

Illocutionary Speech Acts, Directive and Implementation of Persuasion Text in Junior High School

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The objectives of this study are (1) to describe the directive illocutionary speech acts which were stated by police officers in the 'Net 86' program on the Net TV television station, (2) describe the communicative function of the directive illocutionary speech act described by the Police in the 'Net 86' program on the 'Net 86' television station on the Net TV television station, and (3) arrange the Implementation Plan for learning persuasion text and writing skills in grade VIII of SMP, which can be compiled by utilizing the results of analysis and research findings. The research method consists of a descriptive qualitative method. Research data collection was carried out by using basic tapping techniques, advanced techniques of free and active conversation, recording techniques including note taking, and literature analysis. Data analysis techniques consisted of contextual analysis. The data was analyzed using J.R. theory. Searle in the view of Rahardi and Rohmadi. The results show that there are 85 directive illocutionary speech acts which are divided into 15 communicative functions.

Keywords: *Speech Actions, Illocutionary Directives Speech Acts, Program 'Net 86.*

Background Research

Language is the main means of human communication which has a very important role and function. Without language, there would be interwoven activities of communication and interaction. This is consistent with Austin's statement (in Nadar, 2013: 11) "Basically when someone says something, he or she does something." The statement indicates that speech does not only result in a statement, but can also give rise to action. Furthermore,

Searle (1983) developed a theory and classification of speech acts. Based on his view, speech acts can be divided into three categories: (1) the follow locutionary (locutionary acts), (2) the follow illocutionary (illocutionary acts), (3) the follow perlocutionary (perlocutionary acts) (Rahardi, 2007; Kamal, 2019; KOECH, et.al. 2019). In the development of speech acts, Searle focuses on illocutionary speech acts and classifies them based on the intent and communicative function. One type of illocutionary speech acts developed by Searle is directive illocutionary speech acts. A directive illocutionary speech act is a one of a kind illocutionary speech act, the disclosure gives effect and can lead to an action for the said opponents .

Directive illocutionary speech acts can be spoken by anyone when the speakers feels the need to express intent and purpose. The use of directive speech acts can be influenced by an aspect of language use called realm (domain). For some speak when in a family or formal work environment, such as in schools , offices, hospitals, government agencies and others would produce a different narrative. In line with the above , there are programs that record and broadcast police activities in their duties, including programming "Net 86" that aired on Net TV television station. Program "Net 86" is a program that displays police activity including traffic enforcement, raids, preventive action brawl and disclosure of a drug syndicate. "Net 86" is a genre of programming which includes a reality show that aired on Net TV every day at 22:00 pm. It is the only program that is the result of co-operation between the Indonesian National Police (INP) and Net TV. The program name "Net 86" was derived from the police code, which means understandable. Based on observations in programming "Net 86" which aired on April 3, 2019, investigators found police and opponent speech that could be classified.

Speech delivered at speech police members (1) and (2) included locutionary directive speech acts with the communicative function of governing, in the context of police asking for addressees to close the knife. Speech (4) included in the directive of speech acts with the communicative function of recommending. Police members recommend carrying bags to wrap keresek the addressees knife carrying. Speech (6) included in the directive of speech acts with the communicative function suggested. Police members suggest that addressees return home because they are carrying a sharp weapon. The study findings can use Indonesian for learning especially at the secondary school level (SMP). In the Basic Competency (KD) in junior class VIII / II, there are instructional texts which are persuasive and precise at point 3:14, examining the structure and language of text persuasive form of advice, solicitation, and consideration of a wide range of actual problems (environmental, social, and / or cultural diversity, etc.) from various sources who heard and read. Correspondingly, in programming "Net 86," there is a speech that contains actual problems, including environmental issues, the social state of society which contains advice, and enforcement of rules and laws that can be used as a persuasive text entry, especially with

respect to indicators 3.14.4, i.e. assess the actual problems that need to be removed to provide input as a written persuasive text. Thus, the study of speech acts directive in programming "Net 86" is expected to be an inspiration and useful as teaching material for students' persuasive text entry at Junior High School level (SMP).

