A Descriptive Study of Illocutionary Speech Acts in theTwitter Account of Presidential Candidates in Indonesia in the Period of September-April 2019

Dewi Masitoh Adawiyah[1], Tri Mulyati[2], Arin Inayah[3]

[1,2,3] English Educational Department, Language and Art Faculty, PGRI University of Banyuwangi
Email: Dewi.masitoh@gmail.com

Abstract

Language is the most popular topic of research. Speech acts is the one of the study that can be accomplished by the researcher. Speech acts are discovered in everyday life as well asin the movie. In this research, the researcher focuses on identifying the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts in the tweets of presidential candidates in Indonesia, Jokowi & Prabowo, during the campaign period of September – April 2019. The researcher uses descriptive-qualitative design as the methodology of the research. The data collected by documentation following the Twitter accounts of both the presidential candidates and then the researcher screenshoted their tweets during September – April 2019. It was totally found 238 tweets or 143 tweets of Jokowi and 95 tweets of Prabowo that were performed as the illocutionary speech acts. There are 5 types of illocutionary speech acts occur in both Twitter account of Jokowi and Prabowo namely assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. The researcher successfully identified that expressive illocutionary speech act and the most- frequently-used by both Jokowi and Prabowo. It performs 46.7 %. And the least types of illocutionary speech act that was used by them are declarative. It performs only 3.8 %. The tweets of Jokowi performed 30 functions and the tweetsof Prabowo perfomed 24 functions. The researcher suggests that this research can be useful as learning source and they can use the tweets as moduls for practice illocutionary speech acts for both teacher and students. For the next researcher, this research needs to be done further by the next researchers for understanding illocutionary speech acts more in Twitter sentences to produce complete information.

Keyword: Speech Acts; Illocutionary speech act; Twitter

A. Introduction

Effective and interactive communication processes basically involve two or more parties, namely speakers and opponents. Speakers strive to convey information to the opponents of speech, while opponents say they receive the information. So when the goals and ideas in the speaker's mind are conveyed, the communication process can be said to be successful.

Communication cannot be separated from communication tools, namely language. According to Ratnasari (2018: 3) language is a tool to make it easier forhumans to communicate both in direct interaction or using electronic devices. So that language can help humans to convey an idea or purpose in various fields of activity. There are four factors that need to be considered in starting an effective communication namely: 1) the person speaking, 2) the person being invited to talk, 3) the situation of the discussion whether formal or non-formal, and 4) topic discussed. President who stands in front of an official forum, of course the president will use formal language. And even a teacher, if standing in front of the class when delivering lessons to his students, he will speak using formal language. One of social media used as tool for communication is twitter. The message or information written has its own purpose. It can be in the form of orders, notifications, instructions, prohibitions and others.

Illocutionary speech act research has been carried out by much previous research; such as the research conducted by Listya and Novitasari (2013)entitled The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in the Joko Widodo's speech. This study aims to identify illocutionary acts that occur in the Joko Widodo speech's inthe first when presidency inauguration and second in 9th KTT East Asia in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar (2014). Furthermore, this study aims to find out types and functions of illocutionary acts used in President Joko Widodo speech. The data are presented descriptively because it was described and explain illocutionary acts used by President Joko Widodo such as described the types and the functions of the illocutionary acts found in his speech. This reseach to identify the types of Illocutionary speech acts which are presented in theTwitter Account of Presidential Candidates in Indonesia in Period September-April 2019 and also to identify the functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts in the Twitter Account of Presidential Candidates in Indonesia in Period September-April 2019.

B. Research Method

1. Research Design

This study uses descriptive qualitative method because the data obtained from the research results are qualitative in the form of written words. This study aims to show and explain the types of illocutionary speech acts and its functions from the tweets of two Indonesian Presidential Candidates @jokowi and @prabowo during the campaign activities in period of September-April 2019.

2. The Research Area

The object of this study is tweets from the Twitter accounts of two Indonesia Presidential Candidates @jokowi and @prabowo during the campaign in the period September-April 2019.

3. The Research Respondent

The object of this study is tweets from the Twitter accounts of two Indonesia Presidential Candidates @jokowi and @prabowo during the

campaign in the period September-April 2019. From the tweets on the President's twitter account, the researchers obtained research data in the form of discourses or sentences written in the accounts.

4. Data Collection Method

The data collection method that researchers use is the documentation method. According to Suharsini (2010: 274) the documentation method is to find data related to using books, trancripts, newspapers, magazines, meeting notes, ancient inscriptions, and agendas. This method is applied to collect data related to presidential candidate tweets in the form of illocutionary speech acts, by listening and capturing (screenshots) of each @jokowi and @prabowo tweets during campaign activities.

