

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an overview of this research. The first section starts with introduction of the research. The next section is followed by statement of problem, the purpose of study, significance of the research, definition of key term and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

LGBT phenomenon in the world is not a taboo things anymore nowadays. Though it is still a controversial issue. It is an endless problem in this world as it is still viewed as a negative act. From the aspect of state and religion, homosexuality is something wrong. Therefore, most people makes a mutual agreement in addressing lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender as negative behavior that eventually leads to the refusal of the existence of them.

Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender are reality in our life. They exist in every state. Many countries refuse their existence. Many people in Europe are labeled bad because of their sexual orientation and their gender identity are different and they cannot fully enjoy their universal human rights. Some of them are victims of hate crime and they do not receive a protection when attacked in the street by the fellow citizens, while some of their organizations are denied. However, it cannot be denied

that there are a few nations allow LGBT to live peacefully with other people in their country.

This situation leads Hillary Clinton as Secretary of State of the United States to challenge all people to accept LGBT in her country through her speech. As it was reported by BBC news on December 7th, 2011, Clinton delivered her speech in front of the United Nation in Ganeva, Switzerland. She declared that gay rights are human rights. It was the anniversary of the passage of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights which provided the opportunity for Clinton to challenge other governments by defending lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people. The act of caring to the LGBT people is appear through Clinton's speech. Therefore this issue is interested to investigate through various side, one of them is pragmatic illocutionary act.

Pragmatic is the study of meaning. One of its part is speech act. Speech act learns how language is used to communicate. It means that how people use language within a context and why they use language in particular ways. A main point of speech acts is utterance. Utterance means what is said by any one person before or after another person begins to speak (Richard et al, 1985: 302).

Yule (1996: 47) mentions that “in attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterance containing grammatical structures and words, they perform actions via those utterance”. It can be seen in a situation when your leader has a great power, than your leader said (1) ‘You are fired’. The sentence has another

meaning than just a statement. The statement can be used to show an act to make your work is over.

According to Austin (1962: 108) there are three kinds of act within speech acts theory, namely locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. Locution is the act of saying something, illocution is the act performed when saying something, and perlocution is the actual effect achieved by saying something.

Leech (1983: 163) states that Searle divided illocutionary acts into five types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declaration. Therefore, the pragmatic study of the speech mostly deals with the illocutionary analysis to be underlying theory in this study.

The analysis of speech act can be done through various media such as movies, letters, books, short stories, magazines, newspaper, novels and speech. One of media used is speech. Speech is one of media that is used by the speaker to express of meaning through the utterance. As secretary of States of the United States, Clinton has an authority to make some polices and to convey her thought and feeling to the public. Through speech, she is able to deliver her idea about some matters.

Therefore the above phenomenon leads the writer to investigate Clinton speech on Remarks in Recognition of International Human Rights Day through illocutionary act and its choice to imply her position on LGBT issue. The writer choses this speech because she founds many kinds of illocutionary acts uttered by Clinton in her speech. The writer also considers that Clinton's speech remain

powerful as she hold ones attention and could gave an effect of the condition in the society as the speaker delivered it.

There are some previous research that have similar theme by Herawati (2013) and Fitri (2011). The first study focused on classification of speech act function found in Spongebob comics. The second previous study observes utterances that are used by one of character in that movie. It is related to locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. The differences of both research with this research is that this study will mention types of illocutionary acts which is part of speech act.

As a result, the writer is interested to discuss illocutionary act in Hillary Clinton's speech. The writer focus in Clinton utterance on LGBT issue. There are some speeches delivered by Clinton. However, there is just one speech taken, which is related to LGBT issue as the focus of this study. The study represents a speech delivered by Hillary Clinton on December 6th, 2011.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The writer sees the importance to study speech act. By speech act, we know how to convey and understand the intention or purpose correctly, so that the goal of communication can be reached. In line with the message of Clinton's speech about LGBT, it will get to the point if the hearer understand the content of her speech. The writer focuses this study on illocutionary act that uttered by Hillary Clinton to challenge people to accept LGBT in Remark and Recognition of International Human Rights Day.

Based on the problem above, the question can be formulated in the following:

1. How is the issue of LGBT uttered by Hillary Clinton in her speech through the choice of particular types of illocutionary acts?
2. How does this choice imply her position on LGBT issue?

1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of the study are:

1. To analyze the issue of LGBT uttered by Hillary Clinton in her speech through particular types of illocutionary acts.
2. To understand her position on LGBT issue through the choice of illocutionary acts.

1.4 Research Significance

This research has theoretical and practical significance. Theoretically, this research will provide a beneficial reference to knowledge and insight about speech act especially about Clinton position in LGBT issue. Practically, this research can be created as references for others who are interested to learn about meaning and speech act in speech.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding, some terms are clarified as follows:

1. Speech act is the acts which is shown through the utterance. Austin defined speech act into three types, namely locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.
2. Locutionary act is the act of saying something (Austin in Tarigan, 1986: 109). Locutionary act is also the act of saying something that makes the sense in a language.
3. Illocutionary act is the social function of what is said (the action intended by the speakers) (Austin in Tarigan, 1986: 109), In fact term speech act is often used with just the meaning of illocutionary act.
4. Perlocutionary act is the effect of saying something (Austin in Tarigan, 1986:109). In this term, the effect is accepted by the listener through the speaker utterance.