Based on the background, the authors conducted a study with the title "Speech Acts illocutionary Directives in the Program" Net 86 "on Net TV and Implementation in Learning Text Persuasive Writing in Junior High School.." According to the focus of research problems that have been set out above, the authors formulated the following research questions:

- (1) What are the directive illocutionary speech acts uttered by the police in the programming "Net 86" at the Net TV television station ?
- (2) What are the communicative functions of directive illocutionary speech acts uttered by the police in the show "Net 86" at the Net TV television station ?
- (3) How does the model lesson plan include writing skills and persuasive texts in class VIII SMP, which can be prepared by utilizing the results of the analysis and research findings?

Understanding Pragmatics

Understanding a spoken utterance in activities, does not only consist of oral speech or internal aspects of language, but it is also necessary understanding of the external aspects of the language or the outer aspect of language (speech context). Speech context has an important role, because it can impact on intent of speech. Speech context is interwoven with speech communication activities as well as Scientific pragmatism . Wijana (1996: 1) states that pragmatics is the branch of linguistics that studies the structure of external language, that is how the linguistic unit is used in communication.

Said Acts of Illocutionary

Illocutionary speech act is a speech that has the power or function to achieve something. It is divided into several types. Searle in Rahardi (2007: 72) classifies illocutionary speech into five types of speech with their own communicative function. These five types of utterances show distinctive communicative functions which can be summarised as follows:

- (1) Assertive (Assertives), which forms a binding said speakers at the truth of a proposition disclosed, for example: declare (Stating), suggested (suggesting), boasting (boasting), complained (complaining), and claims (claiming).
- (2) Directives (Directives), namely the form of speech intended for speakers to create the effect that the hearer performs certain actions, such as ordering (ordering), rule

(commanding), begging (requesting), advising (advising), and recommending (recommending).

- (3) Expressive (Expressive) is a form of speech that serves to express or show sikap psychological speakers against a state, say thank you, (thanking), congratulating (congratulating), apology (pardoning) blame (blaming), praising (Praising) and condolences (condoling).
- (4) Commissive (Commissive), the form of speech that serves to express promise or offer, for example promised (promising), swear (vowing), and offer something (offering)
- (5) Deklarsi (Declaration), which forms said connecting contents of the speech by the fact, for example berpasrah (resigning), fire (dismissing), baptise (christening), name (naming), lifting (appointing), isolate (excommunicating) and punishing (sentencing).

Said Illocutionary Directive

Searle categorises illocutionary speech acts into five different forms of speech with their own communicative function. One form of speech illocutionary speech act developed by Searle is directive illocutionary . In Rahardi, (2007: 73) Searle states that the directive (directive), is a form of speech that intends speakers to create the effect that the hearer perform certain actions, such as ordering (ordering), rule (commanding), begging (requesting), advising (advising), and recommends (recommending). Regarding exposure, it seems that communicative function of directive illocutionary speech acts include ordering function, the function of governing, and invoking the function advising and recommending .

Understanding the Police

Police ascribe diverse police penyebutannya in each country. The term police first came from the Greek politeia that is triggered by the background of figures . Plato thought that an ideal state correspond to his ideals, a country that is free from state leaders who are greedy and evil, where justice is uphold. (Azhari, 1995: 19). The diversity of other languages can be seen from countries such as the UK including the terms blind as police, polizei Germany, and politie for the Netherlands .

Television and Programming

Television is a medium of communication that conveys information. According to Effendy (2003: 361), television is a remote communication media which includes viewing pictures and hearing sound, either through a wire or electromagnetically without wires. Correspondingly, Karyanti (2005: 3) states that television is a form of media which constitutes mass communication, which is a message that is communicated through the mass media to a large number of people.



Profile Net TV

Net (News and Entertainment Television) is a national terrestrial private television station in Indonesia which was established on May 18, 2013 and officially launched on 26 May 2013. Net TV was initiated by the founder of "Net" Agus Lasmono and Co-Founder of the Kusubandio Wishnutama Kusubandio who agreed to build a new television station in Indonesia, with a different concept and format to other television networks. "Net" replaces terrestrial broadcasting Spacetoon and some of its shares had been taken up by Indika group. "Net" programs are aimed towards families and young audiences.

Net Events Program 86

Net TV as a private television station which is still fairly new, and able to bring innovation to education by co-operating with the police in shaping the program "Net 86". Since its first broadcast "Net 86" has shown law enforcement officials carrying out their tasks. In addition, when police are on duty "Net 86" also shows the other side of the police as part of society.

