



first is the action of saying an utterance, the second the action of doing the utterance, and the last the effect of doing the utterance. This cases broadly discussed in speech acts.

Speech acts deals with the action that performed via utterances (Yule, 1996) speech acts have three main acts they are locution, illocution, and perlocution. Locution is the basic act of an utterance or producing meaningful linguistic expression (Yule, 1996). The illocution is the speaker intends to communicate to the addressee. Then, perlocution is the message that the addressee gets his or her interpretation of what the speaker says. (Kreidler, 1998). To clarify this definition the researcher gives example: I've just made some coffee. This is the locution. Then, the illocution of this utterance the speaker might be thirsty, sleepy, and bored so the speaker made coffee. The perlocution of this utterance is the speaker made some coffee. Thus clearly describe something that spoken by the speaker relate to the locution then, the intended meaning relate to the illocution which hearer must interpret and understand the utterance by himself. Whereas the goal of the conversation deals with perlocution. Before gain the goal hearer must well understand speaker's literal meaning which we called illocutionary acts. The illocution almost occur in every conversation. It can be explicit or implicit and also can be done or not. It has complicated risk if the communications occur in a not face-to-face communication or we can say CMC (computer-mediated communication).

CMC addresses many of the disadvantages of face-to-face communication, such as cost and minority expression. This kind of communication is possible

there will be misunderstanding because the participants could not directly transfer their knowledge, they could not draw on visual cues from the other to gain quick immediate feedback and make rapid adjustments as necessarily, and their absent in communication take difficulty learn about one another's background, skills, and experience (Rebbeca, 2015). However, CMC becomes famous today and one of type of CMC is social media.

Nowadays, the development of technologies makes people change the way of their communication. As the effect of internet technology communications seems to be very fast. One of internet facility that facilitates people in communication is social media such as Facebook. Facebook helps people to communicate. It looks as face-to-face communication although separated by a distance. It is because not all of illocution directly appears. Therefore, the researcher interested to discuss about the illocution which found in not face-to-face communication such as Facebook.

Facebook is a popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. The site, which is available in 37 different languages, includes public features such as: Marketplace, Groups, Events, Pages, and Presence technology (Dean, 2014). Facebook allows users to post, read and respond to classified ads, allows users who have common interests to find each other and interact, allows users to publicize an event, invite guests and track who plans to attend, allows users to create and promote a public page built around a specific topic, and users the users to see which contacts are online

and chat (Dean, 2014). By Facebook we also can create group to collect friends, family, and roommate. Facebook group will make us easily in communication with many people. Facebook group divide into two types; the close group and the open group. Close group means that only member of group can access it whereas open group used for public that every information will be shared to public.

ASIA (AREK SI A) SEVEN WONDERS is one of close group on Facebook. ASIA (AREK SI A) SEVEN WONDERS are the Facebook group of English department class in State Islamic Universities Surabaya. This group exists in the first semester of their bachelor degree. This group consists of forty eight members who are roommates. This group made for gathering information about courses included books, assignment, examination, and registration. This group uses English in every status and dialog of this group although a little of them uses Indonesian.

Since the conversation and the posting message are done or written in English create misunderstanding and misinterpretations of the messages are inevitable happen. The misunderstanding might affect the damage of friendship, wound, resentment, revenge, and hostility. This could be prevented if we could well understand the message and the context of its conversation.

The proliferation of these phenomena lead the researcher to observe the intended message based on the context of conversation on Facebook group of ASIA (AREK SI A) SEVEN WONDERS. The researcher uses Searle theory to identify the illocution on Facebook group. Searle divines five kind of illocution such as representatives, directives, commissives, expresives, and declarations





