

communication have become a widely discussed topic among linguistics, lawyers, psychologists and philosophers. (Justova, 2006).

In other words, language plays an important role in human lives. Language is one of the tools of communication. In many form of communications, people need language to deliver their message and also to express themselves. When people express themselves, they do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structure and words, they also perform actions via those utterances (Yule: 1996:47). For example, when someone said “can you stop by in a minute; he or she performed a request although the sentence he or she produced is in the form of a question. This kind of action performed via utterance is called speech act. “successful language learning involves much more than acquiring a static formal knowledge of the new language, but must also entail an ability to achieve meaning in communication” (Cook, 2011:433).

Communication sometimes leads to a misunderstanding and may end to unsuccessful communication. This could happen because of several reasons; the context that occurs in communication between the speaker and the hearer is not under the same circumstances, the speaker does not succeed in showing his or her intention on where the conversation will lead to if the hearer fails to catch the meaning of the utterance, or the hearer has the incapability in understanding what is the

focuses on types of illocutionary act. IFID (Illocutionary Force Indicating Device) are developed by Searle.

The literary work that is going to be analyzed is a specific work of play which also be called drama. Drama is compositions in prose from that present a story entirely told in dialogue and action and written with the intention of its eventual performance to the audience. In certain period of history (Ancient Roman and Modern Romantic) some dramas have been written to read rather than performed. Therefore, drama has a two-fold nature; they are literature and theater (Itsna, 2013:5). According to Francis Connolly as quoted by Koesnosoebroto (1988:3), is divided into two, those are literature of imagination and literature of knowledge. The literature of imagination for example, drama, poem, novel, short story, etc., whereas the literature of knowledge such as, technical books, textbooks, biography, etc.” At that time the researcher took drama of “*The Zoo Story*” as the object to be analyzed.

The zoo story is Playwright by Edward Albee. Edward Albee was born on March 12, 1928, and was adopted by millionaire couple Reed and Frances Albee at the age of two weeks. Reed Albee was the son of Edward Franklin Albee, a rich and powerful early American Vaudeville producer. An only child, Edward grew up in a privileged household. By age 20, Albee was estranged from his bourgeois family and had moved to New York’s Greenwich Village to live a bohemian life. *The Zoo Story* made its way to Europe, where it premiered on

September 28, 1959 at the Schiller Theatre in Wensfaff, Germany. ‘*The Zoo Story*’ by Edward Albee is more closely absurd dramatic. The movement appeared late in America because there has been no relative loss of faith and purpose. However Edward Albee attacked the foundation of ‘American Dream’, that is, American optimism of being superpower.

The researcher can conclude that speech act performed via utterances the result of which is actions. Whereas the play or drama is performed via utterances or dialogue as the result are action that performed on stage with some characters. The purposes are to entertain the audience.

Yule (1996) points out “Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts and, in English, are commonly given more specific labels, such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise, or request”. Fortunately the drama that has been chosen by the researcher is absurd drama.

The researcher chooses this drama, because ‘*The Zoo Story*’ drama by Edward Albee is absurd drama. The movement appeared late in America because there has been no relative loss of faith and purpose. Therefore, the researcher analyzes using speech act focus on illocutionary act in order to better understand the story and the message of the drama. The reason of the researcher choose this theory because,

because the researcher will analyzed based on context; it is about what's going on behind the text.

Here there are some previous studies related to the writer's study which is relevant with speech acts especially the illocutionary act. The **first**, related study related to the illocutionary acts was conducted by Sakdiyah (2014), who studied about "*The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Uses By Hamm and Clov In "Endgame Drama" By Samuel Beckett*". This study used theory of Searle (2002). The data sources are taken from the script of *Endgame* drama itself. The writer used descriptive qualitative, because the writer describes the natural phenomena, that is illocutionary acts are used by Hamm and Clov in the drama. This study is focused on the illocutionary acts on Hamm and Clov in *Endgame* drama by Samuel Beckett. In addition, the purpose of this study is to identify the type of illocutionary acts in Hamm and Clov conversation in the drama, and also the function of illocutionary acts used by Hamm and Clov. She use of technique of collecting data with some steps first, reading and separating the conversation between Hamm and Clov in the script of drama. Second, collecting the data that including five types of illocutionary act, those are representative, declarative, commisive, expressive, and directive, the last step is describing the function of illocutionary act.

