

**AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT FOUND IN
PUNCHLINE OF RADITYA DIKA'S STAND-UP COMEDY**

2016

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ABSTRACT

Augia, Istigfa, 2021. *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act Found in Punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-Up Comedy 2016*. Thesis. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study examines the types and subtypes of illocutionary speech acts found in the stand-up comedy comic Raditya Dika. The purpose of this study was to determine the types and subtypes used by Raditya Dika, especially in the stand-up comedy punchline entitled SUCRD 2016. Data were analyzed using Searle's (1979) theory and descriptive methods. The data used are all types and subtypes that are focused on the communicative functions of each type. The data source in this study was Raditya Dika's stand-up comedy script, entitled SUCRD 2016. The results showed that there were 4 types of illocutionary acts from 118 data. Based on the frequency, the most dominant type of representative illocutionary act used by comedian Raditya Dika in delivering the punchline with 90 data (76.27%). Meanwhile, in delivering the punchline, Raditya Dika does not use declarative illocutionary act types. Moreover the dominant sub-type of illocutionary speech act used by Raditya Dika in delivering the punchline is statements of the representative illocutionary act types with frequency of 48 data (40.67%) out of 118 total data. In addition, the sub-types that are used the least by Raditya Dika are concluding from the types of representative illocutionary acts, orders and requests from the directive illocutionary acts, sorry and condolences from the expressive speech acts, and swear and intending from the commissive speech acts with each 1 data (0.84%).

Keywords: Pragmatics, Illocutionary Act, Stand-up Comedy

ABSTRAK

Augia, Istigfa, 2021. *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act Found in Punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-Up Comedy 2016*. Thesis. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang jenis-jenis dan sub tipe dari tindak tutur ilokusi yang ditemukan pada stand-up komedi komika Raditya Dika. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis dan sub tipe yang digunakan Raditya Dika khususnya pada punchline stand-up komedi yang berjudul SUCRD 2016. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori Searle (1979) dan metode deskriptif. Data yang digunakan adalah semua tipe dan sub tipe yang difokuskan pada fungsi komunikatif dari setiap tipe. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah naskah stand-up komedi Raditya Dika yang berjudul SUCRD 2016. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 4 jenis tipe tindakan ilokusi dari 118 data. Berdasarkan frekuensi, jenis tindak tutur ilokusi *representative* yang paling dominan digunakan oleh komika Raditya Dika dalam menyampaikan punchline dengan 90 penggunaan (76,27%). Selain itu dalam penyampaian punchline, Raditya Dika tidak menggunakan jenis tindakan ilokusi *declarative*. Selain itu, sub-tipe tindak tutur ilokusi yang dominan yang digunakan Raditya Dika dalam menyampaikan punchline adalah *statement* dari jenis tindak tutur *representative* dengan frekuensi data 48 (40,67%) dari 118 keseluruhan total data. Selain itu sub-tipe yang paling sedikit digunakan oleh Raditya Dika adalah menyimpulkan dari jenis tindak ilokusi *representative*, perintah dan meminta dari jenis tindak ilokusi *directive*, maaf dan belasungkawa dari jenis tindak tutur *expressive*, serta sumpah dan berniat dari jenis tindak tutur *commissive* dengan masing masing 1 data (0,84%).

Kata Kunci: Pragmatik, Tindak Tutur Ilokusi, Stand-up Comedy

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research Problem

In communication, human beings cannot be separated from utterances. Utterances are known as speech acts. A speech act is an utterance that expresses an intention itself. When someone speaks unconsciously, he is performing an act. Yule (2020:47) states that a speech act represents actions performed via utterances. Speech acts also perform functions such as thanking, complimenting, requesting, refusing, apologizing, and complaining. In a speech act, communication depends on what the speaker and context. Context is one important part of understanding what the speaker means. A speech act can be separated into three; locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary.

Illocutionary acts basically happen in daily life. An illocutionary act is the act of doing something. An illocutionary act is performed with intended meaning behind the utterance. In other words, when the speaker says something, unconsciously do some acts. An illocutionary act is an utterance with some kind of mind. Someone might utter to make a statement, offer, or explanation or for some communicative purpose. For example; "I feel hot in this room". When the speaker says that utterance, the hearer will turn on the AC. It has the implicit meaning of requesting. It can say the speaker in indirect ways says that "please turn on the AC."

