

THE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACTS FOUND IN THE TALK SHOW “HITAM PUTIH” ON TRANS 7 TV (Episode 18th December 2017)

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is about the analysis of speech acts found in the talk show “Hitam Putih” on Trans 7 (Episode 18th December 2017). The research question of this thesis were (1) What kinds of the illocutionary acts used in host and main guest stars utterance in “Hitam Putih” talk show? And (2) How perlocutionary acts implied in host and main guest stars utterance in “Hitam Putih” talk show?. The objectives of this research were to identifying and analyze the types of the illocutionary acts and the perlocutionary acts implied in host and main guest stars utterance in “Hitam Putih” talk show. This research used a qualitative method to describe and analyze the utterances. The technique of data collection were (1) Download the video of talk show Hitam Putih from YouTube. (2) Transcribe the conversation by listen to the video in several times. (3) Reads and observes dialog from the script. (4) Classified the types of illocutionary acts which finding in conversation. The technique of data analysis were (1) The researcher identified the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act from the host and main guest stars utterance in Hitam Putih talk show. (2) Described and analized the utterances which include illocutionary and perlocutionary acts by using pragmatic approach. (3) Concluding the data analysis. The result of this thesis show that assertive illocutionary acts is the dominant types of speech act. There are 29 assertive of illocutionary acts, 14 directive of illocutionary acts, 15 expressive of illocutionary acts, 1 commissive of illocutionary acts. Perlocutionary acts which occurs between the speakers and the listener in the form of give statements, give questions, body language, expressions, and following the speaker’s direction.

1. Introduction

Language is a verbal system of communication used by people to talk with others in their daily life. The other functions of language are to express feelings, needs, protest, expectation and act. People communicate or speak with other people by using language. There are so many languages that people use to communicate in this world, such as: Indonesian, English, Mandarin, Arabic and much more. Language and people cannot be separated. It is very impossible if we communicate with other people without language. With language, people can express their feelings, make a protest or show they need. Language is very important in our life.

Kreidler (1998:18) explains that “we use language for many aims. We inform others what we know, we express our feelings, ask questions, make requests, protest, thank, promise, insult, apologize, criticize, say hello and goodbye.” It means that we are as humans communicate each other with a language. We can use language to tell, to express, to ask question or request. With language, we can know what people want and what people want us to do.

Communication is not just a matter of expressing proposition, in communication it is also performing kinds of action such as ordering, warning, promising, stating and so on. Communication can use in many ways such as mass-media, telephone, and many others. From communication we can know about a message, kind of language and action by the speakers. Thus we can interact with other people.

Electronic media is familiarly for Indonesian people. Almost Indonesian people have enjoyed it in this era. With electronic-media, they will get any information. People can find out about information that happened in this country. It is always use as education, telecommunication even use as an entertainment. We can watch TV, listen to the radio, and so on. In talk show is also use as entertain and knowledge for the audience. Talk show also has many kinds of topic such as politic, gossip, issue and fact. Thus, we can know what we should will do and what should we will not do.

Talk show is a type of television or radio program in the form of conversation or discussion of a person or group of "guests" on a particular topic (or various topics) guided by a talk show guide. Guests in a talk show degree usually consist of people who have studied or have extensive experience related to the issue being discussed. A degree of talk show can be presented in a formal or casual style and can sometimes receive calls in the form of questions or responses from viewers or people outside the studio. One example of the title of talk show that is quite well-known in Indonesia is Hitam Putih which was guided by Deddy Corbuzier and Chika Jessica which was aired on TRANS7.

According to Austin (1962:94), we can act through language, do things through words and get other to do things for us through our words. A speech act is an act that a speaker shows when making an utterance. Searle in Ainurrohman (2011:22) said that speech act is divisible into five types there are Assertive, Directive, Commissive, Expressive and Declarative. For example, "There is a policeman at the corner" this sentence could be an expostulation, an instruction, or a warning to go and take the motorcycle or car out of the handicapped space you are parked in.

Speech act can exchange factual information, intellectual information, moral attitudes, emotional information, persuasion and socializing. For example, "The plain departs at 7.10" (Factual Information). Searle (1969) explains that speech act or acts shows in the utterance of a sentence are in common a function of the meaning of the sentence. The meaning of a sentence does not in all cases uniquely what speech act is performed in a given utterance of that sentence, for a speaker may mean more than what he/she actually says, but it is always in principle possible for him/her to say exactly what they means. So, the writer uses speech act for the writer's thesis. In the example above, we can know the factual information, and also the speaker recall to the hearer that the plain is depart at 7.10. In this case, speech act may have more than one meaning in every utterance that uttered by people.

