

CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The varieties of speech acts particularly about the illocutionary acts can be seen from the data analysis. It is divided into :

1. a. The classification of illocutionary acts according to its function in each announcing. Then, the whole announcings and their occurrence are described in one table.
- b. 1) The classification of illocutionary acts spoken by the broadcasters related to the topics discussed during the announcing of "The Blue Melon Show" and "Super DJ" belong to EBS and Istara respectively. Topic, according to Hymes, means what is being talked about (1972: 19). Topic related to the variety can be seen from the words used (Pateda, 1987: 98). They are classified in each announcing.
- 2) The indicator of the changing of the topics. Or the so called the change of the topic means when what is talked about has changed (Hymes 1972: 16). It answer the question when what is being talked about has

changed. In other words, it provides the answers of the time of topic changing. Here it describes what the broadcaster says whenever he changes the topic within each announcing.

3) The topic discussed within each program belong to EBS and Istarsa FM and they can also be seen as the components of act-sequence within each announcing.

Then the whole announcing are described in a table and their frequency as well.

2. The comparison uses English speech acts between the type of entertainment and undirect-education program and their frequency of occurrence.

Discourse may be viewed in terms of acts both syntagmatically and paradigmatically; i.e both as a sequence of speech acts and in terms of class of acts (Hymes, 1972:57). This theory supports number one of the classification of illocutionary acts and the second supports the forms of act-sequence on number two above.

A. EBS

It describes the varieties of English illocutionary acts can be seen from the ways of speaking and the topics discussed, in the program of "The Blue Melon Show".

1. The ways of speaking

It can be described in the classification of illocutionary acts according to its function.

On this program, the broadcaster said several illocutionary acts. It includes the actions of asking a question to his partner, ordering things that he hope it will be done, inviting the listeners to do something, greeting, had asserting or declare certain thing, thanking for what the listeners had done for the broadcaster, and announcing. Those illocutionary acts's classification are described on each announcing time.

In this first announcing, the functions of illocutionary occur here are competitive, convivial and collaborative. But the forth function does not occur. And the actions which were done within sentences uttered by the broadcaster are asking, greeting, thanking and asserting. For detail description can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According To Its Function
on 1st Announcing of 'The Blue Melon Show' program

Function	Kind of illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	How do you meet the girls ?	1
	Ordering	--	-
Convivial	Greeting	Hello guys and girls Guys and girls	1 2
	Inviting Thanking	-- Thank for your attention	- 1
Collaborative	Asserting	I still remember	1
		That was unforgettable time	1
Collaborative	Announcing	I still remember thing I'd done	1
		You are naughty boy	1
		It must be fun to be part of team	1
Conflictive		--	-

During the second announcing, there is only two functions of illocutionary acts occur. It is because the actions within sentences of illocutionary uttered by the broadcaster are the greeting, thanking, announcing and asserting. Those actions which belong only to that two functions. It is described detail in table 2 below.

Table 2
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on the 2nd Announcing of "The Blue Melon Show"

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Convivial	Greeting	Hi, guys and girls	1
	Thanking	Thank you for listening	1
Collaborativ	Announcing	101, 25 EBS FM	2
	Asserting	I'm so excited	1
		They offer me to work	1
		I like to work here	1
		I don't care about fee	1
		I'm having a fun here	1
		They interview me	1
		It's important	1
		Degree is important	1
		Graduated on communicatin can be PR	1

Source: Selective Listening

The broadcaster does four actions within illocutionary's utterances on the third announcing. He asks, invites, thanks and asserts certain thing to the listeners. They all belong to the function of competitive, convivial and collaborative. For detain description can be seen in the table 3 below.

Table 3
Classification of Illocutionary
According to Its Function
on 3rd Announcing of "The Blue Melon Show"

Function	Kind of illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	How many times do you come here	1
Convivial	Inviting	Come on	2
		Let's swim	1
	Thanking	Thank you very much	1
Collaborative	Asserting	You must be kidding	1
		What a lovely sea-shore	1
		You must be sea lover	1

Source: Selective Listening

On the forth announcing time, the broadcaster does the action of asking, inviting and asserting. Here, the function of conflictive does not occur because the broadcaster does not utter the sentences of threatening, cursing and accusing. For detail, take a look at table 4

Table 4
Classification of Illocutionary
According to Its Function
on 4th Announcing of "The Blue Melon Show"

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	Are you a smoker ?	1
		How much money do you spend a day	1
		What do you call this thing	1
		What happen to this lung ?	1
Convivial	Inviting	Let's come into the cigarette	1
		Let's go inside human's lung	1
Collaborative	Asserting	You must quit smoking	1
		Then, it's dangerous to smoke	1
		It look like so pale	1
		It's disgusting	1

The actions which were done on the fifth announcing are asking a question, inviting and asserting or declare something to his partner.

While the functions occur are convivial, competitive and collaborative. At this time, the broadcaster said three illocutionary utterances belong to competitive function. One belong to convivial and five sentences of collaborative.

Table 5
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on 5th Announcing of "The Blue Melon Show"

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary of Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	Where are we going ?	1
		What would you like to watch ?	1
		What do you think that film?	1
Convivial	Inviting	Let's watch film	1
Collaborative	Asserting	People are sosweet and polite	1
		Films in Indonesia is only about sex and violence	1
		It's very crowded right here	1
		It's very touching	1

The last announcing of "The Blue Melon Show" talks about illocutionary within its kind of asking and asserting function. In other words, the other functions do not occur this time. The foreign broadcaster tells his own experience by asking and asserting set of

actions. The illocutionary sentences uttered are varied and never repeated. Table 6 below describes it.

