

ABSTRACT

Mahmud Zalaludin Alawi. 1209503108. A Pragmatic Analysis of Representatives Speech Act in “*Obama’s Speech to The United Nations General Assembly*” Text.

A speech is the communication that has one direction. It means that the speaker must make how the speech would be accepted, understood and interpreted well without asking to the speaker. The researcher sees that behind Obama's speech, there are some illocutionary act that can be analyzed in Pragmatic Subject. It is important and interesting to be analyzed because it will be contribute to Linguist in fact that speeches as communication has its way in language system as a style to be effective and communicative with others.

The problems in this study can be synthesized as what kinds of representatives speech act used in '*Obama’s Speech to the United Nations General Assembly*' text and what are the purposes of the kinds of representatives speech act used in the text of speech. The significant of this study is to apply and develop the theory that will lead the researcher and the readers to understand what the true meaning of one's utterances as well as pragmatic approach. In this research, the writer uses a descriptive qualitative method. It is appropriate with this research because the data that is analyzed constitutes text of Obama's speech. The researcher uses qualitative method because the data is taken from the *text of President Obama’s speech to the United Nations General Assembly---Text* that published on September 25, 2012 in www.nytimes.com.

In analyzing data, the researcher uses qualitative data analysis. It means that the researcher has to arrange the data with collecting the data, giving the code and categorizing the data. The grand theory in this study is refer to Yule's theory in speech act that is representatives speech act and its kinds. In addition, the researcher collected some theories that support the grand theory.

The results of this study show that there are four kinds of representatives speech act in '*Obama’s Speech to the United Nations General Assembly*' Text, they are: 12 statements of fact, 17 assertions, 7 conclusions and 5 descriptions. Generally, the purpose of statement of fact is to inform, report and convince the listeners about a truth case with the definite or clear expression as an effort to make the listeners believe. The purpose of assertion is to convey some sensitivity to other person; to give the stressing to the listeners that the utterances is important; to express negative feelings; to express a wish and pretension; and to emphasize a wished attitude of listeners. The purpose of conclusion is to synthesize the topic talking about; to stress the importance of the thesis statement; to give the essay or topic a sense of completeness and leave a final impression on the listeners. The purpose of description is to arouse and inspire an image of something; to capture the attention to the listeners; to refine the listeners' perception about something.