The writer interested to analyze about speech act because sometimes in everyday life there is still misunderstanding in communication. This misunderstanding occurs between the speaker and the listeners. To minimize misunderstanding, a study of speech act is needed where the speech act is a

linguistic study that studied about the intent of utterances. When we understand the intent of utterance, misunderstandings in communication will not occur. This encourages the writer to conduct the research related to speech act.

The data in this study will be taken from the conversation between host and main guests star in talk show *Hitam Putih*. The writer uses talk show in this case "Bakat dan Prestasi" episode that aired on December 18, 2017 because firstly, it has many utterances or sentences that shows speech act especially about the perlocutionary act because as we know that talkshow has regularly conversation between the host and main guest stars so it makes the researcher easily to analyzed about the speech acts. Secondly, the previous studies used Film, Facebook, Twitter, and short story.

Based on the background above, the writer identifies some research question are as follows:

1. What kinds of the illocutionary acts used by host and main guest stars utterances in "Hitam Putih" talk show?
2. How perlocutionary acts implied by host and main guest stars utterance in "Hitam Putih" talk show?

2. Methodology

This study was conducted by using qualitative method because it was to analyzed and found out the kinds of illocutionary acts and described perlocutionary acts used by the host and main guest stars in "*Hitam Putih*" talkshow. Qualitative method was usually used to describe and analyzed the data in a research. Hence, in this study the researcher used qualitative method because the researcher would identify and analyze the illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts used by the host and main guest stars in "*Hitam Putih*" talkshow. The data of this study was taken from the dialog between host and the main guests star on 18th December 2017. The dialogue happened on the talk show was transcribed and analyzed by the writer. The writer uses these steps for collecting the data as follows: (1) The researcher download the video of talk show *Hitam Putih* from YouTube. (2) Transcribed the conversation by watching the video in several times. (3) Reading and checking dialogue which related with research from the video of *Hitam Putih* talk show. (4)

The researcher classified the types of illocutionary acts which are finding on conversation in Hitam Putih Talk Show. To analyze the data, the researcher performed the following steps: (1) The researcher identified the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act from the host and main guest stars utterance in Hitam Putih talk show. (2) Described and analyzed the utterances which include illocutionary and perlocutionary acts by using pragmatic approach. (3) Concluding the data analysis.

3. Result and Data Analysis

After identified and analysis the data, only four of five illocutionary acts were found in utterances of host and the guests star in “Hitam Putih” talk show on Trans 7. Namely:

1. Assertive
2. Directive
3. Expressive
4. Commissive

The analysis of speech acts found in “Hitam Putih” talk show.

Assertives

A conversation between Chika and Khadijah in minutes 00:03:21–00:03:30 as follows:

Chika : Kamu cantik banget..ini temanya tuh ehmm pastel
You beautiful so.. it's the theme its ehmm pastel
atau nude?
or nude?

Khadijah : “You are so beautiful.. is the theme pastel or nude?”
: *Ehm.. Pastel sih..Tapi gak diniatin sebenarnya*
Ehm.. Pastel.. but not intended actually
“Ehm pastel ... But it's unintended actually”

Deddy : Tema apa? Pastel apa?
Theme what? Pastel what?
“What theme? What pastel?”

The dialogue above between Deddy as host, Chika as co-host and Khadijah as the guest star. The setting of the conversation takes place in trans 7 studio seat and in the front of audiences. They were talked about the theme of Khadijah's makeup. Chika starts the conversation by giving praise to Khadijah and asking for the theme

of her makeup. The conversation took place shortly after Deddy and Chika invited Khadijah to sit down. Chika said "*kamu cantik banget.. Ini temanya tuh ehmm pastel atau nude?*". Chika said that while touching Khadijah's shoulder who was facing to Deddy. It makes Khadijah turn towards Chika. Then Khadijah answered "*ehmm pastel sih... tapi gak diniatin sebenarnya*". Khadijah said that the makeup theme was pastel which had never been planned before. Khadijah's utterance is an assertive because Khadijah provided information that the makeup theme is pastel. So, the utterance of Khadijah is *inform*. Inform is one example of assertive utterance which used to tell someone about something. Here, Khadijah informs Chika and the audiences that the makeup theme is pastel.

From the conversation above, there is reaction between the speaker and the listener. When Khadijah answer Chika question about the theme of her makeup then Deddy responded by giving a questions. So, the perlocutionary acts is Deddy looks confused and asks "*Tema apa? Pastel apa?*". Deddy's faced looked confused because he didn't really understand about makeup.

Directives

A conversation between Khadijah and Deddy in minutes 0:06:43 – 0:06:50 as follows:

Deddy : *Coba, coba liat makeupnya Chika coba lihat makeupnya!*
Try, try look makeup Chika try look the makeup!
"Now, try to check chika's makeup!"