Table 6
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on 6th Announcing of "The Blue Melon Show"

Function	Kind of illocutionary acts	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	Do you have special occasion ?	1
Collaborative	Asserting	My mother used to always forbid me to go to USA I want to be independent I could take care myself for you I feel more self-confident I can't forget when she got mad It's the first time she shout at me for she hate the way I dress It become special moment	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Source: Selective Listening

The classification of illocutionary acts according to its function within "The Blue Melon Show" program can be concluded on table 2 below. The three function mentioned here based on the fact that they are the only function occur within the "The Blue Melon Show" program.

Table 7
Classification According to the Function
in "The Blue Melon Show" program

Competitive		Convivial		Collaborative	
Kind of Illocutionary	Σ	Kind of Illocutionary	Σ	Kind of Illocutionary	Σ
Asking Ordering	10 -	Inviting Greeting Thanking	6 4 3	Announcing Asserting	2 32
	10		13		34

Source: Selective Listening

The actions belong to the function of collaborative occur 34 (64%). They have the highest occurrence compare to the other function on the whole "The Blue Melon Show" program. More precisely, they included into the kind of Illocutionary called asserting which occur 32 (56%).

The total amount of utterances of illocutionary acts spoken during "The Blue Melon Show" program are 57. Thus, it can be seen that the procentage of occurrence of illocutionary acts according to its kinds are :

Asking	18	%
Inviting	11	%
Greeting	7	%
Thanking	5	%
Announcing	3	%
Asserting	56	%

1.5 The varieties of illocutionary acts based on topic are:

- 1) The thing being talked about or the so called topic can affect the certain linguistic feature within the conversation.

On the first announcing, it discusses the school time, as the main topic. It is being talked between two broadcasters who divide it into two parts namely the first time going to school and the second is the habit during high school. Both topics discussed for twenty minutes include the three times of 'the competition time'. Each topic includes different English illocutionary acts as a foreign language spoken by the broadcaster. It is described in the table below.

Table 8
Illocutionary Acts Occured in the Topic 'School'
on 'The Blue Melon Show' Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary acts
1	First time going to school	Everything go completely mad I still remember That was unforgettable time
	Habit during high school time	I still remember thing I'd done How do you meet the girls? That's nice You are naughty boy It must be fun to be part of team

Source: Selective Listening

The topic on job is discussed in the second announcing of "The Blue Melon Show" program. It is talked in detail within two times of the program. The first one discusses the topic on job in radio station. The second description talked about job on communication.

The detail description about the topic and sentences of illocutionary act to which it belongs to can be checked in the table 9 below.

Table 9
Illocutionary Acts Occured in the topic "Job"
on "The Blue Melon Show" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
2	Job in radio station	I'm so excited They offered me to work here I like to work here I don't care about the fee I'm having a fun here They interview me in relax way
	Job on communication degree	It's important to be graduated Degree is the main qualification Graduated on communication can be broadcaster, PR and the like

Source: Selective Listening

The broadcaster talked about the sea on the third announcing. It is described into two sections, first, he talked the topic about going to the ocean.

The second description about the experience of going to the sea is discussed by the broadcaster of the EBS radio station, especially the one who serves the program use English language. It is described on table 10

Table 10
Illocutionary acts occurred in the topic "Sea"
on "The Blue Melon Show" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
3	Going to the sea	What a lovely sea-shore What do you think about it? Come on Let's swim
	Experience of going to sea	How many times do you come here? You must be kidding You must be a sea lover

The topic about smoker is discussed within the forth announcing of "The Blue Melon Show" program. It is described further into two topics. The first topic about a smoker is discussed by doing several actions within illocutionary utterances. In other words, that topic carries on the only actions.

While the danger of being a smoker is on the second section of the program.

Table 11
Illocutionary Act in the Topic "A Smoker"
on "The Blue Melon Show" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
4	A smoker	Are you a smoker ? How much money do you spend a day
	A danger of being a smoker	Let's come into the cigarette What do you called this thing ? Let's go inside human's lung It's disgusting What happen to this lung ? It looks like so pale Then, it is dangerous to smoke You must quit smoking

On the fifth announcing, the broadcaster does actions as they tell about going to the cinema. And the second topic about the films in Indonesia use several illocutionary which some of them have similarities. The detail description served below.

Table 12
Illocutionary Occured in the Topic "Film"
on "The Blue Melon Show" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
5	Going to cinema	Where are we going ? Let's watch film What would you like to watch ? It's very crowded right here It's very touching What do you think that film ?
	Films on Indonesia	People are so sweet and polite Films in Indonesia is only about sex and violence

On the last announcing, the broadcaster do some actions within the first topic how to handle parents on this program. The other actions were done on the second topic "First argue with mother."

The detail description about the use of the words of illocutionary are on the table 13 below.

Table 13
Illocutionary Acts Occured in the Topic "Parents"
on "The Blue Melon Show" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
6	How to handle parents	My mother used to always forbid me to go to USA I want to be independent I could take care myself for year I feel more self-confident
	First argue with mother	Do you you have special occasion? I can't forget when she got mad It's the first time she shout at me for she hate the way I dress I was so sorry about that event It become special moment

The whole announcing of the "The Blue Melon Show" are described in the table 14 below.

Table 14
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
in the Program "The Blue Melon Show"

Announcing Topic	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
School	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Job	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Sea	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
A smoker	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
Film	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Parents	-	-	-	-	-	8	8

The occurrence of the illocutionary within the topic about a smoker is the highest than the others. They are said ten times (19%) in the whole announcing of "The Blue Melon Show." While the topic about sea 7 (14%), is the lowest. And the other frequency of occurrences of topics are school 8, job 9, film 9 and parents 9.

