs Semen Padang (10 Besar LI)	Dikeroyok
7.	Subari	23-12- 2002	Indon <mark>esia vs</mark> Filipina	Jatuh dari bus
8.	Rahmat Hidayat (Bonek)	27-07- 2003	<mark>Persela</mark> vs P <mark>ers</mark> ebaya	Terlindas truk
9.	Dimas Aditya (Bonek)	14-12- 2003	Persija vs Persebaya (Piala Emas Bang Yos)	Pukulan benda keras
10.	Ahmad "Mat Togel" Dani (Aremania)	11-04- 2005	Persekabpas vs Arema	Pukulan benda keras
11.	Fajar Widya Nugraha (Aremania)	13-07- 2005	Arema vs Persija	Terhimpit penonton
12.	Fathurrahman (The Jakmania)	25-09- 2005	Persija vs Persipura	Dikeroyok
13.	Makarius Puji Sulistyo (Panser Biru)	10-12- 2005	Perjalanan ke Jakarta mendukung PSIS di Piala Bang Yos	Jatuh dari kereta api di Batang
14.	Fathul Mulyadin (The Jakmania)	06-02- 2008	Persija vs Persiwa	Diinjak-injak
15.	Mince (Persipuramania)	26-02- 2006	Persija vs Persipura	Dikeroyok
16.	Dian Rusdiana, 16 tahun, (NJ Mania)	20-09- 2008	Persitara Vs Pelita Jaya	Ditusuk senjata tajam
17.	Fauzan, 19 (Persikmania)	09-02- 2010	Persik vs Persib	Terinjak-injak

18.	Handoyo, 24 tahun (Panser Biru, PSIS)	17-01- 2011	Gresik United vs PSIS	Terjatuh dari kereta api
19.	Muhammad Tommy, 17 (Viola, Persita)	19-04- 2011	Bentrokan suporter Tangerang: Persita - Persikota	Dipukul rantai besi, kayu, dan batu
20.	Ahmad Hariri, 15 (Viola, Persita)	19-04- 2011	Bentrokan suporter Tangerang: Persita - Persikota	Dipukul rantai besi, kayu, dan batu
21.	M. Aziz, 12 tahun, (Pelita Jaya)	25-04- 2011	Pelita Jaya vs Arema	Bacokan samurai
22.	Gilang, 24 tahun (LA Mania)	22-05- 2011	Insiden di Kereta Api dengan Bonekmania	Tusukan di leher kiri
23.	Reno Alvino Arena, 21	21-11- 2011	Final Sea Games	Terinjak-injak
24.	Kusmanto, 29	21-11- 2011	Final Sea Games	Terinjak-injak
25.	Kunto, 30 (Bonek)	12-12- 2011	Kisruh Deltamania dan Bobotoh Deltras vs Persib	Pukulan benda keras
26.	Ovick Arangga, 19 tahun (SNEX Semarang)	14-01- 2012	SNEX vs Panser Biru	Ditusuk senjata tajam
27.	M. Nurul Huda, 16 (Maiden Brajamusti PSIM)	12-03- 2012	Bentrok antar suporter PSIM	Empat luka tusuk bagian dada
28.	Sudarmadji, 27 tahun	10-04- 2012	Persibo vs Persebaya	Luka lemparan batu di Kereta diserang suporter Persela
29.	Miftahul Huda, 15 tahun (Bonek)	10-04- 2012	Persibo vs Persebaya	Luka lemparan batu di Kereta diserang suporter Persela
30.	Abdul Farid, 15 (Bonek)	10-04- 2012	Persibo vs Persebaya	Luka lemparan batu di Kereta diserang suporter Persela
31.	Soimul Fadli, 15 tahun (Bonek)	10-04- 2012	Persibo vs Persebaya	Luka lemparan batu di Kereta diserang suporter Persela
32.	No Name (Bonek)	10-04- 2012	Persibo vs Persebaya	Luka lemparan batu di Kereta diserang suporter Persela
33.	Rangga Cipta Nugraha, 22 tahun, (Bobotoh)	27-05- 2012	Persija vs Persib	Tusukan senjata tajam

