



## **ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACTS COMPONENTS AND TYPES OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT FOUND IN THE "MATA NAJWA" TALK SHOW**

**Loly Grenia Amanda<sup>1</sup>, Jufrizal<sup>2</sup>**

English Department

Faculty of Languages and Arts

Universitas Negeri Padang

email: [lolygreniaamanda@gmail.com](mailto:lolygreniaamanda@gmail.com)

### **Abstract**

This research aims to examine speech act components and types of illocutionary acts in the "Mata Najwa" talk show program. The focus of this research is the utterances of Najwa Shihab and three Indonesian presidential candidates in 2024, namely Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, and Prabowo Subianto. This research used a descriptive-qualitative method. The theories used in this research are the theory of speech acts by Austin (1962) to determine speech acts components and the theory of speech acts by Searle (1969) to determine the types of illocutionary acts. The results of the analysis in this research, in the form of action from the three components of speech acts, show that the most common form of locutionary act is opinion, the most common form of illocutionary act is conveying view, and the most common form of perlocutionary act is 'listener understand'. Meanwhile, the type of speech act that is most dominant is representative, this is because, on the "Mata Najwa" talk show, the program runs in the form of an interview or question and answer session from the host to the guest stars.

**Key words:** *Speech Acts, Talk Show, Mata Najwa, Components, Illocutionary Acts*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Language is the most important thing that must be considered in communicating and the connecting link for communication. According to Rabiah (2018), language is a communication tool that everyone uses in everyday life to express information and arguments to others. Each person requires the use of language or the words selection that corresponds to the situation and with whom to communicate. The ability to communicate in a person language is needed and also something that is used to show the quality of a human being and also how their places themselves in any situation and condition when communicating.

<sup>1</sup> English ELLSP of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang graduated on March 2024

<sup>2</sup> Lecturer of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang



One branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of utterances is pragmatics. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics, or the study of language, that studies the meaning of utterances based on the situation in which they are spoken. According to Yule, 2010:128; in Laaksonen (2019), the study of pragmatics examines how humans understand what is meant even when it is not explicitly expressed or written. In pragmatics, there is an understanding of how every utterance in communication has a meaning. According to Yule (1996), the study of pragmatics focuses on language use for communication.

A part of the branch of pragmatics that studies the meaning of actions in utterances is speech act. According to Yule (1996), speech acts are actions accomplished through utterances such as an apology, compliment, or request. Speech acts aim to find out the meaning of the actions carried out by each person when communicating, either through the choice of the words they use, the expressions, the speech style, or others. According to Searle (1969:7), speech act theory is based on the assumption that the minimum unit of human communication is not a sentence or another expression but the presentation of certain actions, such as making a statement, asking, ordering, describing, explaining, apologizing, thanking, congratulating, etc. Therefore, speech acts also play an important role in communicating, understanding every action shown in communicating can help every participant involved understand the intent and purpose of each utterance conveyed.

Speech acts also have components, each of which determines the meaning of each action in utterances. Speech acts theory was developed by two philosophers, namely Austin (1962) and Searle (1969), by dividing speech acts into several components. According to Austin (1962) theory, communicating a speech act consists of three components: the speaker says something (locutionary act), the speaker signals another speech act that goes along with it (illocutionary act), and the speaker actually performs the speech act by having an impact on the participants or listeners (perlocutionary act). J.R. Searle (1969) developed the theory of illocutionary acts by J.L. Austin by dividing the speech acts into five types. According to Searle (1969), who is cited in Levinson (1983:240), speech acts can be divided into five categories: representatives, directives, commissive, expressive, and declarations.

Speech acts can be shown in both one-way and two-way communication. On social media and TV stations today, there are so many programs that contain two-way communication by discussing an issue, such as podcast and talk shows. In this program, everyone involved has the freedom to express all their points of view and respond to the interlocutor with their respective strategies that are mastered by each human being. According to Hartati (2018), a talk show is a person or group of guest stars on a television or radio broadcast who discuss a specific or varied topic while following the direction of the host. Talk shows can also be watched on the YouTube platforms, which are video-sharing social media platforms that are widely used today. Mutual communication on a talk show can show that there is meaning to utterances during the course of the program, because in a talk show, the communication is done spontaneously, and this program also discusses a topic of issue that has its own way and action in conveying opinions by the host and the speakers. Based on the previous explanation, in every utterance on the talk show, there will be a speech act that can be found during the course of the program.