The total amount is 51. Then it can be found out the percentage of occurrence of illocutionary within each topic are :

School	19 %
Job	17 %
Sea	14 %
A smoker	19 %
Film	17 %
Parents	17 %.

b.2) Indicator of the change of the topics

Whenever the broadcaster changes the topic of conversation, he would say one of these :

- a. He will ask the question about certain phenomenon which is going on.
- b. He just tells his own experience or opinion of his feeling about certain thing that he would like to talk about.
- c. He will state the name of the radio station and its frequency, the name of the program, and his name as the broadcaster who serves that program.
- d. He will ask the condition of his partner at the announcing time.
- e. He will greet his listeners by calling them out.

On the first announcing, the broadcaster talks about school time. The first topic is open when he utters his own experience during the school time. By saying 'everything go completely mad', he gives the sign that the chance to talk about that topic is now available. It has changed when the broadcaster say 'I still remember thing I'd done during high school time'.

Both of the topics discussed on the second announcing time are open when the broadcaster utters his own opinion. The first topic about job on the radio station is begun when he state 'i'm so excited' as the expression of his feeling. And it changes to the other topic at the same time he says 'it's important to be graduated'.

The third announcing discussed about thing related to sea. The greeting 'hello, guys and girls' starts the first chatting of going to the sea. And it is described in detail on the second topic about the experience of going to the ocean when the broadcaster ask his partner 'how many times do you come here?'.

Topic which discusses facts of being smoker within the forth announcing is opened when the broadcaster states the name of the radio station and its frequency, name of program and also his name. Meanwhile the second topic begins when he asks the condition of his partner at the announcing time.

On the fifth announcing, it talks about the film. The situation outside illustrates the first topic about going to the cinema. The conversation

begins when the broadcaster asks his partner 'what is your favourite film?'. And the second, films in Indonesia is discussed at the same time he asks his partner's opinion.

The sentence about his experience 'my mother used to always forbid me to go to USA said by the broadcaster indicating that the topic, on the last announcing, deals with parents. And the second topic of first argument with mother begin when the broadcaster states the frequency and the name of the radio station and also the name of the program.

Those description can be clasified in detail table 15 below

Table 15
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
As the Indicator of the Change of The Topic
on the program "The Blue Melon Show"

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
1	First time going to school	Everything go completely mad
	Habit during high school time	I still remember thing I'd done during high school time
2	Job in radio station	I'm so excited
	Job on communication degree	It's important to be graduated
3	Going to the sea	Hello, guys and girls
	Experience of going to sea	How many times do you come here?
4	Facts of being a smoker	101,25 EBS FM, Guys and girls The Blue Melon Show with the 'name of the broadcaster'
	A danger of being a smoker	Why are you look so pale ?
5	Going to cinema	What is your favourite film ?
	Film in Indonesia	What do you think about film played in Indonesia ?
6	How to handle parents	EBS 101,25 FM with "The Blue Melon Show"
	First argue with mother	The Blue Melon Show with EBS 101,25 FM is back now

Source: Selective Listening

The kinds of indicator of the change of topics used in "The Blue Melon Show" means when those sentences said by the broadcaster which indicates that the topic changes.

The use of sentences as an indicator of the change

of topic within the whole announcing of "The Blue Melon Show" is described in table 5.

Table.16
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
As an Indicator of the Change of Topics
on the "The Blue Melon Show" program

No	Kinds of Indicator Announcing of the Change of the Topic	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
1	Question about certain phenomenon	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
2	State his own opinion or feeling	2	2	-	-	-	1	5
3	State the name of the radio, the frequency and the name of the program	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
4	Ask the condition of the partner	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
5	Greet the listeners	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Source: Selective Listening

The program of "The Blue Melon Show" has five kinds of indicator of the change of the topic. The sentences of stating his own experiences or feeling, in order to indicate the change of the topic, have occurred more often than the other indicators.

The total amount of the kinds of the indicators are 12. Then, the occurrence of each indicator within twelve topics discussed are :

1. Question about certain phenomenon	25 %
2. State his own opinion	42 %
3. State the name of the radio, its frequency and the name of the program	17 %
4. Ask the condition of his partner	8 %
5. Greet the listeners	8 %

b.3) Act-sequence

The sequence of acts within "The Blue Melon Show" program can be classified into :

1. First announcing**a. Introduction**

- introduce the name of the radio station and its frequency
- introduce the name of the program
- state the name of the broadcaster

b. Description

topic discussed is first time going to school

c. Detail description

the topic is habit during high school time

d. Closing

- thank the listeners for their attention
- say good bye.

2. Second announcing**a. Introduction**

- introduce the name of the radio station and its frequency
- introduce the name of the program
- state the name of the broadcaster

b. Description

It discussed the job in radio station

c. Detail description

The topic discussed is about the job on the communication degree

d. Closing

- thank the listeners
- say good bye.

3. Third announcing

a. Description

It talks about going to the sea-shore

b. Introduction

- introduce the name of the program
- introduce the name of the radio station and its frequency
- greet the listeners
- state the name of the broadcaster

c. Detail description

It discusses the experience of going to the sea

d. Closing

- thank the listeners for their attention
- say good bye

4. Forth announcing

a. Introduction

- state the frequency and the name of the radio station
- tell the name of the program
- tell the name of the broadcaster

b. Description

It discusses a smoker

c. Detail description

The topic discussed here is the danger of being a smoker

d. Closing

- say thank you to the listeners
- say good bye.

5. Fifth announcing

a. Description

It describes going to cinema

b. Introduction

The broadcaster states the name of the frequency and the name of the radio station, and also his name

c. Detail description

It is about the films in Indonesia

d. Closing

The broadcastes say thank you and good bye to his listeners.