Illocutionary acts have been done by analysing conversation, political discourse even monologues. Illocutionary acts in real life occur in every

situations. Illocutionary act occur as part of the conversations or can be expanded as a discourse. Searle & Vanderveken (1990:11) proposes that “Illocutionary act seldom occur alone but rather occur as parts of conversations or larger of discourse”. In the other hand Searle and Vanderveken also proposed that illocutionary act important to analyse because it helps the reader or the partner understand and can answer as other appropriate illocutionary acts. Illocutionary acts are proposed by several experts. First (Austin, 1962) in (Searle, 2005) there are five types of illocutionary acts; Verdictives, Exercitives, Commisives, Expositives, Behabitives. Second is proposed as the continuation of Austin’s theory about illocutionary acts by dividing illocutionary act into five types: representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative (Searle, 2005).

In recent years, research about illocutionary acts have been done by several authors. Studies on Illocutionary act has been done especially in pragmatic field. Illocutionary act are performed on many different objects such as; political discourse and conversation in films. Conversation analysis in movie has become popular study in conducting illocutionary act. As an example; Almuslimah, (2003). In this study, the writer discuss about illocutionary act found in *The prince and the pauper movie*. This movie carry out about two boys who born in the same day and they are have same identical in appearance. The prince and the pauper carry out adventure as the genre and the directive types of Illocutionary act is most used in the movie. In addition, Amanah, (2013) also study about illocutionary act found

in *The chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The witch and the wardrobe* movie. In this fantasy movie the researcher found that representative is the most used by the characters in the movie. In other hand Prakasa, (2015) study about illocutionary act that found in roman and love story movie, *Titanic*. In this research, the researcher found that four types of illocutionary act; assertive, directive, commissives, expressives. In addition Ramayanti & Marlina, (2018) study about illocutionary act found in animated musical movie entitled *Tangled*. Directives types of Illocutionary act is the dominant types.

Different with Prakarsa analysis, Mahendra et al., (2018), analyze direct and indirect illocutionary act found in comedy animation entitled *The Penguins of Madagascar*. In this study the writer focus on types of direct and indirect directive illocutionary act which are; requestives, question, requirements, permissive, and advisiore. In addition, Utami & Sudana, (2018), study about directive illocutionary act found in musical, romantic movie entitled *Pitch Perfect*. In this study the writer focus to find out the directive illocutionary acts. The writer founds that directives illocutionary act can be performed in three modes; declarative, interrogative; and imperative under the dictum "*I want you to do something*".

In the other hand, Oloo et al., (2019) studied about illocutionary act found in novel. This study analyze two novels of Margaret Ogola. This study reveals that, the representative types are the most dominant type while declarations is last. Moreover, Wulandari, (2017) studied about illocutionary act found in traditional market exchanges at *Tambir Gembung*.

The study reveals that, directive the most used type by the seller and and buyer. In addition, Herman, (2015) analyze illocutionary act use by chinese in *pematang siantar*. This study reveals that, there are four types of illocutionary act occurred in chinese who live in pematang siantar that are, representative, directive, expressive, and commissive.

Different with some studies before, Yonita (2020) analyze illocutionary act in comedy field , the author research was entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act used in by Main characters of Bang Ijal TV Comedy Video in Instagram*. This study conducted the research using Searle theory which find out five types and its functions. The illocutionary types which found are; directive, representative, declaratives, expressives, commissives. The most dominant types found was directive.

Analyzing Illocutionary act are not only in dialogue, but also in monologue. For example; Mišić Ilić & Radulović, (2015) also researched about illocutionary act but, the focus on expressives and commissives illocutionary act in political discourse which focus in economic issue. In this study the researcher found that the use or lack of using commissive and expressive illocutionary act can be one of the strategy of the politicians for adding the credibility of their Speech. In the other hand, Puteri, (2020) has been conduct a research with stand-up comedy as the research object. This research focuses on the types of expressive act in illocutionary act the humor type that used by Ellen DeGeneres by using Searle's theory and Norrick (1978) theory. The researcher conduct the research using Ellen Degeneres stand-up comedy. Ellen DeGeneres is known as comic which shows a

family friendly show, sometimes she uses swear words but not too vulgar compare other comics in general.

