ABSTRACT

People make an utterance to show their intention to the hearer, and one of the ways could be in a form of religious speech. This study aims to examine the types of illocutionary act based on the function of the utterances and the structure of the sentences performed in a religious speech delivered by Said Aqil Siroj, the leader of Pengurus Besar Nahdlatul Ulama’ (PBNU), on the event of Pembacaan 1 Milyar Sholawat Nariyah at Pesantren Lirboyo Kediri, 21 October 2016. The data were obtained from the transcript of a video recording the speech of Said Aqil Siroj, and it was analyzed using speech act theory proposed by John Searle (1969). The result shows that the types of illocutionary act mostly used in the speech is representatives and directives, and it is related to the goal of the speech that is to make the audience believe and obey what had been told by the speaker. This study also figures out that Said Aqil Siroj used more direct speech act than indirect speech act in his speech.

Keywords: Illocutionary act, religious speech, Said Aqil Siroj, speech act.