

Seloka: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia

10 (1) (2021): 28 - 33



https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/seloka

Analysis of Illocutionary Speech Acts on Student's Social Media Post and Comments

Khairatunnisa [⋈], Ngusman Abdul Manaf

DOI: https://doi.org/ 10.15294/seloka. v10i1.44409

Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia

Article Info

History Articles Received: 17 January 2021 Accepted: 25 February 2021 Published: 30 April 2021

Keywords: Facebook, Illocution, Instagram, Social Media, Speech Acts

Abstract

Speech acts are action events that take place simultaneously, They ara speech acts of locus, perlocution, and illocution. Illocutionary speech act is an action that is contained in a speech, that has a specific purpose, and expects a reaction from the speech partner. Illocutionary speech acts are commonly found on social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Whatsapp. Almost everyone who has a social media account, including students. If we observe every status shared by students or speakers on social media, we will find various comments from speech partners. The research objective was to analyze illocutionary speech acts on the post of social media and comments status of students. This type of use descriptive qualititave approach. Based on the conversations of speakers and speech partners on social media by speakers and speech partners, the speech acts use illocutionary speech acts. Illocutionary speech acts can be found in everyday life, especially on social media.

Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka, Air Tawar Bar., Kec. Padang Utara, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat 25171

E-mail: Khairatunnisa16016106@gmail.com

p-ISSN 2301-6744 e-ISSN 2502-4493

 [□] Correspondence address:

INTRODUCTION

Language as a communication tool is used to convey intentions, and ideas by speakers to speech partners. In general, human activities cannot be separated from language activities. In communication and interaction. language plays a very important role in survival. In communicating, speech events and speech acts occur. In every communication process, it is called an event of voice and speech acts occurs. "Describes speech acts that are carried out with expressive sentences as three action events that occur at one time, they are the place speech act, the illocutionary speech act, and the speech act" (Austin, in Chaer, 2010: 53).

Human speech can be expressed through print and electronic media. The two media are indirect communication between the speaker and the message in action, indirectly sending messages or messages that are far apart. After starting to access the internet via cell phones, the smartphone has recently emerged, and the development of the internet as a means of communication is increasing rapidly. With smart phone functions, the communication functions provided are increasingly diverse, ranging from SMS, MMS, chat, email, browsing and social media functions. According to Nasrullah (2015), social media is a medium on the internet that allows users to represent themselves and be able to represent themselves, cooperate, share and communicate to form a social bond.

Social media (often abbreviated as "medsos") is now a part of the extraordinary life of Indonesia. Providing various benefits and can be relied for everyone, even for life journay. Not only that, internet and communication technology tools such as more and more sophisticated smartphones are one of the driving forces for the development of new network websites that provide online friendship and information. Medsos is also the backbone that functions as a means of communication for this digital era ((Kemendag, 2014:43).

Van Dijk stated in Nasrullah (2015) that social media is a media platform that focuses on

the existence of users who can promote their activities and collaborations. Therefore, social media can be seen as an online media (facilitator) that can strengthen the relationship between users and social connections. Meike and Young define the term social media in Nasrullah (2015) as the integration between personal communication (is one-on sharing) and public media, are communication between individuals (not one-on-one). Nasrullah (2015) social media is a collection of software that allows individuals and communities to collect, share, communicate, and in some cases collaborate or play with each other.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that social media is a form of internet development. Through social media, people can connect with everyone who is involved in the same social media to share information and communicate. Compared to traditional media such as radio and television, social media is more interactive. Through social media, we can interact directly with others through comments on social media or simply posting to someone.

The opinion of Effendy (2003: 13) is that user requests for social media content make it easier for people to communicate. Communication is a process of sending someone's thoughts or feelings by using symbols for others which means that in some cases, both parties use certain media to change a person's attitude or behavior to have some expected effect.

The forms of meaning on social media that must be known are cognition, communication and cooperation. It undeniable that nowadays social media has become a new way for people to communicate. This affects are happened in all aspects of people's lives. The existence of social media has a very important influence on how to communicate. Of course, the large number of social media users in Indonesia provides an opportunity to optimize the existence of social media as a communication medium, so the question arises, is how to use social media for effective social communication in the fields of business, politics. and study.

Speech acts are part of speech events and pragmatic studies. Speech acts are determined by the speaker's language ability to convey information (Lisa et al., 2016). Tarigan (2015: 32-33) argues that pragmatic is not limited to spoken language, but also includes written language. Therefore, speech acts can occur in any media that uses language. In social media uploads that focus on sharing information (in the form of photos and videos), verbal behavior can occur. Speech acts are action events that take place at once, they are speech acts of locus, perlocution and illocution (Nurjanah et al., 2016). Illocutionary speech act is an action that is contained in a speech, it has a specific purpose, and expects a reaction from the speech partner (Sagita, 2019). The question asked about illocutionary speech acts are "What is the speech for?" are "What does this utterance mean?"

