

## ABSTRACT

Language is assumed to inform a hearer of something or to enjoin some action upon him. Many speakers 'say' one thing and 'mean' another. Therefore, the listener has an important role in interpreting sentences. Pragmatics and speech acts are two factors of understanding and interpreting the speaker's utterances.

Regarding the importance of understanding and interpreting the speaker's utterances, I conducted a study on Illocutionary act. It is an act which reflects the intention of the speaker in uttering a sentence.

The problem that will be solved in this study is : how are Illocutionary acts applied in *A Streetcar Named Desire* and What function of Illocutionary Acts are found in *A Streetcar Named Desire*. To answer the questions, I used Tennessee William's play entitled *A Streetcar Named Desire* as the sources of my data. Since this study uses descriptive method, classifying, defining, analyzing and describing the data are the steps followed in this study.

From the results of the research, I find out that six kinds of illocutionary acts namely, representative, expressives, directives, commissives, declaratives, and verdictives are applied in *A Streetcar Named Desire*. There are three directions to interpret the speaker utterance, they are the use of verb in a sentence, the use of question word to make a question and the influence of the situational context.

Based on the data analysis, I conclude that 'questioning' and 'commanding' are the most frequent functions used in conversation. It shows that people communicate with others in order to ask information.

**CHAPTER I**  
**INTRODUCTION**