Khadijah : *Cantik mas Deddy, kalau mbak Chika*
Beautiful bro Deddy, if sister Chika
kan dia nggak usah diapa- apain udah cantik.
she don't need madeover already beautiful.
"It's pretty Deddy, chika doesn't need to be made over she's beautiful already".

The dialogue above between Deddy as host and Khadijah as main guest star. The setting of the conversation takes place in trans 7 studio seat and in front of audiences. Based on the dialogue above, Deddy ordered Khadijah to check Chika's make up. By saying "*Coba, coba liat makeupnya Chika coba lihat makeupnya!*". He asked listeners to see Chika's make up whether it was good or there was still something missing. This clearly shows that the illocutionary of Deddy's utterances is directive and the form is *ordering*. This can be seen from the body style of Deddy who

conveyed his utterance while pointing towards Chika. *Directive describe the speaker's represent to get the someone to do something.* So, in this statement Deddy ordered Khadijah to see Chika's make up.

Based on the conversation above, there is a reaction caused by Deddy's statement, namely when Deddy ordered Khadijah to see Chika's makeup, then Khadijah look at Chika face and responds by answering that Chika's make up is very good, she is very beautiful even without makeup. So there is perlocutionary act from Deddy's utterance that is Khadijah look at Chika face and give her opinions about Chika makeup.

Expressives

A conversation between Deddy and Khadijah in minutes 0:03:08 – 0:03:13 as follows:

Deddy : *Tapi jadinya bisa cantik gitu, gitu..*
 But become can pretty so, so..
 "But they can be so pretty.."

Khadijah : *Alhamdulillah yah..*
 Alhamdulillah yah..
 "Alhamdulillah yah.."

The dialogue above between Deddy as host and Khadijah as main guest star. The setting of the conversation takes place in front of the dressing table while Khadijah makeup the model that has been prepared by Hitam Putih team. On the dialogue above, Deddy praised the results of Khadijah's makeup. The illocutionary act of Deddy's utterances is expressive. Here, Deddy expressed his admiration for Khadijah for being able to makeup someone who initially seemed to have become very beautiful. As he said, "*Tapi jadinya bisa cantik gitu, gitu...*". So Deddy's utterances are *praising*. *Praising* is one of expressive form used to express admiration or characteristics of a person or thing. In this case, Deddy expressed his admiration for the results of the makeover of Khadijah.

From the dialogue above, there is a reaction caused by Deddy's utterance, after Deddy praised Khadijah's makeover, then Khadijah answered with an expression of gratitude. So there is perlocutionary act because the hearer respon to the speaker says.

Commissives

A conversation between Khadijah and Chika in minutes 0:03:17 – 0:03:20 as follows:

Chika : Silahkan duduk!
May sit!
"Sit down please!"

Khadijah : Misi.. Kita belum cipika cipiki
Excuse me... We not hugged
"Excuse me .. We have not hugged each other"

Chika : Oh iya.. kita cipika cipiki dulu.. ummaah.. ummah..
Oh yeah.. we hugged first..
"Hugging first .. ummaah .. ummah .." (while hugging Khadijah)

The dialogue above between Chika as co-host and Khadijah as main guest star. The setting of the conversation takes place in trans 7 studio seat and in front of audiences. In the dialogue, Chika invited Khadijah to sit down. When the host and guest star sat down, Khadijah reminded them that they were not yet hugged each others. By saying "*misi.. kita belum cipika cipiki*". From these utterance, besides reminding Chika, Khadijah also offered them to hugged each other first so that the atmosphere felt familiar. The *illocutionary act* of the utterance of Khadijah is included in the *commissive* because the speaker offered to hug each others to Chika. So Khadijah's utterance was an *offer*. Offer is an illocutionary verb used to present for acceptance or rejections. In this case, Khadijah offered to hug each other to Chika.

Based on the dialogue above, there was a reaction caused by Khadijah's utterance that is after Khadijah offered to hug each other first, Chika began to approach Khadijah and they start to hugged each others. So there is perlocutionary act because the hearer respon to the speaker says

4. Discussion

Assertives

The analysis illustrates that Deddy, Khadijah and Morris in the talkshow *Hitam Putih* tends to use assertive than the others types of speech act. Assertives are found in this research because Deddy, Khadijah and Morris tries to represent a situation or condition which can be assumed as truth or falsity. It consists of 20 utterances of inform, 5 utterances of assure, 1 utterance of argue, 2 utterances of conjecture and 1 utterance of concluding. Yule in Aquatama and Damanhuri

(2016:38), states that assertive explain about the truthfully of the utterance, it presents external reality by making their utterance or words fit with the world as they believe it to be. Deddy, Khadijah and Morris uses assertives are to state or express them beliefs and the truth. In this case, the most dominant act uses by Deddy, Khadijah and Morris is *informing* form. They used *informing* to inform someone or the others about something.