6. Sixth announcing

a. Introduction

He states the name of the radio station and its frequency, the name of the program and also his name

b. Description

The topic discussed here is how to handle parents

c. Detail description

It discusses first argument with mother

d. Closing

He thanks for the attention of the listeners
and say good bye.

Table 17
The Fore of Act-Sequence
on the Program of "The Blue Melon Show"

Announcing Fore of act sequence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	A = Intr-desrp-det desrp-closing
B	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	B = Descr-introd- det desrp-clos

From that table we can find out that the dominant form of act-sequence in "The Blue Melon Show" is the Introduction-description-detail description-closing occur 4 (67%) and the form of description-introduction-detail description-closing 2 (33%), the lowest.

Their percentage of occurrence are :

Introduction-description-detail description-closing	67	%
Description-introduction-detail description-closing	33	%.

B. Istara

1.a. The ways of speaking

The varieties of English speech acts especially about the illocutionary in the radio Istara (with its program called "Super DJ") based on the ways of speaking are described here. They are seen from the classification according to its function. On the first announcing of "Super DJ" program, the broadcaster uttered various actions within illocutionary sentences. Those belong to the three functions and seven kinds of illocutionary. The function called conflictive does not occur here.

The actions of inviting, done within the illocutionary sentences, have higher occurrences than the other actions. While the convivial of the function occurs more often than the others.

Those sentences of illocutionary have simple form and are said repeatedly. For detail description can be seen table 18.

Table 10
The Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to its Function
On the 1st Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	What about this now	2
		Can you feel it	2
		What about now	2
Convivial	Greeting	Hello	2
		How're you doing	2
		People out there	2
		People in the house	1
	Inviting	Stay tune	5
		Come on Come on now	8 5
Thanking	Thank you for listening	1	
Collaborative	Asserting	Brand new song	3
		Give you hot music like this	2
		Give you hot program	1
		Super DJ with the real power	1
		Super DJ super surprise for you	1
		Italiano rapper	1
	Announcing	Super DJ is back	2
		You're still listening to Super DJ program	2

Source: Selective Listening

The utterances of illocutionary acts said by the Disc Jockey are varied. Eventhough many of them are repeated many times but, still they include seven kinds of illocutionary acts. The broadcaster orders and invites the listeners more often than the other actions. And the function of convivial occurs more often than the others. They are described below.

Table 19
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to its Function
On the 2nd Announcing of "SUPER DJ" Program

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	What about this Are you ready to juap What about something sexy	1 1 1
	Ordering	Get ready for tonight Get ready for this Keep dancin with Hammer Move your body Move your head Check out this melody Get ready to the hot song	1 2 1 4 1 2 1
Convivial	Greeting	Hello people in the house All DJ's SE, how're you doing People on the street People at the house All boys in the house	1 2 2 2 2
	Thanking	Thank you for listening "Super DJ" on Istarsa FM.	2
	Inviting	Come on Stay tune Let's have some hot party Stay here with ae Let's dance	7 2 1 1 1
Collaborative	Announcing	Still with Super DJ Super DJ is back now with Dj Super DJ from Istarsa 100,9 FM We're still having a party here keep ligting from the center of the city	1 1 1 1 1
	Asserting	Hammer time It's slow tie This is the remix It's something real hot Super Dj rhytm We all having a Super Dj party Last-song for Super Dj today	2 1 1 1 1 1 1

All kinds and functions of illocutionary acts occur in the third announcing. Here, the utterances of illocutionary belong to the kinds of ordering which have the highest occurrences compared with the others.

The function of convivial and collaborative has more frequency than the competitive one. They are described in detail within table 20.

In the table 21 described in detail the several actions within sentences of illocutionary acts. That actions belong to three functions and also to six kinds of illocutionary acts.

The highest of illocutionary acts belong to function of competitive. Precisely, those are included into the kind of ordering.

Table 20
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on 3rd Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Function	Kinds of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	Are you ready	1
	Ordering	Move your body Check it out Scream	3 4 1
Convivial	Inviting	Let's do	1
		Come on	2
		Stay tune Super DJ	3
Stay here		2	
Let's get back to the real Super DJ		1	
Greeting	Super DJ maniac	2	
	People at the house	1	
All the ladies	2		
Lovers in the house	1		
Ladies	1		
Thanking	Thanks for listening	1	
Collaborative	Announcing	Still with your DJ	2
		Super DJ	2
Super DJ with "name of the Dj"		1	
Asserting	It's the first song	1	
	Super DJ will continue after this	1	
	Super DJ from 5.00 until 7.00 o'clock	1	
	Brand new	1	
	Super DJ's slow time	1	
	Super DJ party time	1	
	We are the hottest because we are Super DJ	1	
	We get back to the Super Dj with with the hottest musics	1	
	Last song for today	1	

Source: Selective Listening

Table 21
The Classification of the Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on the 4th Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Asking	Are you ready Why about this	2 1
	Ordering	Get ready Move your body Check it out Stay tune Stay here	2 3 1 2 1
Convivial	Inviting	Come on	1
	Greeting	Super DJ maniac Hello How're you doing All the ladies in the house	1 1 1 1
	Thanking	Thanks for listening	1
Collaborative	Announcing	Super DJ still with me You're still listening to Super DJ Super DJ is back	1 2 1
	Asserting	Super DJ keep lighting from the center of the city Slow music time Super DJ from Istarsa 100,9 FM I'll be back after this Super DJ is hot The hottest Super DJ This song has been no 1 for two weeks	1 1 2 1 1 1 1

Source: Selective Listening

On the fifth announcing of "Super DJ", the broadcaster does six actions. Those which belong to the function of three functions of illocutionary. While asking is the only action which does not occur.

