AN ANALYSIS OF LOCUTIONARY AND ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN SAMPOERNA A MILD'S TVADVERTISEMENT

SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE

BY AHMAD RIDLWAN 0811113029



STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2013

An Analysis of Locutionary and Illocutionary Acts in Sampoerna A Mild's TV Advertisement.

Ahmad Ridlwan Universitas Brawijaya

Abstract: Advertisement presents or describes a product interestingly which could make people very desirable to purchase or consume. The researcher is interested in analyzing A Mild TV advertisement; because this advertisement is the pioneer of cigarette advertisement which is usually presented with trendy and attractive way for introducing the product. This research entitled "An Analysis of Locutionary and Illocutionary Acts in Sampoerna A Mild's TV Advertisement" is aimed at analyzing the speech act of A Mild TV advertisements in 2012. The researcher uses pragmatics theory. Yule (1996, p. 3) "Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning". It can be said that a word or phrase in every utterance coming out of speaker or writer has a meaning. Actually, context influences several aspects of circumstances such as places, time, and with whom they are talking to. In this case, it is speech act. Speech act is about how the speaker performed in saying something, how the locutor (speaker/writer) offers an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or refusal to the interlocutor (listener/reader). In speech act there are three kinds of acts: Locutionary act, Illocutionary act, and Perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is speech act of saying something of the utterance, the act of saying something in the full sense of say. Meanwhile illocutionary act is the act performed in saying something and a perlocutionary act is the act performed as a result of saying.

Key words: Advertisement, A Mild, Pragmatics, Locutionary and Illocutionary Acts.

References

- Austin, J. L. (1962). *How to Do Things with Words*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Ary, D. (2002). *Introduction to research in education* 6th edition. U.S.A Wadsworth.
- Couthrad, M. (1985). *An introduction to discource analysis*. London. Longman group limited.
- Cresswell, J. W. (1998). *Qualitative inquiry and research design choosing among five traditions*. London. SAGE Publication International Educational & Professional Publisher thousand oaks.
- Fajrin, M. (2011). Illocutionary act in Hasyim Muzadi's Speech Entitlled *Belajar Gaya Hidup Bangsa China*. Malang. Faculty of Culture Studies Universitas Brawijaya.
- Grundy, P. (2000). *Doing pragmatics*. New York. Oxford University Press.

Http://www.sampoerna a mild.com, Retrieved on 10th March 2012

Law of Indonesia (UU RI) No. 109 year 2012

Mey, J. L. (1993) Pragmatics. Blackwell Publisher.

Saeed, J. I. (2003). Semantics 2nd edition. UK. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

- Searle, J. R. (1968). *Austin on locutionary and illocutionary acts*. Philosophical Review, 77, 405-424.
- Searle, J. R. (1969). *Speech act: an essay in the philosophy of language*. Cambridge. England. Cambridge University
- Yule, G. (1996). *The study of language* 2nd edition. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
- Yule, G. (1996). Pragmatics. Oxford. Oxford University
- Ulfah, M. (2007). An Analysis of Locutionary and Illocutionary acts Applied in Clekit of the *Jawa Pos* Daily Newspaper. Malang. Faculty of Culture Studies Universitas Brawijaya.