Write

Tarin (2005: 21) argues that writing is lowered or depicted through graphic symbols that generate a language that is understood by a person so that others can read them and understand them .

Text Persuasion

Keraf in (Dalman, 2015: 145) Persuasion is a verbal art that aims to convince the audience to do something that is desired by the speaker (oral form, for example speech) or by the author (writing, printing, electronics) at the present or future .

Indonesian Education in Curriculum 2013

Indonesian learning in the curriculum of 2013 is text-based learning. In text-based language learning, Indonesian does not only consist of knowledge of language, the text also functions for self-actualization in the socio-cultural context of academics. The text is interpreted as a unit of language that expresses contextual meaning (Kemendikbud, 2013).

Research Methods

Qualitative research method was used in this study Sudaryanto (2015: 15) explains that descriptive research is completed solely based on facts or phenomena that are empirical

between speakers, therefore produced or recorded form perian ordinary language and said to have similar characteristics as portraits. Additionally, Djajasudarma (2010: 9) explains that descriptive research method aims to create a systematic and accurate picture of the data studied. Therefore descriptive qualitative method is used in this study as according to research objectives, more specifically speech act illocutionary directive and communicative function uttered by the police in the show "Net 86" at the television station Net TV which aired on 3 April 2019.

Data Collection Technique

Data is the most important information and explanatory evidence in a study. Therefore, we need an appropriate way to provide data. In the process of providing this research data, research data is obtained verbally y. Aside from the basic technique of tapping, there are some advanced techniques used in data collection, including free Engaged considerably, recording, technical, and literature as a complementary technique. Thus the data collection techniques used in this study, includes

(1) Tapping, (2) Techniques capable Engaged free, (3) Recording technique, (4) Technical log, and (5) Technical literature.

Presentation of Results of Data Analysis Techniques

Presentation of the results of the data analysis technique consists of writing research reports to present data using simple techniques, common words, also using signs or symbols so that data illustrated is clear and easy to read and understand. In this study the authors use an informal method of the presentation of results of data analysis, by using ordinary words to describe the data in the form of speech that contains illocutionary speech acts and communicative function uttered by members of the police in the show "Net 86" in net TV that aired on June 3, and 4 April 2019.

Research Data Types

Based on the source data retrieval, data was obtained verbally in this study y. It consists of the construction of words, phrases,

and clauses contained in the speech of police members in the show "Net 86", categorised as illocutionary speech acts. Thus, the research data is in the form of spoken language uttered police members in the show "Net 86" on the Net TV on December 3 and 4 April 2019. The amount of research data obtained from the two episodes consists of 8 rounds. In addition, the research data is examined by three selected investigators:

- (1) Dr.Sri Munawarah, M. Hum., Lecturer in Linguistics at the University of Indonesia,
- (2) Dr. Hind, M.Pd., lecturer in Pragmatics at the State Islamic University (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, and
- (3) Dr.Ganjar Harimansyah Wijaya, a linguist at the Language Centre of the University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa.

Data Description

Research data consists of oral speech spoken by police members in 'Net 86' containing speech act illocutionary directive with the communicative functions of ordering, commanding, asking, advising, recommending, demanding advising, challenging, asking, encouraging, admonishing, prohibiting and commanding. Data was obtained through speech police members from observations of the program 'Net 86' which aired on 03 and 04 April 2019. Two episodes of programming are used as a source of research data found in 85 buah data. This data can be itemised as follows: (1) 3 directive speeches to the function booked ; (2) 4 directive speeches to govern the function ; (3) 4 units of utterance directives to invoke functions ; (4) 5 units of data speech advising directive to function ; (5) 2 directive speeches by recommending functions ; (6) up to 6 data speeches of directive function ; (7) 7 data speeches to suggest directive function ; (8) 2 data speeches challenging the kinds of directive to function . In addition to these data, the authors found the findings in the form of communicative function directives which have not yet been grouped into the classification of functions of speech acts. Illocutionary directive by Searle is based on two sources of expertise, based on Rahardi's *Getting to Linguistics Pragmatics* and works by Rohmadi entitled *Pragmatics theory and Analysis*. Temuan's data can be specified as follows: (1) speech directive to invite as many as 5 functionalities; (2) speech directive rebuked by 2 pieces; (3) Directive speech prohibiting the function of 5 pieces; and (4) the speech directive to the function of commanding up to 3 pieces. The validity of this research data has been checked by three investigators and selected angggap researchers have expertise in the field of Pragmatics. The three researchers include , i.e. Sri Munawarah, M. Hum., Mahmud Fasya, MA, and Dr. Hind, M.Pd.