The functions of convivial and collaborative within illocutionary acts are said more often than the others. While the action of ordering has more frequency. The detail description can be seen in table 22.

Table 22
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on 5th Announcing of "Super DJ"

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Ordering	Move it baby	2
		Check this sound	3
		Get ready	1
Convivial	Inviting	Stay tune	2
		Stay here	1
		Come on	2
Convivial	Greeting	How're you doing	3
	Thanking	Thank you for listening	1
Collaborativ	Announcing	Still with "name of the Dj" as your DJ	1
		Back to Super DJ program	2
		Super DJ keep lightin' from the center of the city	1
		Istara number one Surabaya	1
	Asserting	I'll be back after commercial time	1
		Super DJ with hot music like this	1
		Slow time now	1
		It is for all overs in the house	1

Source: Selective Listening

The broadcaster said the set of illocutionary during the announcing time, at this time he did a lot of inviting actions than the other kind of action. The

function of convivial has higher of occurrences. They are described in table 23.

Table 23
The Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on the 6th Announcing of "Super DJ"

Function	Kind of Illocutionary	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Competitive	Ordering	Move your body	2
		Shake it	1
Convivial	Inviting	Stay tune	3
		Stay here	2
		Come on	4
	Greeting	Super DJ maniac, how're you doin'	1
Hi the dance music maniac		1	
All the ladies in the house		1	
Good afternoon		1	
	Thanking	Thank you for listening	1
Collaborative	Announcing	Super DJ	1
		Still with "name of the Dj" keep lightin' from the center of the city	1
	Asserting	It's slow time	1
I'll be right back		1	
It's Super DJ		1	
It' last song for today		1	

Source: Selective Listening

The classification of illocutionary acts according to its function within the whole announcing of "Super DJ" can be seen in table 24 below. It gives the description about the frequency occurrence of the illocutionary acts within kind of illocutionary.

Table 24
Classification of Illocutionary Acts
According to Its Function
on "Super DJ" program

Competitive		Convivial		Collaborative	
	Ɛ		Ɛ		Ɛ
Asking	13	Inviting	64	Announcing	24
Ordering	41	Greeting	34	Asserting	41
		Thanking	7		
	54		105		65

Source: Selective Listening

The convivial function of illocutionary acts within sentences uttered in the "Super DJ" has the highest occurrence.

The frequency of illocutionary sentences within its kind can be found out below. The total amount in this program is 224. Then, the occurrence of action according to each kind are

Asking	6 %
Ordering	18 %
Inviting	29 %
Greeting	15 %
Thanking	3 %
Announcing	11 %
Asserting	18 %

The Dj of the program "Super DJ" does an action of inviting more often than the other actions.

1.b The varieties of illocutionary seen from topics.

- 1) They can be seen from what is being talked about.

"Super DJ" program is a continuous music played by the DJ and the messages are inserted between music. The function of this program is to entertain. That's why the effectiveness of talking is approximately 30-35 minutes on each announcing for it emphasize on the music itself.

Then, the topics used within this program are more limited. It is about all the information related to the song played. It can be about the singer of the song, the song itself and even about the program of the radio station.

On the first announcing of "Super DJ" program, the Dj's talks about the type of the song, order the listeners to accept and listen to the song that he play, also ask the opinion of the listeners about the song played.

When he talks about the program, he gives the information about the type of the program, to keep listening and also remind them about what they are listening to. And, he states the type of the singer in this announcing.

The illocutionary used in the both the topics of songs and program have the same variety. But the occurrence of sentences in the topic of songs is higher than the other. It happens because the same sentences are repeated many times. Meanwhile the action done within the topic of singer has the lowest occurrence.

The occurrence of illocutionary sentences about songs are 20, and about program are 13 times. They are described below.

Table 25
Illocutionary Used Within the Topic
on 1st Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	E
Song	Brand new song	3
	Give you hot music like this	2
	What about this now ?	2
	Can you feel it ?	2
	Come on	8
	Take this hot song	2
	Check it out	1
Program	Give you hot program	1
	Super DJ with the real power	1
	Super DJ super surprise for you all	1
	You're still listening to "Siper DJ" program	2
	Stay tune	5
	Thank you	1
	Super DJ is back.	2
Singer	Italiano rapper	1

Source: Selective Listening

The Disc Jockey tells about the type of the song, asks the listeners's opinion about the song played and even invite them to come along with it.

He talks about the program. It includes the information of the name of the program and the radio station.

The Dj talks various action in illocutionary sentences. The highest occurrence is twelve which is discussed in the topic about song. Next, the topic of the program has nine times actions done within the sentences. And the action in the topic of singer is the lowest. The detail actions done are shown in table 26.

Table 26
Illocutionary Acts Occur within the Topic
on 2nd Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Song	Let'dance	1
	What about this	1
	Are you ready to jump	1
	What about something sexy	1
	Get ready for this	2
	Keep dancin with Hammer	1
	Check it out	2
	Get ready to the hot song	1
	This is the remix	1
	It' s something real hot	1
	Program	Stay tune
Let's have some hot party		1
Still with Super DJ		1
Super DJ from Istarsa 100,9 FM		1
We're still having a party keep lightin from the centre of the city		1
It's slow time		1
Super DJ rhytm		1
We all having Super DJ party		1
Singer		Hammer time

Source : Selective Listening

The topic about singer does not occur in the third announcing of "Super DJ". The Dj, just tells about the type of the song and invites the listeners to move their body along with that song. Meanwhile topic of the program describes the kinds of the program and the name of it.

The illocutionary sentences spoken in the topic of program have the highest occurrence than the others. They stated 13 times, and the sentences in

the topic of song are nine times. Some of the sentences are repeated. Those are described in detail within table 27.

