A STUDY OF SPEECH ACTS PRODUCED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN DORAEMON COMIC THE 1st VOLUME

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Mardianti, Iis. 2014. **A Study of Speech Acts Produced by The Main Character in Doraemon Comic the 1st Volume.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literatures, Universitas Brawijaya, Supervisor: Yana Shanti Manipuspika, Co-Supervisor: Ida Puji Lestari

Key words: Communication, Doraemon Comic the 1st Volume, Pragmatics, Locutionary Acts, Illocutionary Acts and Types of Sentences.

Communication occurs because there is a connection between the speaker and the listener. This study deals with the intended meaning of the speaker that is called pragmatics. In pragmatics the study related to the meaning called speech acts because speech acts covers people's problem to understand the meaning behind the utterance. There are three different levels of speech acts however the writer focus on analyzing the utterance that contain locutionary acts and illocutionary acts in Doraemon comic the 1st volume because connected with the intended meaning that do not realize by the reader when they read the comic. There are two problems of this study: (1) What are the types of locutionary acts produced by the main character in Doraemon Comic the 1st Volume? (2) What are the types of illocutionary acts produced by the main character?.

This study is a qualitative research analysing the data that are related to the text of Doraemon Comic the 1st Volume. The writer analyzed the utterances that contain locutionary and illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory (1976). The writer limited the data collection only chapters 1-4 of the comic because the data have been saturated which means the utterances show the same characteristic.

Based on the result, there are 48 utterances containing speech acts from chapter one to chapter four (*All the Way from a Future World, Prognosis of Doraemon, Transforming Biscuit* and *Spy Set*). The writer found 17 utterances containing illocutionary acts in form of representative, 8 utterances containing commisive, 21 utterances containing directive and 2 utterances containing expressive. In addition, the writer also found 29 declarative sentences used to express gratitude, statement and advice, 7 imperative sentences to express order or request, and 12 interrogative sentences to express question. Meanwhile, the writer does not find the types of illocutionary acts containing declaration. In this study, the most frequent types of illocutionary acts is directives because the speaker wants the listener to do some actions intended by the speaker.

In addition, the writer would like to give some suggestions for the future researchers that they use the newest theory to improve their studies. In addition, the writer hopes that the future researchers can use other media, such as: novels, movies, newspapers or advertisements.

ABSTRAK

Mardianti, Iis. 2014. **A Study of Illocutionary Acts Used by The Main Character in Doraemon Comic the 1ˢᵗ Volume.** Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) Yana Shanti Manipuspika, (II): Ida Puji Lestari.

Kata kunci: Komunikasi, Doraemon Komik Volume Pertama, Pragmatik, Lokusi dan Illokusi.

Komunikasi terjadi dikarenakan ada hubungan antara pembicara dan pendengar. Penelitian ini berhubungan dengan makna khusus dari pembicara yang disebut pragmatik. Di dalam penelitian pragmatic berhubungan dengan makna yang disebut tindak tutur karena tindak tutur mencakup permasalahan masyarakat dalam memahami makna yang terkandung didalam pengucapan. Terdapat tiga tingkatan tindak tutur namun penulis berfokus pada analisa ungkapan yang mengandung ilokusi di komik doraemon volume pertama kerena berhubungan dengan makna khusus yang tidak disadari oleh pembaca ketika mereka membaca komik. Terdapat dua permasalahan yaitu: Pertama, lokusi apa saja yang diproduksi oleh tokoh utama di komik Doraemon volume pertama?. Kedua, jenis ilokusi apa saja yang diproduksi oleh tokoh utama di komik Doraemon volume pertama?.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dalam menganalisa data yang diteliti berupa teks di dalam komik Doraemon volume pertama. Penulis menganalisis ungkapan-ungkapan yang mengandung lokusi dan ilokusi berdasarkan teori Searle (1976). Penulis juga memberi batasan pada pengumpulan data hanya pada bab 1-4 dalam komik karena data telah jenuh yang berarti setiap ucapan menunjukkan karakreristik yang sama.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat empat puluh delapan ungkapan yang telah di teliti dari bab pertama hingga bab empat (Datang Dari Masa Depan, Ramalan Doraemon, Biskuit Perubahan Wujud dan Perangkat Mata-mata). Penulis menemukan tujuh belas ucangkapan yang mengandung ilokusi dalam bentuk *representative*, delapan ungkapan mengandung *comissive*, dua puluh satu ungkapan mengandung direktif, dan dua ungkapan mengandung ekspresif. Selain itu, penulis juga menemukan dua puluh sembilan kalimat deklaratif yang digunakan untuk mengespresikan rasa terima kasih, pernyataan dan saran, tujuh kalimat imperatif untuk mengespresikan permintaan dan permohonan dan dua belas kalimat interogatif untuk mengespresikan pertanyaan. Namun, penulis tidak menemukan tipe ilokusi yang mengandung deklarasi. Dalam penelitian ini tipe ilokusi yang banyak digunakan adalah direktif karena pembicara menginginkan pendengar untuk melakukan suatu tindakan yang pembicara inginkan.

Penulis menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya agar mereka menggunakan teori terbaru untuk membantu penelitianya. Selain itu, penulis berharap bahwa peneliti selanjutnya dapat menggunakan media lain misalnya: novel, film, koran dan iklan.

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