Austin (in Chaer, 2010: 53) describes speech acts that are carried out with expressive sentences as three action events that occur at one time, are the place speech act, the illocutionary speech act and the speech act. Speech act refers to speech acts that have the function of speaking or providing information and are used to do something. (The act of doing something. It can be said that a speech act has a specific purpose, and the intent of the speech act depends on the context of the speech. This behavior is such as promises, offers or verbal expression questions. Moore (in Rusminto, 2010: 23) states that illocution is a speech act. what is real or true which is formalized through speech, such as promises, remarks and warnings Compared to speech acts, identification of illocutionary acts is more difficult, because speech acts must consider the speaker and speaking partner, the time and place of the speech and the channel used.

Illocutionary speech acts are commonly found on social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Whatsapp. Social media is a communication tool used by speakers and speech partners in social processes (Mulawarman and Nurfitri, 2017). Various access to information and entertainment from around the world can be accessed through social

media. Social media that is directly connected to the internet and can penetrate the dimensions of life, space and time of its users (Doni, 2017).

Almost everyone who has a social media account, including students as the user of social media. There are various reasons for students to use social media services, such as for trading, looking for information about education, making friends or just looking for something to do. During the opening of social media, generally students as speakers will write a post on share. If we observe every status shared by students or speakers on social media, we will find various comments from speech partners. Speech partners may come from friends during elementary, middle, high school, and fellow students.

The success of a communication can be seen from the information that can be received by the community participating in the communication well. The information submitted also has complete and accountable information. Some important things that must be considered in communication, is maintaining politeness between the speaker and the interlocutor. Therefore, if certain conditions can be met, the interaction will run well. One of these conditions is awareness of politeness in language which is indicated using certain pronouns.

Some important things that must be considered in communication, is maintaining politeness between the speaker and the interlocutor. Therefore, if certain conditions can be met, the interaction will run well. One of these conditions is awareness of politeness in language which is indicated using certain pronouns.

Courtesy rules are usually used in every speech. Politeness or behavior is a form of respect for others. Human is respect each other. Mutual respect is one of the characteristics of humans as intelligent beings, it creatures that behave continuously. Based on rational considerations rather than instinctive or instinctive (Baryadi, 2005: 71). Politeness of language is also called linguistic etiquette. In terms of polite speech, politeness also comes from respect (Baryadi in Pranowo, 2005: 71).

According to the various meanings contained in communication, Leech (in Wijana. 2009: 14-16) believes that speech acts include: (1) speakers and speech partners; (2) the context of the speech; (3) the purpose of the speech; (4) Speech is a form of behavior or activity, (5) Speech is a product of speech. Sound has a specific purpose and the purpose of producing communication.

Researchers are interested in studying illocutionary speech acts student's post and comments for several reasons. First, the published news posts are very updated. Second, the information (posts) that are uploaded will usually reap a lot of comments and various responses from readers, especially among students. Third, most of the readers who participated in the comments were students from various majors such as Indonesian Language, Communication Studies, and Visua1 Communication Design, which led to the emergence of sentence forms and responses in various languages.

The formulation of the questions in this research is what is the form of language politeness in uploading news and news comments on social media? The research objective was to analyze illocutionary speech acts on the posts and comments of students. Illocutionary speech acts are very interesting to study because they are closely related to everyday life.

The significance of this research in education can be seen from learning, especially learning to write. By teaching writing skills, students can apply or use speech act principles in the communication process. In addition, students can convey the main ideas correctly to others. Main ideas must be communicated in a clear, systematic and coherent manner so that they can be easily understood by other parties. Instruct students to reveal information through writing activities. After mastering understanding of speech acts from this study, students are expected to perform well by using speech act rules, such as what to say in writing, begging, reporting, asking, criticizing, giving criticism, and so on. According to the

expressions contained in illocutionary speech acts, or perlocution speech acts.

The results of this study are expected to provide benefits for researchers and readers. For researchers, it can increase understanding of science, especially in the field of language. For readers, it can be used as a reference for similar research, like illocutionary studies and illocutionary functions.

METHODS

This type of research is qualitative descriptive approach to describe communication between people involved in social networks. This research reveals the use of language directly in cyberspace, understands the rules used by Indonesians on social media, describes the use of language on social media, explains the data used on social media, and explains the data so that it can be understood. This research raises the hypothesis that for example different variants of language are always revealed on social media, and many comments made in cyberspace use bad language and are difficult to express. The language uniformity displayed in social media comments is very low, and almost all users pay less attention to the use of language uniformity when criticizing, so the purpose of this study is to describe the speech acts in social media posts. The focus of this research is to utilize Indonesian speech behavior to comment on social media posts. The data collection technique is to use the reading and note-taking technique on social media like Facebook and Instagram. Data analysis techniques are flow techniques and methods of reducing data by displaying data and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study can be seen from the posts and comments of speakers and speech partners on several social media. This can be seen from the table below.

