



Communication has important role in daily life. Communication is defined as a process by which people give or extend meanings in an attempt to create shared understanding. Thus, people can cooperate with each other when they communicate just as they do in any activities. Communication is usually defined as conversation, namely for sending and receiving message. If the message cannot be received, it means that communication does not work well. In order to make communication run well, the hearer should know the speaker's mean.

This is related to what is called speech act. Austin (1962) defined speech acts as the action performed in saying something. Speech act theory can be analyzed on the three different levels. These are, locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is the content of the utterance itself, while the illocutionary act is the meaning intended by the speaker, and perlocutionary act is the interpretation of the message by the listener. Locutionary act is roughly equivalent to uttering a certain sentence with a certain sense and reference, which again is roughly equivalent to "meaning" in traditional sense. Secondly, illocutionary act such as informing, ordering, warning, and undertaking. Thirdly, perlocutionary acts achieve by saying something, such as convicting, persuading, deterring, surprising, or misleading (Austin, 1962: 108).

Searle & Vanderveken (1985) stated the minimal units of human communication are speech acts of a type called illocutionary acts. Some examples of these are statements, questions, commands, promises, and



differentiated from each other in terms of their appropriateness conditions. When a speaker performs a speech act, the hearer is normally entitled to infer that the speaker believes all the appropriateness conditions on that speech act are met; the speaker normally presupposes that the hearer also takes this for granted.

Many kinds of media can be used as a means of communication. One of them is a novel which contains written conversation. Novel is a book length story in prose, which the author attempts to make the sense, namely while people read they experience actual life. Novels can be broadly characterized as long narratives in prose dealing chiefly with contemporary life. Novels tell stories, which are typically defined as a series of events described in a sequence. Although it is fiction, most of the ideas come near of society and, like the other literary work; it has social value inside.

People could get many things from reading novel, not only having fun and relaxing, but also investigating many aspects from a novel, such as: psychological aspect, pragmatics aspects, grammar aspect, sociolinguistics aspect, and others. Every author has a different way of presenting the story inside. Talks about “novel”, it is very closely related to communication. It is because there are many utterances in some different characters. One character presents any utterances to another character. This is the same term with the conversation. In some conversations, the writer can reveal that Searle’s theory of illocutionary act can be used to analyze the conversations.







