ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS ANALYSIS IN PRESIDENT JOKO WIDODO'S SPEECH DEALING WITH COVID-19

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Abstract:

In this research, the researcher focuses on the types of illocutionary acts and the most frequently illocutionary employed by president Joko Widodo's speech dealing with COVID-19. The researcher used to descriptive research to analyze the data. The researcher attempts to analyze the data using Pragmatics study especially speech acts, classification the types of illocutionary acts and the most frequently illocutionary employed by President Joko Widodo by Austin's theory. Illocutionary acts can be categorized into several types. They included Vindictive, Exercitives, Commisive, Behabitives, and Expositives. The researcher took the data from President Joko Widodo's speech in the Sidang Kabinet Paripurna on YouTube. The researcher found that was the most frequently illocutionary employed by President Joko Widodo's speech was exercitives which contain 27 data. This research also found five functions of illocutionary acts such as command, order, proclaim, entreat, appoint. The most frequently of illocutionary acts found most in this category was command.

Keywords: *Speech acts, Illocutionary acts, Covid-19.*

1. Introduction

At the end of 2019 until now at the beginning of 2020, there is a worldwide epidemic of a virus called SARS-CoV-2 or often known as COVID-19. Corona virus is a very dangerous virus and causes disease of high severity. From one of the news confirmation that in the 1960s the first known severe disease caused by the corona virus was Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) which started to become an epidemic in China in 2003. The impact of Covid-19 has been felt throughout the world, including in Indonesia. At present the number that has been exposed to Covid-19. The spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia continues to increase, on May 8, 2020, consisting of 34 provinces in Indonesia, there were 13,112 people infected with Covid-19, 2,494 people who had been declared cured of corona virus and 943 people who died from this corona virus. From the increasing spread of Covid-19, President Joko Widodo gave several directives in his speech at the *Sidang Kabinet Paripurna* to stem Covid-19 including regulations that are all carried out at home, which means learning from home, working from home and this has resulted in a reduction in employees which causes impacts due to Covid-19 is felt by many people even many of them are unemployed because of a reduction in employees.

A speech act is a speech delivered in the form of ideas that use language well and are easily understood by listeners or viewers in real or in social media. Another purpose of speech is not only to convey a statement or words but also can give effect or invite the listener to do something and have the benefit of the delivery. Examples of what is happening in the world, especially Indonesia. That President Joko Widodo was late in making a speech giving direction about refocusing and reallocating the budget and the direction in damaging COVID-19. And here the researcher focused on illocutionary acts by Austin's theory. Austin (1962, p. 151) distinguished illocutionary into five types, they are (1) Verdictive (2) Exercrative (3) Commissive (4) Behabitives (5) Expositive.

This researcher chose this research to analyzed speech act with Austin's theory. Based on the clarification above in this research, this researcher would analyze the types of illocutionary acts and the most frequently illocutionary employed in the speech done by President Joko Widodo. From the description above, the problem is worth investigating in-depth with the title "ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS ANALYSIS IN JOKO WIDODO'S SPEECH DEALING WITH COVID-19.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Related Theories

1. Definition of Covid-19

Coronavirus is a large family of viruses that can cause disease with a wide severity. One of the news explained that in the 1960s the first known severe disease caused by the coronavirus was Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) which started to become an epidemic in China in 2003.

2. Definition of Pragmatic

Pragmatics is the study of language from the users, especially the choices they make, the constraints they encounter in using language in social interaction, and the effects the user use of language has on the other participants in an act of communication (Crystal in Barron, 2003: 7). From communication, the speaker makes someone do something that does not only produce utterances.

3. Definition of Speech Act

Austin (1962) states that speech act as acts that have a purpose so that an action is created. He further classification three distinct degrees of behavior beyond the act of utterances. He differentiate into three types of speech act they are illocutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary act. According to Yule (1996:47), speech acts are utterance which aims to replace action under certain conditions.

4. Definition of Illocutionary

Illocutionary acts are more directed at commands, statements, suggestions, information, and warnings. Austin (1962: 108) defines it in this type, the speech uttered by the speaker is very important, because this speech is a speech that has certain (conventional) powers. This refers to what a person does in saying something. Austin (1962, p. 151) classification illocutionary into five types, they are: Verdictives, Exercitives, Commisives, Behabitivies and Expositives.

2.2 Previous Study

The first Journal Article was written by K A, Novitasari N (2015) entitled the analysis of illocutionary acts in President Joko Widodo's speech. In the research, the researcher has discussed the use of illocutionary acts in the utterance

of president Joko Widodo's speech the first when president inauguration (2014) and second in 9th KTT East Asia in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar (2014). Researchers used Searle's theory. The researcher found that was the most dominant type of illocutionary acts was assertive which has 29 data. The second journal article was written by Ahmad Zuhri Rosyidi, Mahyuni, Muhaimi entitles "illocutionary speech acts use by Jokowidodo in first Indonesia presidential election debate 2019." This research focused on the speech acts used in the Indonesia presidential debate. The writer found and analyzed 13 data of illocutionary acts. In this research, the writer has data on illocutionary acts which are used by the presidential election debate 2019, those are 6 data

3. Research Methodology

3.1 Method of the Research

The researcher used descriptive qualitative research method. The researcher described and analyzed the Joko Widodo's speech on *Sidang Kabinet Paripurna* in *Sekertariat President Chanel*. The researcher observed the *Sekertariat Presiden Channel*. After the researcher has done the observation, the researcher collected some data as the supported results to the primary data which be done by classification of the data. This research investigates the speech of president Widodo's Joko in accordance with Austin's theory.