Table 27
Illocutionary Acts Occur Within the Topic
on 3rd Announcing of "Super DJ" program

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	E
Song	Check it out	4
	It's the first song	1
	Brand new	1
	Move your body	3
Program	Stay tune Super Dj	3
	Let's go back to the real Super Dj Program	1
	Still with your Dj	2
	Super Dj will continue after this	1
	Super Dj from 5.00 until 7.00 o'clock	1
	Super Dj's slow time	1
	Super Dj party time	1
	We are the hottest because we are super Dj	1
	Last song for today	1
	Thank you	1

Source: Selective Listening

The dominant topics discussed in the forth announcing are song and program. The informations about the songs are the same, but the only exception is the Dj also talks about the its position.

The illocutionary sentences about the songs has the highest occurence than the other. Some of them are repeated. But there are various actions reflected

the topic about the program. The use of illocutionary is described in table 28.

Table 28
Illocutionary Used in the Topic
on 4th Announcing of "Super DJ"

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	E
Singer	Please, welcome the dentist "singer's name"	1
Songs	Are you ready ?	2
	What about this ?	1
	Move your body	3
	Check it out	1
	Get ready	2
	Slow music time	2
	This song has been number one for two weeks	1
Program	Super DJ still with me	1
	You're still listening to Super DJ	1
	Super DJ is back	1
	Super DJ keep lightin' from the center of the city	1
	Super DJ from Istarsa 100,9 FM	1
	The hottest Super DJ	1
	Super DJ is hot	1
	Stay tune	2
	Stay here	1
	Thank you	1

The use of illocutionary of acts in the fifth announcing is included into the topics of song and the program. The actions done by the Dj related to the topic of singer do not occur.

The actions done by the Dj which belong to the the topic of the program occur more often than the others. They are said eleven times and only some of them are repeated. While the others belong to the topic of songs are only stated nine times. The varieties use of illocutionary can be seen below.

Table 29
Illocutionary Used in the Topic
on 5th Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	E
Songs	Move it baby	2
	Check this sound	3
	Get ready	1
	It is for all lovers at the house	1
	Come on	2
Program	Stay here	1
	Stay tune	2
	Still with me "name of the DJ" as your DJ tonight	1
	Super DJ with hot music like this	1
	Slow time now	1
	Istara number 1 Surabaya	1
	Back to Super DJ program	2
	Super DJ keep lightin' from the center of the city	1
	Thank you	1

Source: Selective Listening

The Disc Jockey in the sixth announcing does not talk about the topic of singer. The varied illocutionary sentences related to the songs and programs become the main object.

The illocutionary sentences said in the topic about program have the higher occurrence than the others. They are stated ten times and only two sentences are repeated. While the topic about song has the illocutionary sentences which are said eight times.

For detail description of the actions done within the utterances said by the Dj can be seen in table 30.

Table 30
Illocutionary Used in the Topic
on 6th Announcing of "Super DJ" Program

Topics	Illocutionary Acts	Σ
Song	Move your body	2
	Shake it	1
	Come on	4
	Last song for today	1
Program	Stay tune	3
	Stay here	2
	Super DJ	1
	Still with 'name of the DJ' keep lightin' from the center of the city	1
	It's slow time	1
	It's Super DJ	1
	Thank you	1

Source: Selective Listening

The topics used in the program "Super DJ" are limited into three kinds. They are namely singer,

songs and the program. The topic about singer is not always discussed in the program "Super DJ." It is only discussed in the first, second and third announcing. While the other topics, songs and program, are broadcasted continuously in each announcing.

The use of illocutionary sentences are related to the topics. The sentences uttered here are simple and they are repeated many times. The table below describes it in detail.

Table 31
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
on the Program "Super DJ"

Announcing Topics	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
Songs	20	12	9	12	9	8	70
Singer	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
Program	13	9	13	11	11	10	67
Total amount	34	22	22	24	20	18	140

Source: Selective Listening

The occurrence of the illocutionary sentences within the topic about songs is the highest than the others. They are stated seventy times. While the topic of singer is said three times and the sentences

in the topic of program are stated sixty six times.

The frequency of happening of the sentences within each topic is :

songs	50	%
singer	2	%
program	48	%.

The frequency of sentences about the song occur fifty percent.

b. 2) Indicator of Change of the Topics

The Disc Jockey tell various illocutionary sentences to indicate that he change the topic of conversation. Whenever he talks about the song, it is indicated when he says the type of the song and asks the listeners to move their body in accordance to the music played. This topic is changed when he greets his listeners or when he state the name of the radio station, its frequency and also the name of the program.

And the topic about the singer, which is seldom discussed, occurs when he states the place where he comes from, other job and even the name of the singer. The use of illocutionary sentences within the whole "Super DJ" announcing is given in table 32 below.

Table 32
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
as the Indicator of the Change of the Topic
on the "Super DJ" Program

Announcing	Topics	Illocutionary Acts
1	Songs Program Singer	Brand new song People out there hello, how're you doin' Italiano rapper
2	Song Program Singer	Let's dance Istara number one Surabaya Hammer time
3	Song Program	It's the first song Super DJ from 5.00 until 7.00 o'clock
4	Singer Song Program	Welcome the dentist Move your body Super DJ from Istara 100,9 FM
5	Song Program	Move it baby Super DJ
6	Song Program	Move your body It's Super DJ

Source: Selective Listening

The topics within "Super DJ" are changed whenever the DJ utters one of these illocutionary :

1. Greet the listeners.
2. Assert the name of the program, the radio station and its frequency.
3. Assert the position or the type of the song.
4. Order his listeners to move their body accordance to the musics played.
5. State the name of singer, type or his other job.

