ABSTRACT

Efitrienty M, Uswatun H. An Analysis of Primitive Speech Acts Used In the Conversation of Preschool Children. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Sarjana Degree of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Airlangga University.

This study aim to find out the primitive speech acts used by preschool children related to their pragmatic development. This study intends to examine the types of primitive speech acts used by preschool children to know the intention of the utterance produced by preschool children. The theory of primitive speech acts was taken By Dore (1974) which are nonconventional forms such as requesting, practicing and protesting and conventional forms such as labeling, repeating, answering, requesting, calling, greeting, and protesting. The data were taken by doing observation in preschool of Dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru, Sidoarjo because students in the preschool of Dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru are about two to four years old which is matched with the theory used by the writer. This study used qualitative methodology because the data is in the form of words which need detail description and explanation. The data is collected by taking video and taking notes. The writer finds conventional forms of answering, requesting, repeating and greeting as the common types of primitive speech acts used by preschool children. It is because children in preschool years are able to respond to a speaker and also they use utterances to report events, to make statement or declaration about the world or prohibit action.

Keywords: Primitive Speech Acts, Preschool Children, Conversation.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

SKRIPSI

AN ANALYSIS OF

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