3.2 Object of the study

The speech act by President Joko Widodo's speech is the object of this research. This speech is about the president's direction to stem the spread of covid-19.

3.3 Roles of the Researcher

The researcher had a role as an observer a data collector also data analyzer. The researcher observed the *Sekertariat Presiden Channel*. After the researcher has done the observation, the researcher collected some data as the supported results to the primary data which be done by classification of the data. And then, the researcher analyzed all the data. In this study, the researcher had a role as an observer a data collector also data analyzer.

3.4 Research Instrument

The main objective of the research is to get data so that the data collection technique is a strategic step in the research. In this study, researchers used documentation techniques, the documentation in this study, and researchers collected data by studying from YouTube: *Sekertariat Presiden Chanel.* This research investigates the speech of president Widodo's Joko in accordance with Austin's theory.

3.5 Method of Data Analysis

The main objective of the research is to get data so that the data collection technique is a strategic step in the research. The researcher will not get data without knowing data collection techniques that meet the established data standards. In this research, there are some processes of collecting data such as:

1. **Watching and Listening to the Video**

   In the first step, the researcher downloaded the video of Joko Widodo's speech on siding Cabinet in the Secretariat of President Chanel from YouTube. And then watching the video.

   (*Pengantar Presiden RI Pada Sidang Kabinet Paripurna, Istana Bogor, 14 April 2020*, n.d.)

2. **Making Transcription from the Video**

   In the second step, the researcher arranges the data into written data.

3. **Identify and Classify the Speech**

   The researcher identified and classified the types of the illocutionary act and the most frequently employed by President Joko Widodo's speech.

4. Research Finding and Discussion

4.1 Research Finding

The writer wants to know the types of illocutionary acts and the most frequently used by President Joko Widodo's speech. The researcher attempts to analyze the data using Pragmatics study especially speech acts, classification of illocutionary acts by Austin. Illocutionary Acts can be categorized into several types. They included Verdictives, Exercitives, Commissions, Behabitives, and Expositives.

The researcher took the data from President Joko Widodo's speech in the Sidang Kabinet Paripurna on Youtube. The following table covers the results of

the data analysis related to the types of illocutionary acts from President Joko Widodo's utterances. It can be seen in Table 1.1:

Table 1.1 The Types of Illocutionary Act Analysis in President Joko Widodo's speech

No	Types of Illocutionary Acts	Kinds of Illocutionary	Sub Total	Total
1	Verdictives	Calculate	1	1
2	Exercitives	Order	6	27
		Command	8	
		Direct	1	
		Warn	5	
		Proclaim	5	
		Appoint	1	
		Entreat	1	
3	Commisive	-	-	-
4	Behabitives	Felicitate	2	4
		Commiserate	1	
		Thank	1	
5	Expositive	Identify	5	6
		Concede	1	
Total			38	38

Based on the table 1.1 above, after researcher analyzed the words of president Joko Widodo in his speech on YouTube, the researcher finds it most frequently illocutionary employed by the President Joko Widodo's speech is exercitives, that occurs is 24 data.

5. Discussion

In this research, the researchers had analyzed the speech delivered by President Joko Widodo. On May 8, 2020 to 16 June 2020 the spread of covid-19 outbreaks in Indonesia is increasing, this has been conveyed by the National Disaster Management Agency. Covid-19 positive patients increased to 40,400 people, while patients who recovered from Covid-19 were 15,703 people and those who had died from Covid-19 were 2,231 people.

President Joko Widodo has given directions to stem the spread of co-19 that has already taken place in Indonesia, the speech was delivered in *Sidang Kabinet Paripurna* which was held at the *Istana Bogor*, April 14, 2020. Even though President Joko Widodo has given directions, co-19 patients are increasing.

In this study, the researcher identified the data taken from the speech by President Joko Widodo using Austin's theory. In this study the researcher only examined the four types of illocutionary act, they are verdictives, exercitives, behabitives and expositive. The researcher also examined the most frequently of illocutionary acts used by the speaker were exercitives so that the speaker often uses utterances that having the power can be in the form of orders, direction and from the statement gives an influence on something.

6. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the researcher concludes clearly from the analysis of illocutionary acts in President Joko Widodo's speech. So, the conclusion of this research is, based on the statement of the problem in this research, the writer focused on analyzing speech acts in types of illocutionary acts in the speech of President Joko Widodo. As the statement of the problem in this research:

1. What types of illocutionary acts are used by President Joko Widodo's speech?

   Then, the researcher found the types of illocutionary acts, they were: 1 Verdictive (calculate), 27 Exercitives (6 order, 8 commands, 1 direct, 1 entreat, 1 appoint, 5 warn, 5 proclaim), 4 Behabitives (1 thank, 1 commiserate, 2 felicate) and the last 6 Expositive (5 identify and 1 concede).

2. What is the most frequently illocutionary employed by President Joko Widodo's speech?

   Based on the explanations above, the researcher concluded that Exercitives most frequently illocutionary employed used by President Joko Widodo's speech.

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