Types of Illocutionary Act Used by Raditya Dika in *Sucrd* 2016

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to reveal the types of illocutionary act used by Raditya Dika in his You-tube video entitled *SUCRD 2016*. The source of data is script video Raditya Dika stand-up comedy entitled *SUCRD 2016*. The data in this study are all the punchline that found by Raditya Dika. Searle theory is applied in this study using descriptive to analyze the data. The results of this study shows that in delivering punchline, Raditya Dika used four types of illocutionary act. The most illocutionary types used by Raditya Dika is representative which 90 data (76,27%) from 118 total punchline. Commisive is the type that lowest types that used by Raditya Dika with 1 data found (0,84%) from total 118 punchline. Declarative is the rare types used by Raditya Dika in his stand-up comedy.

Keywords: Pragmatic, Illocutionary Act, Stand-up Comedy.

A. INTRODUCTION

Illocutionary act basically happened in daily life. Illocutionary act is the act of doing something. Illocutionary act is performed with intended meaning behind the utterance. In the other words, when the speaker says something, unconsciously do some acts. 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 speaker says the utterance, the hearer will turn on the AC. It has the implicit meaning of requesting. It can says the speaker in indirect ways says that turn on the AC.

Illocutionary acts has been done by analysing conversation, political discourse even a monologues. Illocutionary act 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". Illocutionary act occur as part of the

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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". Another opinion proposes by Searle & Vanderveken (1990:11) Illocutionary act important to analyse because it helps the reader or the partner understand and can answer as other appropriate illocutionary acts. Illocutionary acts types are proposed by Searle (1969) are representative, directive, commisive, expressive and declarative.

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. Amanah, (2013) 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 addition Ramayanti & Marlina, (2018) study about illocutionary act found in animated musical movie entitled *Tangled*. Directives types of Illocutionary act is the dominant types. Moreover, Almuslimah, (2003) also research illocutionary act found in *The prince and the pauper movie*. In this research the researcher found that directive type is the most dominant type used by the main characters.

Besides that, sociolinguistic field can also be used as the object research such as Wulandari, (2017) studied about illocutionary act found in traditional market exchange at Gambir Tembung. In this study the writer analyze conversation between seller and buyer. The findings of this study are the directives is the dominant type used by the seller and buyer. In addition, Herman (2015) also studied about illocutionary act found in Chinese Pematangsiantar. The study shows that only four types of illocutionary act found which are; representative, directives, expressives and commisives.

Different with some studies before, Yonita (2020) analyse 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 most dominant types found was directive. Furthermore, Pratiwi & Ayu, (2020) analyse illocutionary act entitled *The Analysis of Illocutionary Act and Humor Technique by Mak Beti in Arif Muhammad Youtube Channel*. In this research the researcher using Austin theory (1962) and found that Mak Beti uses three types of illocutionary acts, which are representative act with 44 occurrences (73.3%).

From those study before, it can be concluded that there are some researchers conducted the study about illocutionary act. Most of them find out types of illocutionary act in conversation analysis in different object. For example, movie, short video Instagram TV, and video series from Youtube. In conclusion, the writer found that Illocutionary acts analysis in stand-up comedy and monologue is still rare used as an object in the research even illocutionary act are found in daily life. Moreover, this study is conducted to

reveal what types of illocutionary act used by Raditya Dika in his stand-up comedy entitled SUCRD (Stand-Up Comedy Raditya Dika) 2016 especially in punchline part.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research belongs to descriptive research. According to Kumar (1999), descriptive research attempts to describe structurally the situation, phenomenon, and problem. According to (Creswell, 2018) descriptive method used to elaborate the findings of the study. The source of data was script of Raditya Dika's Stand-up comedy which already categorize into punchline and setup only. After that, the writer take the data which is identified as punchline. The punchline was analyzed by using illocutionary act proposed Searle (1969) which are representatives, directives, commisives, expressive, declarative. In order to do the research the writer used some steps that are; the writer download the video and transcribe the utterances, then the writer categorize all the utterances into punchline. After that the writer identify the punchlines into illocutionary types proposed by Searle (1969).

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Result

The table showed the frequency of illocutionary act types by Searle (1969) found in Raditya Dika's Punchline Stand-up Comedy entitled: SUCRD 2016:

NO	Types of Illocutionary Act	Total Amount Data	Percentage
1.	Representative	90	76,27%
2.	Directive	5	4.24%
3.	Expressive	22	18,64%
4.	Commisive	1	0.85%
5.	Declaratives	0	0%
Total		**118**	**100%**

Table 1: Frequency of Illocutionary Act Types in Raditya Dika's Punchline Stand-Up Comedy Entitled: *Sucrd 2016*

Based on the study finding above the total data of Raditya Dika's punchline is 118 lines. There are four types that found in Raditya Dika's stand- up comedy which focus in punchline; Representative, Directive, Expressive, Commisive, The table showed that, the most dominant illocutionary types used by Raditya Dika to conduct punchline in his stand-up comedy is representative.