Second, previous study about *A Study of Illocutionary Acts used By Vladimir and Estragon In "Waiting For Godot" written by*

types of illocutionary acts that are identified including expressive for thanking, congratulating, apologizing, welcoming, wishing and attitude.

Fourth, *Analysis of Illocutionary act in The prince and the pauper Movie* by Almuslimah. The writer focuses on study about the types of illocutionary act and the dominant type of illocutionary acts used in movie. The writer used non participant observational method purposed by Sudaryanto (1993) to analyze the data. As the result of the study the writer find there are five types of illocutionary act in the utterances occur in the movie and directive is the dominant types being used in movie.

Fifth, *The Use of Illocutionary acts in Movie "The Blind Side" by Hamzah (2013).* The writer focuses on the dominant type of illocutionary acts used in movie and the function of illocutionary act. The writer used observational method (Sudaryanto, 1993). In this case, the writer observed every scene of the movie and identified every utterance of the actor to find out the use of illocutionary act. Then, the writer took a note to write how many illocutionary acts occur in the movie and to classify them into their types. While transcribing the utterance that contains illocutionary acts, the writer listen the utterance very closely in order match the meaning based on the context in the movie. The method to collect the data was library research in which there were no any informants and respondents. The data were in form of movie script. The data are taken from an American movie entitled Blind

Side. The result of this study is there are six types of illocutionary acts found from the blind side movie by Yule (1996). They were representatives, rogatives, commissives, expressives, directives, and declaratives. Representatives are mostly dominant used by the actors.

The last, previous study by Bochari (Vol. 2). In this research the writer focus on discover the forms of sentences in command that were uttered by the main character in Despicable Me film and the types of command that were uttered by the main character in Despicable Me and the type of commands that is uttered by the main character in “Despicable Me” film. The data of the study were taken from Despicable Me film script. The writer analyzed the data by applying descriptive content analysis approach. The writer found that there were two forms of sentence in command that were uttered by the main character in Despicable Me film.

From the previous studies above the researcher find the results such as; different in focus on study, the method of analyzing the data and the method to collecting the data. From the sixth examples of research there are two the same methods to using observational method to analyze the data (Sudaryanto, 1993). And the different one is used descriptive content analysis approach. This purpose to find two forms of sentence in command used same method of analysis data that is qualitative method. In the third the research was not mentioned of how the researcher collected the data. Same focus on the study, but in the last

research difference of the study. In the first and second research are focus on analysis of types of illocutionary and the function, but the last research focus on the expressive illocutionary acts identified in *The Newly-Married Couple* by Bjornstjerne Bjornson and how the meanings of the utterances interpreted by the hearers. Those researches used various step to collecting the data. As the researcher after know the sixth previous study the researcher suggest if want to make a research was not make the same topic, although the same topic must make a new variant and different with the previous study before.

We know that the research was very important to all the people, particular to the student which in the last graduation to submitted the last assignment. Besides that, the people doing the research are to analyze the new problem and how the researcher can solve the problem. From that the people get new experiment and new information. This time the problems of the researcher are the type of illocutionary act used in the "*The Zoo Story*" drama by Edward Albee and the responses of illocutionary act. The result of this research was expected to give theoretical and practical benefits for the people who read it. By doing the research were it would give information about language phenomena in relevance to speech act, especially type of illocutionary act. The practical benefit of this research not only teaches to understand well about types of illocutionary act, but also this research can make a good material who wants to make a researcher. The researcher hopes can find

the different research which used the new method to analyze the data with difference method and different object of study, so make a complete research.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to analyze the speech act in drama focusing on the types of illocutionary act and the responses of illocutionary act. Mostly some researchers analyze the illocutionary act, but the researcher settled to analyze about illocutionary act in different focus on the study and the way to collecting the data. The main problems of this research are “the type illocutionary act in *“The Zoo Story”* Drama by Edward Albee and the responses of illocutionary act. In this research the researcher wants to investigate what actions are performed though language for communication among people. According to Searle (1977:16) “the reason for concentrating on the study of speech acts is because all linguistic communication involves linguistic acts. The uniqueness of this research was seen from the drama. The drama was very interesting to be analyzed to know the expressions that refer to present condition is pitiable and how the real life of Jerry. Actually the language on *“The Zoo Story”* Drama by Edward Albee was easy to understand by the people, so the people will be understand the meaning, at least the student who study English so will be able to apply the language based on the context or situation.