The use of the illocutionary sentence in the program of "Super DJ" can be seen in table 33.

Table 33
The Use of Illocutionary Acts
As an Indicator of the Change of the Topics
on "Super DJ" Program

No	Kind of Indicator of Announcing The change of the topic	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ
1.	Greet the listener	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Assert the name of the program, the radio station, its frequency	-	1	1	1	1	1	5
3.	Assert the position or type of song	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
4.	Order the listeners to move their body	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
5.	State the name of the singer, his type or his other job	1	1	-	1	-	-	3

Source: Selective Listening

The highest occurrence of the indicator the changing topic is asserting the name of the program, the name of the radio station and its frequency 5 (36%). While the indicator of greeting occurs 1 (7%).

The detail description of percentage occurrence of each indicator above are :

1. Greet the listeners	7 %
2. Assert the name of the program, the radio station or its frequency	36 %
3. Assert the position or type of song	15 %
4. Order the listeners to move their body	21 %
5. State the name of the singer, his type or his other job.	21 %

b. 3) Act-sequence

The sequence of act in the program of "Super DJ" are :

1. First announcing**a. Introduction**

- introduce the name of the program, radio station and its frequency
- introduce the name of the Dj
- greeting the listeners

b. Description

He talks the topics about singer, the program itself and the songs played.

c. Closing

Thank the listeners for listening the announcing.

2. Second announcing**a. Description**

- introduce the first song
- introduce the name of the program

b. Introduction

- introduce the name of the radio station and its frequency
- introduce the name of the Dj

c. Description

he tells all informations related to the songs played, and the singer or even comment on the program itself.

d. Closing

thanks to the listeners and say good bye .

3. Third announcing

a. Introduction

- greet the listeners
- introduce the name of the program, radio station and its frequency.

b. Description

he tells many information about the program and the songs played at the third announcing.

c. Closing

he states his name and thank for the attention of the listeners and say good bye.

4. Forth announcing

a. Introduction

- he states the name of the program, radio station and its frequency
- greets the listeners

b. Description

all the informations about singer of the song, the song itself or the "Super DJ" program were told to the listeners.

c. Closing

he thanks to the listeners and say good bye.

5. Fifth announcing

a. Description

he introduces his name as the Dj in this fifth announcing and the first the song he play

b. Introduction

the name of the program and to which it belong
and the frequency of radio station

c. Description

he continuously serves the informations of
the songs and the program itself. At this
announcing, he does not talk about the
singer

6. Sixth announcing

a. Introduction

he states the name of the radio station and
its frequency and also the name of the program
or even his name.

b. Description

he tells all thing related to the program
itself and the songs being played.

There are two kinds of act-sequence in "Super DJ"
program. The forms which emerge in this program are

- * Introduction - description - closing
- * Description - introduction - description - closing.

Here each part of the the form of the act-sequence
above consist of the same elements. In the intoduction,
as an example, always contain of greeting and asserting
the name of the program, name of the radio station and
also its frequency. The name of the broadcaster as the
Dj will also be mentioned at the very first of the

announcing. Only their occurrence which differ from one to another.

The table 34 below describes more clearly the form of act-sequence used in the program of "Super DJ".

Table 34
The Form of Act-Sequence
on the Program of "Super DJ"

Announcing	1	2	3	4	5	6	Σ	
Form of Act-Sequence								
A	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	The form : A. Introd-descrp-closing B. Descrp-introd-descp-closing
B	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	

Source: Selective Listening

The program of "Super DJ" tends to serves its announcing in the form of :

- a. Introduction
- b. Description
- c. Closing.

In other words, that kind of act-sequence occurs more often than the others.

Their percent of occurrence are :

A. Introduction-description-closing	67 %
B. Description-introduction-description-closing	33 %

3. The comparison

1. The use of illocutionary acts according to its function

The varieties of illocutionary sentences used in the program of "The Blue Melon Show" and "Super DJ" belong to EBS and Istara respectively can be seen from the ways of speaking and the topic.

The ways of speaking can be found out by the classification of illocutionary according to its function. While the topic can be seen from the illocutionary used within the topic, the indicator of the change of the topic and the act-sequence.

The table 35 below describes in detail about the comparative use of illocutionary acts between EBS and Istara FM.

Table 35
The Comparative of Classification According to the Function
between EBS and Istara

Function Kind	Competitive		Convivial		Collaborative	
	EBS	Istara	EBS	Istara	EBS	Istara
Asking Ordering	10 -	13 41				
Inviting Greeting Thanking			6 4 3	64 34 7		
Announcing Asserting					2 32	24 41

The table gives general description that EBS has the lower frequency of happening than the Istara with the rate of occurrence is 10 in EBS and in Istara is 32

As a matter of fact the whole amount of function are four, but the function of conflictive is never said in both radio. The kinds of illocutionary within each function are the kinds of asking and ordering in the function of competitive. In the function of convivial discuss the kinds of inviting, greeting and thanking. Meanwhile the kinds of announcing and asserting. are discussed in collaborative.

The frequency of happening the sentences of illocutionary acts in both program are :

EBS		Istara	
Asking	18 %	Asking	6 %
Inviting	11 %	Ordering	18 %
Greeting	7 %	Inviting	29 %
Thanking	5 %	Greeting	15 %
Announcing	3 %	Thanking	3 %
Asserting	56 %	Announcing	11 %
		Asserting	18 %

The varieties in EBS occur three functions namely competitive 10 (18%), convivial 13 (23%) and collaborative 34 (60%) with the highest is in collaborative and the lowest is in the function of convivial. While the functions occur in Istara are

called competitive 54 (24%), convivial 105 (47%), collaborative 65 (29%) with the highest in convivial and the lowest in competitive.

