ABSTRACT

Speech act is a phenomenon that could be found in debates, dialogue, and academic speech or even in political speech. According to Rzadkiewicz (2009) speech is a kind of public form such as written or sign language. This study is a pragmatic based area study that aimed to identify the types of illocutionary acts and to find the perlocutionary effect found in the dominant type of illocutionary acts. The writer used Searle (2005) theory about illocutionary acts which are divided into five types: declarations, representatives, expressives, directives and commissives. The writer analyzes the perlocutionary effect that can be seen from *Youtube* comments by using Austin (1969) as a main theory of perlocutionary acts and Sbisa (2007) as a supporting theory. According to Austin in Oishi (2006) perlocutionary acts are related to the effect of uttering sentences. Sbisa (2007) deduces that in order to present the perlocutionary acts, the speaker has intended to deliver several effects, in the other hand the speaker's speech act should have a perlocutionary goal. The writer took the data on *YouTube* by downloading the video from Harvard *Youtube* official channel. The writer found around 209 types of illocutionary acts in this study. Assertive is the most dominant types of illocutionary acts with the highest frequency with 174 occurrences (69.9%), and then followed by directive with 10 occurrences (13%), commisive with seven occurances (7.5%) and expressive with eight occurrences (9.6%).

Keywords: Illocutionary Acts, Perlocutionary Effect, Speech Acts, Speech, Types of Illocutionary Acts.