

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part supplies information about background of the research, statements of problems, purpose and significant of research, conceptual framework, and organization of writing. The steps of this part are as follow:

A. Background Research

It is very interesting for the writer to see the phenomenon that someone can speak in front of audiences as if he anaesthetize them. The good speaker is someone who can convince or persuade audiences to deliver the messages well. Moreover, he can give the speech with a clear and interesting language that is crucial to make the argument understood and interpreted (Howe, 2005). The audiences amaze the style of the one takes as a way to deliver some intended messages in his good speech. In the writer's opinion, this style of speech is a way that has to be had by someone who want to be leader in the slighter thing like in a family and a society, or the big leader in Government like in ministry or to be President unexceptionally. From many phenomena appear in the world as the writer sees, the writer wants to analyze Mr. Barrack Obama's speech. Surprisingly, his skilled speech took him to be the first President of United States from African American in 2008 as quoted by BBC news Wednesday, 5 November 2008. One of the reasons is many people interest to his beautiful speeches.

Based on the writer's curiosity to the phenomenon, the writer wants to

apply representatives in speech act theory (Yule, 1996) on Pragmatics Subject to the object as an approach to analyze Obama's beautiful speech that makes the hearer, most of them, agape him. 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. Sibarani (1992:90) said "*komunikasi selalu dikaitkan dengan bahasa, bahkan sering dianggap bahwa bahasa adalah komunikasi karena pada kenyataanya sistem tanda yang paling principal dalam komunikasi manusia adalah bahasa*".

From the statement above, we know that speech act has important role in communication with other included speech. Therefore, in my opinion, study about speech act is a study about language and communication that could be analyzed in Linguistics.

Actually, there are some research talking about speech act in a speech or text that is related to the writer's research. Nevertheless, there are some differences between the writer's research and the previous research. The previous research are such as Ahmad Kirom in The State Islamic University of Malang (2011): *Analisis Tindak Tutur pada Respon Barack Obama Terhadap Konflik Penduduk Libia*. Syaiful Ma'arif in The State Islamic University of Malang (2006): *Speech Acts Used by the Main Characters of "Are we there yet?" Movie*. Siti Zulfah The State Islamic University of Malang (2011): *A Study on Speech Acts Used by the Main Character of The Hurt Locker*. From the research above, Kirom focused on illocutionary where he found five types of illocutionary acts; assertive as much as 29 data, directive 5 data, commissive 13 data, expressive 6 data and declarative.

Ma'arif focused on find what kind of speech act and its forms found in the movie. He found speech acts used by the main characters' utterances can be described as follows: firstly, most speakers use directive in uttering words or sentences. It means that speaker asks someone else to perform an action through utterances. The form of directives is speaker's utterances such as requesting, questioning, commanding, warning and inviting. Secondly, speaker uses commissive utterances to commit himself to the performance of action. Speaker has done an action of offering a help and threatening to listeners. He has made an obligation to himself to do an action. Thirdly, speakers use expressive to express a psychological state about the situation or state of affairs, for instance; getting pleasure, thanking, apologizing, and annoyed. Fourthly, speakers use representative to represent a state of affairs. Representative utterances such as affirming and stating. Fifthly, speakers use verdictive to express a value judgment or rates something.

In line with Ma'arif's research, Zulfah focused to find what kind of speech act and its forms found in the text analyzed. She found the most types of speech acts used by the main character of *The Hurt Locker* is exercitives in the form of asking and ordering and most of them are performed directly and literally. It is because it relates with power right and influence. Other types of speech acts can be found in *The Hurt Locker* such as expositives, behabitives, and commissives. It is found that the forms of expositives which are used in *The Hurt Locker* are stating, refusing, clarifying, and reminding. Then, the forms of behabitives which are used in *The Hurt Locker* are greeting, thanking, and apologizing. Next, the forms of commissives which are used

in *The Hurt Locker* are promising and committing.

Another related previous research came from Harni Kartika Ningsih in UPI (2009): *A Pragmatic Analysis Of Grice's Maxims in Clinton-Obama Democratic Presidential Debate*, that focused on How Grice's maxims are treated in Presidential debates and why th treatment to Grice's maxims occurs.

In this paper, the writer takes a theory about speech act that is representatives speech act. Representatives is a kind of illocutionary act that underlines those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not. The representatives can be a statement of facts, assertions, conclusions, and description. The speaker represent the world as he or she believe it is. In using a representative, the speaker makes words fit the world (or belief). As the writer said that the writer will elaborate and analyze the text of the speech with the speech act theory. Starting with analyzing what kinds of representatives as one of speech act classification (Yule, 1996), use in that Obama's speech . Then the writer want to try to analyze what are the purposes of the representatives used in his speech. From some previous research above, the writer conclude that Obama does not produce well-performed sentences without purposes and the writer believes that he form the sentences with some kind of function in his mind.

The result of the analysis, the writer, at best, hopes to contribute to the student of English Department especially and all student generally, how to apply the theory to the object and through this research, it can uncover the secrets of the most attractive person nowadays that is Mr. Barrack Obama, not only his speech but

hoped also his ideology, personality, and his dreams.

B. Statement of Problem

Mostly people like Obama Speech. Mostly people only regard that his way of speech is one of indicators that brings him to be elected first President America from African American in 2008. The writer sees that the Obama's speech is always full of representatives speech act, included 'Obama's Speech to the United Nations General Assembly', that expresses his believe to things that to be case or not and how to view the world to be well ordered and other sentences that built in beautiful and well performed statements of facts in his speech that is able to invite anyone who listen him. From the statement above, the writer would like to set up the problem as follows:

1. What kinds of representatives speech act used in "*Obama's Speech to the United Nations General Assembly*" text?
2. What are the purposes of the kinds of representatives speech act used in "*Obama's Speech to the United Nations General Assembly*" text?

C. Purpose and Significant of Research

1. Purpose of Research

The research Objective in this research tries to answer the statement of problem. Based on the problems found in this research, the research objective is as follow:

- a. To identify the kinds of representatives speech act used in "*Obama's*

Speech to the United Nations General Assembly”text.

- b. To identify the purposes of the representatives speech act used in
“Obama’s Speech to the United Nations General Assembly” text.

2. Significance of Research

As linguistic student of English Department, the writer want to apply the theory about speech act as sub study of linguistic, that is representatives utterances to the speech of Obama that will be appropriate with the writer major his self. According to Jauhari (2010:103), the significance of research is divided into theoretical significance and practical significance. The theoretical significance of this study is very useful and joyful for the writer especially to improve, develop and deepen one knowledge, that is "Speech Act Theory" as the sub theory of Pragmatic Subject. This development theory will lead the writer to understand what the true meaning of one's utterances as well as pragmatic approach.

The practical significance of this study, the writer hope to really understand and master towards the theory and be able to apply the theory to the phenomenon not only in this research but also in every phenomena appear in the human civilization. The most important in this research will be useful for contribution to Linguistics subject as a valuable research.

D. Organization of Writing

This paper composes five chapters. Chapter I consists of introduction which is describes background of research, statements of problems, purpose and significant

of research, conceptual framework, and organization of writing.

Then, Chapter II consists of theory that will be used, which are definition of pragmatics, context, speech, speech act theory, speech act categories, representatives and the kinds of representatives.

In Chapter III presents the research methodology of the study. It begins with method of research, the data, and sources of data, the technique of collecting data and ends with the technique of analyzing data.

In Chapter IV, the researcher will explain about data analysis, it involves producing an utterance of Speech act and the variation of speech act.

In Chapter V, it consists of conclusions and recommendations.