The highest occurrence of sentences of illocutionary used in the program of "The Blue Melon Show" belongs to the action of asserting. And the lowest belong to the kind of announcing. Their frequency of happening are 56 % and 3% respectively. But the kind of ordering does not occur here.

The highest occurrence of illocutionary's sentences in the program of "Super DJ" is inviting. On the contrary, the action of thanking is not done continuously. It only occurs three percent in the whole announcing.

The difference of varieties is in repetition which occur in Istara but it sometimes does in EBS. Those are related to the type of entertainment program belong to Istara which always try to create the fresh situation. It is supported by Onong who said that the repetition of the important words are necessarily used in radio (Onong, 1983: 92).

1.b The illocutionary used in the topics

- 1) The varieties of illocutionary can be seen from the topics. The table 36 gives the detail comparative occurrence between EBS and Istara.

Table 36
The Comparative
Use of Illocutionary Acts in the Topics
between EBS and Istara

E B S			I s t a r a		
No	Topics	Illocutionary sentences E	No	Topics	Illocutionary sentences E
1	School	8	1	Songs	70
2	Job	9	2	Singer	3
3	Sea	7	3	Program	67
4	A smoker	10			
5	File	9			
6	Parents	9			
E		52	140		

Source: Selective Listening

The highest frequency of illocutionary are in topic of a smoker 10 (19%) and in the topic of program 67 (48%). They belong to the EBS and Istara respectively. While the lowest occurrence is in the topic of school 8 (19%) and the topic of singer 3 (2%) which are discussed in EBS and in Istara.

Their occurrence of each topic in the whole announcing of both radio stations can be seen from percentage.

E B S		I s t a r a	
School	16 %	Songs	50 %
Job	17 %	Smoker	2 %
Sea	14 %	Program	48 %
A smoker	19 %		

Film 17 %
Parents 17 %

The differences about the topics are the EBS which have various topics within its program called "The Blue Melon Show". Each announcing talked about the different topics.

Meanwhile Istara only has three topics. The actions which are done within illocutionary sentences always related to the that three topics above. In other words, the three topics are always talked in each announcing. The different of topics because of the different types of program belong to both radios.

- b.2) The use of indicator of the change of the topic. The change of of topic in the both program "The Blue Melon Show" from EBS and "Super DJ" from Istara are compared in table below.

Table 37
The Cooperative Use of Illocutionary Acts
As an Indicator of the Change of the Topics
in EBS and Istara

E B S		I s t a r a	
Kind of Indicator	Σ	Kind of Indicator	Σ
Question about phenomenon	3	Assert type of song	2
State opinion or feeling	5	Ask to move the body	3
State name of radio, its frequency and program	2	State name of radio, its frequency and program	5
Ask partner's condition	1	State type of singer	3
Greet	1	Greet	1

Source: Selective Listening

The change of the topics in both radios are indicated by five kinds of indicator. There are two similar components namely stating the name of the radio station, its frequency and the name of the program and the second is greeting. In EBS their frequency of occurrences are 2 (17%) and 1 (7%) respectively. While in Istara are 5 (30%) and 1 (17%) which they also occur the most and the lowest respectively.

The reason of the occurrence of stating and greeting because radio station is one kind of mass media, so it must be polite and friendly to the listeners. And the second similar component occurs because of each radio must keep in touch with the listeners by telling them to which radio station they listen. It is supported by Onong who said that radio must maintain the relationship with the listeners by stating the name of the radio (1983: 94)

The occurrence of each indicator can be seen from the procentage :

E B S		I s t a r a	
Question of phenomenon	25%	Assert song's type	15%
State opinion	42%	Ask to move	21%
State name of radio, its frequency, program	17%	State name of radio, frequency, program	36%

Ask partner's condition 8% State singer's type 21%
 Greet listeners 8% Greet listeners 7%

The occurrence of indicator of stating opinion is the highest procentage in the program "The Blue Melon Show". It occurs 42 %. While the highest occurrence in Istara is the indicator of stating name of the radio, its frequency and its program.

b.3) Act-sequence

Topic is the component of act-sequence, that's why it is dicussed here. As a matter of fact, each program has different act sequence. The program of "The Blue Melon Show" belongs to EBS and the "Super DJ" from Istara serves the message in different sequence. Eventhough, they are basically the same for they consist of general element of introduction-content-closing. The detail description is given in the table below.

Table 38
 The Comparative Act-Sequence
 on both EBS and Istara

E B S		I s t a r a		
Form of Act-Sequence	Σ	Form of Act-Sequence	Σ	
A1	4	A2	4	A1: Int-descp-det des-clis B1: Decr-int-det des-clis A2: Int-desrp-closing B2: Descr-intr-descr-clis
B1	2	B2	2	

Source: Selective Listening

The dominant form of act-sequence in the program "The Blue Melon Show" belong to EBS and "Super DJ" belong to Istarsa are :

EBS	Istarsa
a. Introduction	a. Introduction
b. Description	b. Description
c. Description in detail	c. Closing
d. Closing	

Although each radio has different form of act-sequence, it has the similar occurrence. The highest is 4 (67%) and the lowest is 2 (33%).

The similirity form of act-sequence between the program "The Blue Melon Show" and "Super DJ" is the form of of introduction and closing.

The differences are in the sequence about description. The first description in "The Blue Melon Show" is different from the second for they talk about different topics. As a matter of fact they are still related to each other. The second description talks in detail about the specific example from the thing which had been discussed in the first. That's why it is called the detail description.

Meanwhile the description in "Super DJ" is all the same for it talks about the song, program or even about the singer.