Data Classification Research

No	Said types of illocutionary act Directives	Amount of data
1	functions Order	3
2	Reigning function	41
3	function Invoke	4
4	Advising functions	4
5	Recommending function	2

6	Demanding functions	6
7	Suggesting function	7
8	functioning Challenging	2
9	Inviting function (finding)	5
10	Reprimanding function (finding)	2
11	Prohibiting Functions (findings)	5
12	Commanding function (finding)	3
Total number		85

Data Recoding

The coding data in qualitative research is needed to provide more information as research data, in addition to the coding of data needed to facilitate the researchers who analyzed the data. Encoding of data uses five slot codes as follows.

- (1) The first slot is filled by a statement broadcast date data source in the form of program 'Net 86' written with code TL = Date, TL3 = April 3, 2019 and TL4 = Date 4 April 2019.
- (2) The second slot is filled by a statement impressions round with the code, B = Rounds, B1 = first round, B2 = second round, and so on.
- (3) The third slot is filled by a scene description with the code, i.e. A = Scenes, A1 = first scene, A2 = second scene, and so on.
- (4) The fourth slot is filled by research subjects with code POL = Police, and POLW = Police Woman.
- (5) The fifth slot is filled by a narrative sequence of study subjects with a code, which is T = utterances, T1 = first speech, T2 = second speech and so on.

The following coding research data is presented in tabular form 4.2:

Data Recoding

No.	Code	Information
1.	TL	date
2.	B	Half
3.	A	Scene
4.	POL	Police
5.	POLW	Police Woman
6.	T	speech
7.	TID	Said illocutionary acts of Directives

The table shows that the research data uses code TL, as the air date of the program, code B as information round that showed the presence of data in certain rounds, code A as a description of a scene that shows data in a particular scene, code POL for the speaker who is a police, POLW code for the speaker who is a policewoman, code T to show the sequence of speech spoken by the speaker, and TID code for the types of directive illocutionary speech acts found in the speech of police members in 'Net 86'. Based on the data analysis and discussion, the directive illocutionary speech acts and communicative function are spoken by members of the police in the programming "Net 86" which aired on 03 and April 4, 2019. The authors make following conclusions:

- 1) Type of directive illocutionary speech acts uttered by police in Net Program 86 which aired on 3 and April 4, 2019 found as many as 88 data divided into nine experts categorised by communicative functions including: (1) the function of booking; (2) the function governing; (3) function pleading; (4) the function of advising; (5) the function of recommending; (6) the function of demanding; (7) the function of suggesting; (8) the function of challenging; (9) and the so far uncategorised functions including: (1) function-of threatening; (2) function of inviting (3) Function of reprimanding; (4) function of prohibiting ; (5) function of commanding and (6) Function of persuading.
- 2) Communicative function directive illocutionary speech acts uttered by police in programming "Net 86" which aired on 3 and April 4, 2019 found as many as 13 functions that can be classified as follows. (1) the function of booking 3 pieces; (2) the function of commanding as many as 31 pieces; (3) the function of pleading 4 pieces; (4) the function of advising 5 pieces; (5) the function of recommending 2 pieces; (6) the function of demanding up to 7 pieces; (7) the function of suggesting ; (8) the function as one buah. Selain challenges authors to make findings of communicative function directive illocutionary speech acts that have not been categorised by experts in the speech police in the Program 'Net 86' which aired on 03 and April 4, 2019. As many as 20 data reveal that (1) the function threatens as many as 1 piece of data: (2) the function invites as many as 5 pieces of data; (3) the function rebukes 4 pieces of data; (4) the function of



prohibiting consists of as much as 6 pieces of data; (5) the function of commanding consists of as much as 3 pieces of data, and (6) the function to persuade includes up to 1 piece of data.



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