This research focuses on the forms of acts in speech acts components and the types of illocutionary acts in the “Mata Najwa” talk show program which focuses on the utterances of Najwa Shihab and three 2024 Indonesian presidential candidates, namely Anies Baswedan, Prabowo Subianto, and Ganjar Pranowo, who discuss political issues in Indonesia in the form of questions and answers. By specifying the form of acts in speech act components and the types of illocutionary acts found in the utterances on talk show programs, it can provide an understanding of the use of pragmatics, especially speech acts, in communicating in everyday life and also how speech acts are used in the media and public discussions.

## B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used the descriptive qualitative method with a focus on theory of speech acts by J.L. Austin (1962) to determine the speech acts components and theory of speech acts by J.R. Searle (1969) to determine the types of illocutionary acts, which describe the data, and the researcher collected the data in the form of a conversation transcript with an explanation of the context. This research used qualitative methods because it analyzes data in narrative form complete with explanations, and it also aims to find the hidden meaning of an utterance, so qualitative research is suitable for this research. According to Selvilia (1993:71), descriptive research analyzes data based on material obtained without adding or reducing the data, and this research attempts to describe and analyze data from the phases of data collection, data preparation, and analysis. This research focuses on the forms of acts in speech acts components and the types of illocutionary acts found by Najwa Shihab, and the guest starts as a speaker in the “Mata Najwa” talk show. Furthermore, the descriptive qualitative method is used to explain and describe the context based on speech acts components and types of illocutionary acts.

## C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Research Finding

#### a. Speech Acts Components

##### 1) Locutionary Acts

No	Speech Acts Components	Form of Acts	Frequency
1	Locutionary Acts	Statement	11
2	Locutionary Acts	Question	20
3	Locutionary Acts	Explanation	13
4	Locutionary Acts	Opinion	24
5	Locutionary Acts	Description	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>69</b>

From the table above, the total number of utterances found in the three videos was 69 from the three videos on the "Mata Najwa" talk show, which is the data in this research, so for the three speech acts components, there were 69 utterances each to be determined. The results of the data analysis, for the forms of

speech acts components, there are 5 forms of locutionary acts were found, with 11 statement utterances, 20 question utterances, 13 explanation utterances, 24 opinion utterances, and 1 description utterance. The most frequently found form of acts in speech acts components for locutionary acts is opinion. This is because the data were collected during a talk show featuring questions and answers between the host and speakers discussing political matters related to the three 2024 Indonesian presidential candidates. In these interactions, the candidates primarily expressed their personal opinions or views when responding to questions posed by the host, Najwa Shihab.

### 2) Illocutionary Acts

No	Speech Acts Components	Form of Acts	Frequency
1	Illocutionary Acts	Provide Information	10
2	Illocutionary Acts	Request	22
3	Illocutionary Acts	Conveying Facts	9
4	Illocutionary Acts	Conveying Views	24
5	Illocutionary Acts	Confirmation	1
6	Illocutionary Acts	Clarification	2
7	Illocutionary Acts	Expression	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			69

From the table above, the total number of utterances found in the three videos was 69 from the three videos on the "Mata Najwa" talk show, which is the data in this research, so for the three speech acts components, there were 69 utterances each to be determined. There are 7 forms of illocutionary acts were found, with 10 providing information utterances, 22 request utterances, 9 conveying facts utterances, 24 conveying views utterances, 1 confirmation utterance, 2 clarification utterances, and 1 expression utterance. The form of illocutionary acts that is most often found is conveying a view. This is related to the form of locutionary acts or what is said, which is most often found, namely the form of opinion utterances, so the form of illocutionary acts or action performed is conveying a view.

### 3) Perlocutionary Acts

No	Speech Acts Components	Form of Acts	Frequency
1	Perlocutionary Acts	Response	25
2	Perlocutionary Acts	Listeners Understand	42
3	Perlocutionary Acts	Accepts Request	2
<b>TOTAL</b>			69

From the table above, the total number of utterances found in the three videos was 69 from the three videos on the "Mata Najwa" talk show, which is the data in this research, so for the three speech acts components, there were 69 utterances each to be determined. There are 3 forms of perlocutionary acts were found, with 25 responses, 42 'listeners understand', and 2 accepting requests. The form of perlocutionary acts or the desired impact on the listener, it is related to the form of locutionary and illocutionary acts, because the form of opinion utterance and the form of conveying view are the most dominant, the most dominant expected impact on the listener is 'understanding from the listeners'. It may be happened because, when expressing opinions and conveying views, what the speaker wants is the listener's understanding of what is being conveyed.