Table 1. Facebook Social Media Posts and Comments

Posts comment

Allegations of Coercion of Wearing Hijab Realize sir ... the state philosophy of Pancasila and the on Non-Muslim Women at SMK 2 Padang 1945 Constitution "That all citizens have the right to get a proper education" The school that is led is owned by the state not privately owned @LJ (a student of Padang City) Accuses, Highlights, and Appoints

> Do not you pitted sheep in this post. This is a PE'AK account, and for coconut, the SMK 2 Padang school should also prioritize the values of the right to freedom who want to get education because these are the basic values of Indonesia @KT (the initials of one of the UNAND students) Acts

Source: Facebook Groups "Indonesian politics"

Table 2. Instagram Social Media Posts and Comments

Postingan	Komentar
"Freshgraduate for undergraduate of	Be patient, sister, pray and keep working because the
postgraduate education graduates is said to	world and our future are not regulated by the
have only wasted my time and materia	government. Don't give up, beautiful sister @AJP (one
because the Indonesian government easily	of the Padang State University students) Ask
eliminated the CPNS program for us who	In essence, the knowledge you get is provision for you
were graduates."	in the hereafter. If you ask for the above, how come
status on the post @MS	your future is bright even though it's not from the CPNS
	route. @PP (one of the Padang State University
	students) Ask

Source: Instagram post of one of the alumni of Mathematics Education in Padang

Based on the conversations of speakers and speech partners on social media by speakers and speech partners, it can be seen that the speech acts used are illocutionary speech acts. This means that speakers have specific intentions, and expect reactions from speech partners (Sagita, 2019). In other words, speakers create status on social media and expect comments from speech partners. The speech acts found on Facebook and Instagram consist of various meanings of written sentences, such as socio-culture, knowledge, goals, beliefs, and personalities (Yayuk, 2018). Similar research has also been conducted by Amalia et al., (2019), the results of the study show that the results of the analysis of speech acts on Instagram accounts.

CONCLUSION

The speech acts found in the posts and comments of students' social media are illocutionary speech acts. Illocutionary speech acts are found in daily life by social media users. In the data collected in this study, the researcher can conclude that comments on some social media uploads Facebook or Instagram are illocutionary speech acts where netizens use certain intentions in their comments such as, provoking, asking, suggesting, pointing at, highlighting, and pointing to good targets. for the perpetrator who is in the post or someone who has posted the news to social media

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My thanks and gratitude to Almighty God for giving me the health and abilities that are still being given so that I can complete this article.My warm thanks to my parents for their warm support, inspiration, and thoughtful guidance. Do not forget to express my gratitude to the lecturer who teaches the Action Studies course. Ngusman, M.Hum, for their motivation, advice, and direction while writing this article and to my fellow students who have given me encouragement and advice during the writing of this article.

Special thanks to the Seloka Journal for providing the opportunity for me to be able to publish my article writing in this Seloka journal.

REFERENCES

- Albrecth, M. C. (1970) Arts as an institution. Edited by J. M. Barnett and M. Griff. New York: Preager.
- Baryadi, P. (2005) Teori sopan santun berbahasa. Edited by Pranowo. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University Press.
- Berger, P. L. and Luckmann, T. (1990) Tafsir sosial atas kenyataan. Edited by H. Basri. Jakarta: LP3ES.
- Chaer, A. (2010) Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal. 2nd edn. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Effendy, O. U. (2003) Ilmu, teori, dan filsafat komunikasi. 1st edn. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.
- Firman, Y. (1992) Bagurau: Analisis Struktur. Skripsi. Universitas Andalas.

- Hardjana, A. (1994) Kritik sastra: Sebuah Pengantar. 1st edn. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Kemendag (2014) Panduan Optimalisasi Media Sosial untuk Kementerian Perdagangan RI. 1st edn. Jakarta: Pusat Hubungan Masyarakat.
- Krisna, F. N. (2014) 'Studi Kasus Layanan Pendidikan Nonformal Suku Baduy', Jurnal Dibud, 20(1), pp. 1–13.
- Lindsay, J. (1995) 'Cultural policy and the performing arts in Southeast Asia', Bijdragen totde, 151(4), pp. 656–671.
- Nasrullah (2015) Media Sosial; Persfektif Komunikasi, Budaya, dan Sosioteknologi. 3 th edn. Bandung: Simbiosa Rekatama Media.
- Shackelford, W. (2000) The six stages of cultural competence, diversityhotwire. Available at:
 - http://www.diversityhotwire.com/learning/cultural_insights.html (Accessed: 21 April 2021).
- Sungkowati, Y. (2010) 'Persoalan lingkungan hidup dan urbanisasi dalam beberapa cerpen Indonesia', in Prosiding Konferensi Internasional Kesusasteraan XXI HISKI Sastra dan Budaya Urban dalam Kajian Lintas Media. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press, pp. 78–90.
- Tarigan, H. (2015) Pengajaran pragmatik. Revisi. Bandung: Angkasa.