From those, it can be concluded that, there are some researcher who do the study about illocutionary act in some different object of the study. Some of illocutionary act could be found in conversation such as, movie, Instagram TV comedy, novel, daily life such as in traditional market and illocutionary act found in classroom or some of ethnic in an area. There are still few studies Illocutionary act in stand-up comedy or monologue. Mostly illocutionary act studied in conversation. Raditya Dika is chosen because, he is one of the famous comic from Indonesia that always hit no 1 trending in YouTube when he uploaded his video. In addition, SUCRD tickets is always sold out when he held a tour about stand-up comedy. Moreover, Raditya Dika stand-up comedy took slice of life theme, so it is very likely that the illocutionary speech act occurred when he delivered his stand-up comedy material.

1.2. Identification of Research Problem

Based on the background of the research problem, illocutionary act is one of speech act that cannot separate in daily life. This speech act usually occur in the form of conversation or monologue of all kinds of object such as theater, movie, speech, even stand-up comedy. Illocutionary act include in pragmatics branch which pragmatics in one way to avoid misunderstanding. Learn pragmatics related to meaning based on the social relationships. However, many people do not realize that they use illocutionary act in their daily life such as conversation or utterances even

monologue. Thus, from those history of illocutionary act on the identification of problem above. There are some topics could possible to do, that are; the types of illocutionary act that used, the sub-types of illocutionary act, felicity condition of the types and sub-types of illocutionary act.

1.3. Limitation and Scope Research Problem

This study is conducted in linguistic study, pragmatics, which deals illocutionary act. Every comic has their uniqueness to deliver their jokes to the audience. There are also so many experts proposed their thought about speech act and illocutionary act such as Austin, Leech, Searle which focus on Illocutionary act. Illocutionary act can find in daily life such as conversation, movie, political discourse, and monologue such as Stand-up Comedy. This study is limited on Illocutionary act which proposed by Searle, particularly Representatives, Declaratives, Directives, Commisives and Expressives and its Sub-types in Raditya Dika's Stand Up Comedy SUCRD 2016 edition. The sub-types that used by the writer limited only on 27 sub-types. In addition, the data of this study focus only on punchlthat used by Raditya Dika in his Stand-up Comedy entitled SUCRD 2016.

1.4. Formulation of Research Problem

Based on the limitations above, the topic that writer will conduct in this study is what are the illocutionary act type used in punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-up comedy and what are the sub-types that used by him in delivering punchline in his Stand-up comedy?

1.5. Research Questions

Dealing with the limitation above, the research questions of the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are types of illocutionary act in Raditya Dika's Stand-up Comedy and what is the dominant type used of illocutionary act found in punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-up Comedy?
2. What are the sub-types of illocutionary act and dominant sub-types pfound in Punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-up comedy?

1.6. Purposes of Research

Based on formulation of the research problem above, the purpose of this research are;

1. To find out types of illocutionary act and to find out the dominant type in punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand Up Comedy 2016
2. To find out what are the subtypes of illocutionary act used by Raditya Dika in punchline of Raditya Dika's Stand-up comedy 2016

1.7. Significance of Research

First, in theoretical significance this study is expected to be able to answer the research objectives clearly. This can provide information about illocutionary speech act used by Raditya Dika to deliver the comedy and humor. It is also hoped that the results of this research can be an additional reference for students majoring in linguistics in conducting research in terms Speech Acts especially illocutionary acts, perlucutionary act and locutionary act or another kind of speech act theoretical that already mentioned by the expert also in another field. Second, in practical

significance, the results of this study are expected to be useful for students majoring in English and readers. By reading the results of this research they are expected to use illocutionary speech act.

1.8. Definition of Key Terms

The terms that used in this study:

- a.** Pragmatic : The study of meaning between speaker and listener in communication
- b.** Speech Act: Speech Acts is the performance that does by the speaker when saying something.
- c.** Illocutionary Act: Illocutionary act is an act performed in saying something, making statement or promise, thanking, asking a question, etc.
- d.** Felicity Conditions: Requirements that should met by the speaker in doing an action.
- e.** Punchline: A specific forms of Stand-up comedy where the comic make the audience laugh.
- f.** Stand-up Comedy: A comedy show which the comedian talking and communicating with live audience through mic.