**b. Types of Illocutionary Acts**

No	Types of Illocutionary Acts	Frequency
1	Directive	27
2	Representative	41
3	Comissive	0
4	Expressive	1
5	Declarative	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	69

From the table above, for the types of speech acts, 3 types were found, namely 27 directive utterances, 41 representative utterances, and 1 expressive utterance. As shown in the table, for the types of illocutionary acts, the researcher found three types of speech acts found in the results of analysis data. Based on the results of calculations using total frequency, from the three types of speech acts found, representative is the type of speech acts that was most frequently found and the least frequently found was expressive.

**2. Discussion**

After finding the form of acts in speech acts components, the type of illocutionary acts that is most often found is also related, namely representative. This is because opinions and conveying views are included in the representative category because they are a form of action for conveying personal thoughts and views, and for this research, the three RI 2024 presidential candidates were most likely to convey the contents of their personal thoughts and views regarding politics in Indonesia.

There are several reasons or factors that result in the discovery of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts, as well as types of speech acts, in the results of the analysis. These reasons include the choice of three videos as data sources in this research, which discuss political issues in Indonesia. The sources of these discussions were three Indonesian presidential candidates in 2024, namely, Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, and Prabowo Subianto.

Locutionary acts focus on what is said; illocutionary acts involve actions in speech; and perlocutionary acts refer to the desired impact on the listener. These components of speech acts, and the identification of the types of illocutionary acts, are influenced by factors such as the context being discussed during the talk show, the ethics of conveying information by the resource person, questions posed by the host, and the message content of the information that the resource person and host want to convey. Therefore, from these factors, locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts forms and types of illocutionary acts can be identified, as explained previously.

This research have similarities and differences with three previous studies by Rifkadiana et al. (2019), which determines the types of speech acts based on speech acts theory by Searle (2000) in interview by host and guest stars who also discuss political themes on the ILC (Indonesian Lawyers Club) Talk Show Program, and the second research by Anabokay, et al (2022), which determines the speech acts used based on speech acts theory by Austin (Levinson 1997: 236) in interviews by host and guest stars on the talk show "Hitam Putih" on Trans 7.

These two previous studies used the same theory that was also used in this research. However, in both studies they only used one theory in each study. For the research results, the study by Rifkadiana et al. (2019), the type of speech acts most often found is the same as in this study, namely representative, and the forms of acts have difference, namely, in this study the form of acts that was most often found was informing.

Meanwhile, the study by Anabokay, et al (2022) has similarity with the result of this research, namely in this research, apart from also using the same theory, namely speech act theory by Austin (1962), this research also determines each form of action in each speech act, and the results of this research are different from this research because in this research the most common form of action is often found, namely asking clarity and statements.

#### **D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

This research was conducted to find out the form of action in the three speech acts components and determine the type of illocutionary acts found in each utterance on the talk show "Mata Najwa" from three videos that discuss political themes by three 2024 Indonesian presidential candidates who are guest stars and Najwa Shihab as hosts. The data results from this research are related to each other because the components of speech acts build each other's communication goals. After determining each form of action from the components of speech acts, the type of speech act can be determined.

From the results of the analysis in this research, in the form of action from the three of speech acts components, the most frequently found locutionary act is opinion, the most frequently found illocutionary act is conveying view, and the most frequently found perlocutionary act is 'listeners understand'. Meanwhile, the type of speech act that is most often found is representative. This is because, on the "Mata Najwa" talk show, the program runs in the form of an interview or question and answer session from the host to the guest star, and in the three videos that form the data, Najwa Shihab asks more questions regarding the contents of the thoughts or personal views of the three Indonesian presidential candidates 2024 to the political context discussed. So therefore, the data produced for the form of speech

action that is most often found is opinion utterance, which is included in the representative category.

This research analyzes the form of acts in speech acts components and types of illocutionary acts in the "Mata Najwa" talk show program. There is still little research on the three speech acts components because most research on speech acts focuses on examining the types and functions of speech acts. The researcher suggests that for further researchers can conduct research on the subject of the three speech acts components but on different objects, for example, in the scope of public speaking, such as the informal master of ceremonies, moderator, announcer, debate, or other spontaneous speech. Then, the future researchers can better understand the communication and language analysis of speech through research into speech acts.

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