It has the most dominant percentage which is 76.27% and 90 data from total data 118 punchline. The next most used types of illocutionary act followed by expressive which has 22 data from 118 data. The percentage of expressive illocutionary act is 18.64%. Next, the directive has 5 data from

118 lines with percentage 4,24%. After that, the writer found that commisive illocutionary act data was 1 data from 118 total data with percentage 0,85%. The writer did not find the type of illocutionary act declarative on the punchline stand-up Raditya Dika.

1. Representative

Datum 1

.... Ini gua kasih tau aja sama cowok-cowok yang jomblo ya, cowok-cowok yang jomblo, nikmati kejombloan kalian, *karena cowok, kalo udah pacaran sama cewek seluruh indra mereka itu dirampas sama perempuan....*

(Let me tell you guys who are single, for those who are single, enjoy being single while it lasts. Guys who get into relationships with girls have all their five senses taken away by girls)

In this first line of video entitled *Cewe Menguasai Indera,* Raditya Dika tells audience about how difficult for guys to enjoy their life using all five senses after taken into relationship. The type of illocutionary act called representative. From his words Raditya Dika believes that after guys who get into relationships, it will be hard for a man to enjoy his life using all five senses, because all their five senses already taken away by the girls.

Datum 2

*...*Paling nggak sekali keluar 300 ribu. Sebulan 1,2 juta. Dan gua udah ngecek! Di kebun binatang ragunan, gaji pelatih beruang 1,2 juta rupiah. Ini berarti setiap kita ngajakin kalian pacaran, ada satu beruang kurang edukasi! *Ini berarti setiap kita ngajakin kalian pacaran, ada satu beruang kurang edukasi.*

(...At least you have spent 300k on one night. That means 1.2 million a month. I've checked at *Ragunan* zoo the bears trainer's salary is 1.2 million. This means that every time we ask girls out a bear loses its education)

In this third video, Raditya Dika tell about his anxiety that how expensive to ask girls out. In this line Raditya Dika used representative to tell his punchline. From his line, he believe that when a boys ask the girls out, a bear loses its education.

2. Expressive

Datum 3

…Yang paling baru ni gua nggak ngerti ni. Gambar Alis. ***Kenapa kalian mencukur sesuatu yang telah ada lalu kalian menggambar sesuatu yang telah kalian cukur?***

(… The most recent thing, I don't get it is drawing eyebrows. <u>Why do you have to pluck something that you already have only to draw something that you just plucked out?</u>)

In this line Raditya Dika tell the audience about his anxiety about a girls who plucked out her eyebrows and then draw her eyebrows again. For the first, he tells about girls is smart person and then tells the audience about one stupid things that girl did that is drawing eyebrows. Raditya Dika throw his punchline with an angry intonation said the he doesn't get it when a girls plucked out her eyebrows and the drawing again. It means raditya dika do an expressive speech act with sub-types critize.

Datum 4

….. Terus gua! Gua yang nanti makan kan. ***Itu dari baunya aja satu gajah dewasa bisa mati deh!*** dia sok sok nyuapin gitu…

(I'm the one who's gonna taste it, right? I have to taste it but from the smell of it, I think that could kill an adult elephant..)

From video entitled: Cewek Menguasai Indera. In this video Raditya Dika tell the audience about his believe that when you are in relationship, all the five senses are attacked by your girlfriend. So, in this video he throws punchline which the girls try to cook and ask his boyfriend to try the food. But Raditya Dika throw his punchline and tell about the food is undelicious and use a terms that an adult elephant will die if try the food that cooked by the grl. In this line Raditya Dika use an expressives speech act that is cursing.

3. Directive

Datum 5

…. Kita tu di ekspektasikan buat membelikan kalian macam macam. ***Ulang tahun apalagi, ni saran buat cowo cowo kalau mau jadian sama cewe, pastikan ulang tahun nya udah lewat…***

(We are all expected to buy you a stuff. Especially on birthdays. <u>Here is an advice if you wanna start a relationship, make sure her birthday has passed</u>)

In this line, in video Pacaran itu mahal Raditya Dika, tells about his difficulty about buying many things for his girlfriend. So in this video, he tells about his anxiety and tells the audience to make a relationship after the girls birthday has passed so, the guys don't need to buy anything else to girl. This one called directive which get someone to do something. Raditya Dika ask the audience to make a relationship after the girl birthday passed.