Directives

Directives are also found in this analysis. As Yule in Isnawati et, al. (2015:62) stated that directives are kinds of speech act that the speakers use to get someone else to do something. In this case, the host and main guest stars uses a variety of acts that belong to directives. They are 7 utterance of requesting, 3 utterance of ordering, 1 utterance of asking, 1 utterance of inviting and 2 utterance of commanding.

Related to the dialogue on video, the host and main guest stars tend to use directives because they want to make the hearers do something. The analysis finds that the host and main guest stars uses some act of requesting more often than others acts because the speaker more use of utterance that are polite and with a soft voice. As we know based on the explanation before, requesting is an illocutionary verb used to ask politically for something.

Expressives

Expressive are also found in this analysis. The speaker uses this kind to represent psychological expression. The speaker uses this kind of speech acts to state what they feels. As Yule in Isnawati et, al. (2015:62) argued that expressive those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels. In this talk show, the speaker use some kinds of acts that belong to expressive. There are 15 utterances that belong to expressive. It consists of 5 utterances belonging to the expression of praising, 5 utterances of grateful, 4 utterances of thanking and 1 utterance of protest.

The speakers uses expressive form to represent they psychological expression. Related to the dialog on video, Deddy expressed his gratitude for the presence of Khadijah on the *Hitam Putih* talk show. The dialogue is the closing dialogue of the second segment. Before leaving the *Hitam Putih* stage, Deddy thanked Khadijah by saying "*Thanks a lot Zahra*". Then Khadijah said "*You're welcome*". Here, Deddy

expressed his thanking to Khadijah before he closed segment 2. It can be concluded that the speaker uses expressive to represent his feelings in this case thanking expressions.

Commissives

The last speech acts is commissives. As Yule in Isnawati et, al (2015:62) stated that commissives are those kinds of speech act that the speakers use to commit themselves to some future course of action. In this case, the speaker uses one kinds of commissives that is offer. The total number of commissives is 1 utterances.

The speaker uses commissives as the least speech acts used to commit the speaker to some future course of action and express what the speaker intends. The speaker just uses an act of offering. Related to the dialogue on video, Chika invited Khadijah to sit down. When the host and guest star sat down, Khadijah reminded them that they were not yet hugged each others. By saying "*Excuse me.. we have not hugged each other*". From these utterance, besides reminding Chika, Khadijah also offered them to hugged each other first so that the atmosphere felt familiar. *The illocutionary act* of the utterance of Khadijah is included in the *commissive* because the speaker offered to hug each other to Chika. So Khadija's utterance was an *offer*. Offer is an illocutionary verb used to present for acceptance or rejections.

Perlocutionary Acts

As the researcher answer the question number one, there were four types of speech acts found in the talk show where each types had perlocutionary acts and does not perlocutionary acts. Perlocutionary acts is an effect from the utterance that uttered by speaker. Austin (1996:121) states that perlocutionary acts is the achieving of certain effects by saying something. This is the effect on the hearer's reaction toward the speaker's utterance. The researcher used Austin theory and found 46 perlocutionary acts of the host and main guest stars utterance in *Hitam Putih* talk show. Mostly the reaction of the hearer from the speaker utterances is perlocutionary acts which answer the question of the speaker. For example:

Deddy : *yes ...Is it the half of make up now?*

Based on the dialog above, there is a reaction caused by Deddy's utterance that is Khadijah answered Deddy's question by saying "*yes it is because we don't have*

much time to do it further here". Khadijah gave a reason why she could not make up the model from the start because they did not have much time on stage. Khadijah's utterance was a response to Deddy's question. This utterance classified as perlocutionary acts. As Austin on theory of perlocutionary acts.

5. Conclusion

After analyzing the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act used by host and the main guess stars in the talk show Hitam Putih. The result of this research can be concluded there are four of five categories of illocutionary acts appear in host and the main guess stars utterance in the talk show Hitam Putih. They are: (1) Assertive 29 data, (2) Directives 15 data, (3) Commisive 1 data, (4) Expressive 15 data as showed by data count above that the assertives are the most frequent illocutionary acts, while commissives are the lowest.

For the perlocutionary act, there are 49 data from this research. Where, there are varies responds of the hearers depending on the utterances of the speakers. Perlocutionary acts which occurs between the speakers and the listener in the form of give statements, give questions, body language, expressions and following the speaker's directions.

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