

ABSTRACT

Yunianti, Sofi. "A study of illocutionary acts in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speeches for government policy". A thesis submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for Sarjana Degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letter, Airlangga University, 2008.

Language has various functions than simply sending information. Language is used for constructing political argument. Being inspired by the important role of language in politics, the writer is interested in further studying about political speech. The writer prefers to analyze Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's political speech because he is the first president that Indonesian people appoint directly. This study analyzes the illocutionary acts category in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speeches, particularly on government policy. The aim of this study is to find out Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speeches that present certain purpose in different condition. The data of this study are *pidato sebagai presiden RI terpilih untuk masa jabatan 2004-2009* and RUU APBN speech. This study uses theory of illocutionary acts proposed by Searle (1979). He proposed that, there are five types of illocutionary acts category: representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. This study uses qualitative method since the data are not obtained in the form of number but in the term of word. The writer found that the highest frequency of illocutionary acts in *pidato sebagai presiden RI terpilih untuk masa jabatan 2004-2009* is commissive as the speaker strategy to ensure the audience to support his policy. However, the highest frequency of illocutionary acts in RUU APBN speech is representative. The speaker uses it as a strategy to convince the audience that his policy is the best solution for Indonesia's problem.

Key words: speech act, illocutionary act category

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION