

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A.1 Background of the Research

Language is a substantial skill in life because human beings in their daily live routine regularly uses language as a device of social communication. People use utterance with proposed meaning in their everyday communication, however in order to figure out the meaning, they should know when the utterance is expressed or focused on the context in order to accomplish the goal of the utterance itself.

Pragmatics is the study of how people use language to communicate. When they speak, they are doing something with the utterances because language not only use to explain words but also can be used to perform an action that is intended to have a function and effect on the hearer. Those actions that are performed through the utterances are called speech acts (Yule, 1996: 47).

John Austin is credited with developing the theory of speech act and then John Searle evolved on the ideas and implemented them into linguistics theory. Searle in Rahadi (2005: 35-36) in the Searle's book *Speech act: An Essay in the philosophy of language*, stating that in the practice the use of language, there are at least three kinds of speech acts, there are : Locutionary acts, Illocutionary act, and Perlocutionary acts. Furthermore Searle in Rahadi (2005: 35-36) classifies the illocutionary speech acts in the five kinds of utterances, and each of them have

communicative functions, the fifth forms of speech that showed the form functions are : Assertive, Directives, Expressive, Commissive, Declarations.

Speech is a type of communication conveyed in a formal situation in the form of spoken language made by the speaker and delivered in front of a public or audience for intended purpose such as to express their opinion, idea, or supply a concept about something important, people give speeches because they need to convey opinion, facts, idea or concept they have, and through speech the speaker can not only convey or deliver an opinion, idea, or concept about something important but the speaker can also give an effect or benefit to the listener and audience.

From the explanation above the researcher decided to conduct a research entitled “Illocutionary Acts Analysis of Joe Biden Speech “Biden Addresses the Nation After Afghanistan Falls to Taliban” delivered by Joe Bidden or Joseph Biden Jr on August 16, 2021, he is the 46th President of the United States and was avowed on January 20, before that he was serves as the 47th vice president from 2009 to 2017 under Barack Obama and represented Delaware in the United States Senate from 1973 to 2009. He contested the 2020 Presidential and win against Donald Trump, along with Kamala Harris as his running mate. This speech was about renew his decision to withdraw troops from Afghanistan since the Taliban claimed victory in Afghanistan on Sunday night, and he said he would rather take the criticism over the fallout in Afghanistan than leave the

decision to another president, and he said the US will continue to push for regional diplomacy and for the basic rights of Afghan people, Biden vowed to respond with force if the Taliban attack US personnel or disrupt the military operations under way at Kabul Airport.

From those reasons above this research studies about the analysis of illocutionary act used in Joe Biden Speech based on Searle's theory of illocutionary acts categorization, that are : assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative and also to know what are the functions of illocutionary acts that exist in Joe Biden speech and to understand the meaning that being uttered, this research will also explain how the illocutionary acts are conveyed, directly or indirectly.

## **A.2 Problem of the Research**

Based on the background above the researcher formulated research questions, they were :

1. What kinds of Illocutionary acts that exist in Joe Biden's speech "Biden Addresses the Nation after Afghanistan Falls to Taliban"?
2. How are the illocutionary acts conveyed directly or indirectly?
3. Why are they conveyed directly or indirectly?

### **A.3 Objective of the Research**

1. To find out the types of illocutionary acts in Joe Biden speech “Biden Addresses the Nation After Afghanistan Falls to Taliban”.
2. To find out how the illocutionary acts are conveyed in Joe Biden Speech “Biden Addresses the Nation after Afghanistan Falls to Taliban”.
3. To know why the Illocutionary acts are conveyed directly or indirectly.

### **A.4 Significance of the Research**

The researcher expected this thesis would provide readers with a better understanding of pragmatics and the scope of pragmatics especially speech act and that the readers able to develop other pragmatic studies. Furthermore, the researcher expected the readers to gain knowledge about pragmatic scope especially speech act as a result of this research.

### **A.5 Limitation of the Research**

Based on the problem stated above, the researcher will focused on identifying what kinds of illocutionary acts that exist in the Joe Biden speech titled “Biden Addresses the Nation after Afghanistan Falls to Taliban”, the scripts was chosen as the primary data, and the researcher attempted to analyze this speech because it was delivered by one of the influential people which is the President of the United States Joe Biden.

## **A.6 Definition of the Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding and to make this research easier to read, some explanation of the key terms as follow :

1. Speech act is the action that are not only performed via utterance but has the meaning contained in each utterance and it is committed by a speaker.
2. Illocutionary act is an act of doing something with purpose and specific actions.
3. Speech is a form of communication performed by the speaker and talked in front of the public or audience, there's no dialogue, only watched and listened by the audience. It is for a given purpose such as to convey the idea, opinion, or a concept about something important and delivered in a formal situation.

## **A.7 Organization of the Research Report**

This Research will be divided into five chapters, the first chapter will include research background, research problem, research limitation, research purpose, significance of the research and organization of research report.

The second chapter will include literary review and related research about speech act theory. This chapter will consist about the information of speech act theory by Austin and Searle, the researcher will use this theory to analyze the data that is a speech.

The third chapter contains research methodology such as type of research, data source, and data collecting method, data collecting technique, and data analyzing method.

The fourth chapter will contain and explain about the finding after analyzing the data and the discussion to explain more about the findings.

The last chapter is the conclusion of the analysis. In this chapter, the researcher concludes all the analysis and discussion explained previously. Finally, the researcher draws suggestions based on the research that has been done.