34.	Lazuardi, 29 tahun (Bobotoh)	27-05- 2012	Persija Vs Persib	Pengeroyokan
35.	Dani Maulana, 17 tahun (Bobotoh)	27-05- 2012	Persija Vs Persib	Pengeroyokan
36.	Purwo Adi Utomo	03-06- 2012	Persebaya 27 vs Persija	Gas air mata dan terinjak
37.	M. Ikhwanuddin (Lanus/PSCS)	12-10- 2012	Perjalanan pulang usai Persis Solo vs PSCS	Tusukan benda tajam suporter Sleman
38.	Erik Setiawan, 17 (Bonek Gresik)	08-03- 2013	Bentrok suporter di luar lapangan	Dikeroyok rombongan Aremania
39.	Tegar, 15 (PSPS)	11-03- 2013	PSPS Vs Persepam Bentrok sesama suporter PSPS	Luka pukulan benda tajam di kepala
40.	Wisnu, 16 (Macz Man, PSM)	07-09- 2013	PSM vs Persepar	Ditikam senjata tajam
41.	Jupita (Paserbumi)	12-02- 2014	Bentrok antar suporter Persiba Bantul saat menjamu Persiram Raja Ampat	Pendarahan di otak
42.	Andika (Singamania)	18-02- 2014	Sriwijaya vs Persijap	Ditusuk benda tajam
43.	Joko Riyanto (Pasoepati)	22-10- 2014	Persis vs Martapura	Kerusuhan. Tembakan di bagian dada
44.	Khoirul Anam, 21 (Aremania)	06-06- 2014	Bentrok Aremania dan Bonek di Tol Simo	Pengeroyokan
45.	Udin Zaenal, 32 tahun (Aremania)	06-06- 2014	Bentrok Aremania dan Bonek di Tol Simo	Pengeroyokan
46.	Ahmad Fadila, 28 tahun (Aremania)	06-06- 2014	Bentrok Aremania dan Bonek di Tol Simo	Pengeroyokan
47.	Eko Prasetyo (Aremania)	19-12- 2015	Piala Jenderal Sudirman	Dipukul batu
48.	Slamet (Aremania)	19-12- 2015	Piala Jenderal Sudirman	Pengeroyokan
49.	M. Fahreza, 16 (The Jakmania)	13-05- 2016	Persija vs Persela	Pengeroyokan

50.	Stanislaus Gandhang Deswara, 16, (BCS, PSS Sleman)	22-05- 2016	Bentrok dengan suporter PSIM yang baru kembali dari Semarang	Luka bacok di kepala dan tusuk di badan
51.	Naga Reno Cenopati, 16 (Singamania)	13-10- 2016	Bentrok Singamania Korwil Radial dan Singamania Korwil Senopati usai laga Sriwijaya FC vs Persegres Gresik United	Pengeroyokan
52.	Muhammad Rovi Arrahman alias Omen, 17 (Bobotoh)	1977	Persib vs Persegres Gresik United (Stadion Wibawa Mukti)	Pengeroyokan
53.	Gilang, 24 (The Jakmania Pekalongan)	06-11- 2016	Perjalanan pulang usai Persija vs Persib di Stadion, Manahan, Solo	Jatuh dari kendaraan
54.	Harun Al Rasyid Lestaluhu alias Ambon, 30 (The Jakmania Kali Malang)		Perjalanan pulang usai Persija vs Persib di Stadion, Manahan, Solo	Pengeroyokan di Tol Palimanan, Cirebon.

The data is collected by SOS (save our soccer). In this talk show discusses about "Football Life Victims" because in Indonesia for the case of the death of the supporters never in follow up by the police so that events that can be dashed the life is always repeated again and the government as there is no responsibility to uphold justice to the victim.

Of the few episodes in Mata Najwa, the writer choose two episodes of the talk show. The writer uses the illocutionary act theory by Searle. Searle (1979) continued Austin's theory about illocutionary acts by dividing illocutionary act into five types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background of the study, the writter to be analyze utterance in Mata Najwa with the research question as follows:

1. What types of illocutionary act performed on Mata Najwa talk show?

1.3 Objective of the study

1. To find out types illocutionary act are used in Mata Najwa talk show.

1.4 Significant of the study

The writer will give important information in linguistic field especially for pragmatic. This theory the application of speech act theory.

The writer hope this study will become a guide for other researcher who have explore about pragmatic by using speech act theory by Searle (1979).

1.5 Scope and limitation of the study

This study focused on the analysis of transcript in the Mata Najwa talk show with illocutionary act theory as the basic theory used in this study.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Speech Act : Austin (1962) mentions that basically when someone says

something, he does something. The statement then underlies

speech act theory.

Pragmatics : Leech (1983) states that pragmatics is the study of the

meaning of speech in certain situations.

Illocutionary Act: Searle (1979) The illocutionary act is one of sublevels of

speech act. Illocutionary act is the central concept in speech

act theory framework that has the function for analyzing the

use of language in a communication. Illocutionary act

employs as a tool for understanding meaning of someone's

utterance.

Talk Show : Morissan (2008) Television program categorized as soft

news which reviews particular problem which is delivered

in depth by the host to the guest.

Mata Najwa : One of talk show television program in Metro TV, every

Wednesday at 20.05 until 21.30 pm.

Najwa Shihab: Host of Mata Najwa talk shows