Datum 6

Siapa yang jomblo? Nggak ada? Serius? Ada yang jomblo? *Tunjuk tangan aja tunjuk! Pura pura aja pura pura enggak*

(Anyone? Who is single here? <u>Raise your hand! Pretend to be single</u>)

Raditya Dika in this video entitled: Jomblo dan Pasangan Sempurna. In this line Raditya Dika throw his punchline after asking any of his audience are single, but no one raise their hands. So, he throws his punchline and ask the audience just pretend to be single. It means Raditya Dika did an illocutionary act directive when throw his punchline.

4. Commisive

Datum 7

… Disini ada panggilan sayang nya Ayah Bunda nggak? Kalau ada nggak papa! Ngaku aja! Maju kedepan! *Kita bakar sama – sama !*

(Anyone here calls each other mom and dad? If there are, it's okay. Let us know, come to the front and <u>we all burn you</u>)

In this video, tittle Cowo Selingkuh dan Panggilan Sayang. In this moment Raditya Dika tell the audience that all the guys doesn't' like about getting terms of endearments. While delivering his material, Raditya Dika throws punchline uncousiosly which are commisives. In those lines Raditya Dika will do some future action will burn his audience who called each other mom and dad.

2. Discussion

Based on findings, there are some illocutionary speech act found in Raditya Dika punchline while delivering his Stand-up. This study focus on all punchline used by Raditya Dika in deliver his stand-up. After identified all the punchline the writer found that there are four types of illocutionary act found in SUCRD 2016. The dominant types is representative which 90 data. The second dominant type is expressive which has 22 data. Directive is the next types mostly used by Raditya Dika in deliver his punchline which is 5 data found. It used by him to get more interaction with audience in the room. Commisive is the rare types of illocutionary act with 1 data. The last one,

none of declarative types found in Raditya Dika's stand-up comedy. From the research result, representative definition as those kinds of speech act that state what speaker believe to be case or not be the dominant type used by comica. The reason is because comica mostly tells story, sometimes insert critize in their story. In the use punchline, representative It means, in delivering their material, the comics dominantly convey their belief that some proposition is true and they also indirectly provoke the audience to believe their words.

Related to (Putri, G. & Murni, 2012) study an analysis Illocutionary act in Stand-up comedy, the authors found that the study has the same findings. From the analysis the most dominant type that found is representatives with followed by directives. Based on the findings, representative are used dominant because the comica tells the story that happened in their life and representatives is about what speaker believe. That's why representatives is the dominant types that used by comica. In addition, (Pratiwi & Ayu, 2020) also studied the same topic with title *An analysis of Illocutionary act and humor technique by Mak Beti in Arif Muhammad Youtube Channel*. The study has the same findings which are representative as the dominant findings used by Mak Beti. Besides that, Amanah (2013) also has the same findings with this study which is found only five types of illocutionary act which are, representatives, expressives, directives, and commisive. The dominant type used by the main character also representative and followed by directive types of illocutionary.

Meanwhile, (Yonita, 2020), analyse the same topic still in comedy field. In this study the author founds that the dominant type is directive. Moreover Almuslimah (2013) also has different result which are directives is the most used by movie character. From all study which are found that the author conclude that every comic has their uniqueness while delivering his material. Different person has different style delivering their material. Representative be the dominant type, because Raditya Dika mostly used his anxiety about his girlfriend, so, he telling about what happened in his life. So representative will be the dominant type that used by Raditya Dika,

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

After analyse data based on the Searle (1969) theory. There are five types of Illocutionary Act speech act, which are; Directives, representatives, commisives, expressives and declarative. Based on findings, there are some illocutionary speech act found in Raditya Dika punchline while delivering his Stand-up comedy. The dominant types is Representative types Directive is the next types mostly used by Raditya Dika in deliver his punchline. It used by him to get more interaction with audience in the room.

Based on the finding of this study, the researcher gives advice to the linguistics students who want to research in the same field. The theory of Illocutionary act especially Speech Act is not limited to Searle and Austin theory only. There are some expert which tells his thought about illocutionary act. Theory can be discussed deeply by the next research consider that there are a few

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researchers who interested in Speech Act. Illocutionary act can be analyse use another approach such as basic discourse and sociolinguistic. This study is about analyse illocutionary act focus in punchline, meanwhile the next researcher can do research to find out speech act that use in object focus in setup. Thus, the writer suggested that the future researcher will study Illocutionary speech act in different subject such as; debate, Instagram TV, poem, and etc. to be compared with this study in order to collect better understanding about illocutionary act speech act in the future.

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