

ABSTRACT

Child speech act can be seen as they interact with peers and teachers while in basic school or madrasah ibtidaiyah. This study aimed to describe the forms of the practice of speech acts and the effect of these substitutions act against a child in first class of madrasah ibtidaiyah Al-Hidayah, Sidoarjo. The method used in this study is a qualitative method, a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of the object under study. Researchers obtained data by observation, technical notes, and refer to the method, and the method involved a conversation. The researchers observe that speech act three, include: (1) follow locutions, the speech act that promotes the content of spoken utterances by speakers, (2) acts ilocution, speech acts that aim to analyze a speech that has meaning, and (3) acts perlocution, which focuses on efforts to influence opponents said to be willing to carry out the desired action by the speakers.

Keywords: *speech act, locution, ilocution, perlocution*