5. Data Analysis Method

According to Miles and Hubermen (1984), the main components of the analysis process in this study are 1) data reduction, 2) data display, and 3) conclusion or verification. They are: 1) The researcher follows both twitter account of @jokowi and @prabowo to find out their tweets. The campaign activities that they posted during September-April 2019 are being screenshooted by the researcher. This is the way that the researcher does to collect the data.After the researcher obtain research data the researcher reduce the data, by sorting out data that includes types of illocutionary speech acts. 2) The data that have been collected according its types of illocutionary speech actsare presented into the data sheets to analyzes the functions of each type of illocutionary speech acts on the tweets of presidential candidates.3) The last is conclusion/drawing. In this step, the researcher arranges and analyzes all the data that have been collected based on the types and the functions of illocutionary speech act.

C. Conclusion

The researcher has been analyzed the data taken from Twitter account of two presidential candidates in Indonesia in the period of September-April 2019, Jokowi & Prabowo, which is about the performance of the illocutionary speech acts. There are totally 238 tweets from both presidential candidates that occurred in the illocutionary speech acts. According to the result, it can be concluded that:

There are 5 types of illocutionary speech acts occur in both Twitter account of Jokowi and Prabowo. They are expressive, assertive, directive, declarative and commissive. Jokowi used those types of illocutionary speech acts in his 143 tweets and Prabowo used it in his 95 tweets. It shows that Jokowi preferred to use illocutionary speech acts more than Prabowo.

The functions of illocutionary speech act in the Twitter account of presidential candidates in Indonesia in the period of September-April 2019 perform totally in 54 functions. The tweets of Jokowi performed 30 functions and the tweets of Prabowo performed 24 functions. Those are performed according to their types of illocutionary speech acts.

For Jokowi, there are 7 functions in the expressive illocutionary speech acts namely as *thanking, greeting, boasting, congratulating, praising, condoling, and complimenting*. Assertive performed in 5 functions namely *informing, stating, reminding, claiming, and assuring*. Directive used 13 functions such as *advising, daring, telling, asking, requiring, begging, forbidding, ordering, suggesting, commanding, praying, requesting and warning*. Commissive used 3 functions namely *promising, swearing and committing*. The last, declarative used 2 functions namely *naming and declaring*.

For Prabowo, there are 7 functions in the expressive illocutionary speech acts namely *thanking, greeting, praising, complimenting, condoling, apologizing,* congratulating*, and boasting*. Assertive performed in 5 functions such as *assuring, informing, reminding, confessing, and stating*. Directive used 6 functions namely *praying, advising, demanding, ordering, commanding, and forbidding*. Commissive used 3 functions namely *committing, vowing and promising*. The last, declarative used 3 functions namely *blessing, declaring and naming*.

D. Acknowledgement

E. Reference

Dianty, Lavenia. 2017. *An Analysis Of Illocutionary Acts Performed By The Main Character In Divergent Movie By Neil Burger 2014*. Surakarta : Thesis of The State Islamic Institute Of Surakarta.

Fauzan, Achmad. 2015. *Analisis Tindak Tutur Dalam Akun Twitter Ketua Partai Politik Nasionalis Di Indonesia Pada Periode Bulan Februari-Maret 2015*. Yogyakarta : E-Journal Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.

Listya K, Anin and Novitasari, Nine F. 2015. The Analysis Of Illocutionary ActsIn

The President Joko Widodo's Speech. Volume 6 issue 1st December 2015.

Muhartoyo and Kelly. 2013. *Directive Speech Act In The Movie "SleepingBeauty"*. HumanioraVol.4 No.2 Oktober 2013: 949-966

Oktavia, Vessa P. 2018. Event Detection Applicattionn On The Road Based On Twitter Data Using Support Vector Mechine. Surabaya: Thesis of Institute Technology Sepuluh November.

Ratnasari, Intan Megawati. 2018. *Analisis Pemakaian Gaya Bahasa Dan Teknik Visualisasi Promosi Iklan Detergen Pakaian Di Media Televisi*.Simki-Pedagogia Vol. 02 No. 06 Tahun 2018 ISSN : 2599-073X.

Siagian, Evrin. S. L. Sarwaji, S. And Andayani. 2018. Speech Acts and FunctionsOf Expressive Speech Of Polish Bipa Learners at UPT BAHASA UNS. Lingua Didaktia, Vol 12, No 1 2018.

Sugiyono.2009. *Metodology Penelitian Qualitaive, Quantitatvie dan A&D.* Bandung : Alfabeta.

Tesaindra, M. Salman. 2017. The Directive Illocutionary Acts In *The Help* Movie. Semarang: Thesis of Diponegoro University.

Wafa, Hosnol and Vahmita, Indrawati. 2017. Directive Illocutionary Act onEnglish Teacher in Elementary School Sukoharjo 3 Probolinggo (Pragmatics Study). METATHESIS, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 2017