

STUDY OF ACTION OF SPEAKING IN DISCUSSION OF THE SERAMBI INDONESIA NEWSPAPER RUBRIC, OCTOBER 2021 EDITION

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ABSTRACT

There are two purposes of this research. 1) Describe the locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts in the October 2021 edition of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper rubric discourse. 2) Describe the functions of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts in the October 2021 edition of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper rubric discourse. The object of research in this thesis in the form of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts contained in the discourse of the October 2021 edition of the Serambi Indonesia newspaper. The data collection techniques in this study used documentation methods and note-taking techniques. The data analysis technique used is the equivalent method. Based on the results of data analysis can be keywords. 1) The types of speech acts contained in the rubric of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper October 2021 edition found three types of speech acts, namely, locutionary speech acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutions. 2) The function of speech acts contained in the rubric of the Serambi Indonesia newspaper, October 2021 edition, found five functions of speech acts, namely: 1) Assertive functions include asserting, expressing opinions, and describing. 2) The directive function includes inviting, asking, ordering, and ordering. 3) The commissive function includes lending and associating. 4) Expressive function of saying thank you. 5) Declarative functions change state. 2) The function of speech acts contained in the rubric of the Serambi Indonesia newspaper, October 2021 edition, found five functions of speech acts, namely: 1) Assertive functions include asserting, expressing opinions, and describing. 2) The directive function includes inviting, asking, ordering, and ordering. 3) The commissive function includes lending and associating. 4) Expressive function of saying thank you. 5) Declarative functions change state. 2) The function of speech acts contained in the rubric of the Serambi Indonesia newspaper, October 2021 edition, found five functions of speech acts, namely: 1) Assertive functions include asserting, expressing opinions, and describing. 2) The directive function includes inviting, asking, ordering, and ordering. 3) The commissive function includes lending and associating. 4) Expressive function of saying thank you. 5) Declarative functions change state.

Keywords: rubric, speech act, discourse

Background of the problem

Language is a communication tool, to interact with humans using language media so that they can relate to each other, share experiences, and improve intellectual abilities. In communicating, it can be in the form of a dialogue that contains correct and relevant information to what the speech partner wants. The use of language as a

communication tool is very varied, meaning that to express a person's intentions one can use various forms of speech (Rahardi, 2015: 23).

Furthermore, research related to the study of speech acts in the rubric discourse in newspapers as a guide in this research, was also conducted by Rosyid Siri Hatmoko in his journal entitled "A Study of Speech Actions

in the Discourse of the People's Talk Rubric in the March 2011 Edition of Joglosemar Newspaper", Furthermore, Sigit Puriyanto in a journal entitled "Study of Speech Acts in the Discourse of the Readers' Letter of the Kompas Newspaper January 2014 Edition", both journals have something in common, namely they both study or analyze speech acts in newspaper rubric discourses.

Formulation of the problem

Based on the above background, the formulation of the problem in this study is as follows:

1. What are the types of speech acts in the October 2021 edition of Serambi Indonesia rubric discourse?
2. What is the function of speech acts contained in speech acts in the discourse rubric Serambi Indonesia October 2021 edition?

Research purposes

The objectives to be achieved in this research are as follows:

1. To find out the types of speech acts in the Serambi Indonesia rubric discourse October 2021 edition.
2. To find out the language functions contained in speech acts in the Serambi Indonesia rubric discourse October 2021 edition.

Benefits of research

Theoretical Benefits

1. This research is expected to expand the repertoire of research in the field of language, especially the study of discourse.
2. To understand the function of speech acts contained in the rubric of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper Reader's Letters discourse in 2021.

Practical Benefits

1. In order to develop knowledge, especially related to language, especially the study of discourse.

2. Can make a positive contribution to the pattern of presentation and development of language, especially Indonesian as a means of communication.
3. Can provide benefits for students majoring in Indonesian, linguists, language researchers who are used to further research related to the use of the Indonesian language through discourse studies

Operational Definition

To avoid confusion in the interpretation of the terms used in the title of this thesis, it is necessary for the author to provide an explanation of the terms that have to do with the problem at hand will be described. The terms referred to are as follows:

1. A study is an analysis carried out on a language in order to examine the structure of that language in depth.
2. Speech acts are part of pragmatics. A speech act is the utterance of a sentence to state that the speaker's intention is known to the listener. Speech acts (speech acts) are utterances that are made as part of social interaction.
3. Discourse is one part of the linguistic strata that occupies the highest position. Based on that statement, it can be said that discourse
4. is the most complete language unit, which in the grammatical hierarchy is the highest or largest grammatical unit.
5. A rubric is a letter, word, sentence, or part of a text that is traditionally written or printed using red ink to make it stand out. The word "rubric" comes from the Latin word "rubrica", which means clay red or lime red.
6. Serambi Newspaper is a daily newspaper published in Banda Aceh, Aceh since February 9, 1989.

Speech Act

Speech acts are pragmatic analysis, which is a branch of linguistics that examines language from the aspect of its actual use.

Speech act (speech art) is a pragmatic element that involves the speaker, listener or reader as well as what is being discussed. In its application, speech acts are used by several disciplines.

Chaer (2004: 16) states that a speech act is an individual symptom, psychological in nature and its continuity is determined by the speaker's language ability to deal with certain situations. In speech acts, it is seen more on the meaning or meaning of the actions in the speech, while Tarigan (2008: 36) suggests that with regard to speech acts, each utterance or certain utterance contains certain meanings and goals as well. In a sense, both parties, namely the speaker and the interlocutor, are involved in a goal-oriented activity. In connection with the information that has been described, the instrument in this study refers to the theory of speech acts.

According to Mulyana (2005:80) speech acts or speech acts are the function of language as a means of enforcement. All sentences or utterances that are spoken actually have a certain communication function. Speech by a person (speaker) is of course not merely the origin of speech, but contains a certain purpose. This function is what motivates the lecturers to take action.

Types of Speech Acts

With regard to speech, Austin (in Rusminto, 2010: 22-23) classifies speech acts into three classifications, namely locutionary speech acts, illocutionary speech acts, and perlocutionary speech acts.

Locutionary Speech Act

Locutionary speech acts are propositional actions that are in the category of stating something (an act saying somethings). Therefore, what is prioritized in locutionary acts is the content of the speech spoken by the speaker. The form of locutionary acts are utterances that contain statements or about something. Leech (in Rusminto, 2010: 23) explains that this

language act is more or less able to be equated with a sentence utterance that contains meaning and reference.

Illocutionary Speech Acts

Illocutionary speech acts are speech acts that have the power to perform certain actions in relation to expressing something (an act of doing somethings in saying somethings). These activities are like promises, offers, or questions that are revealed in the speech.

Moore (in Rusminto, 2010:23) explains that illocutionary acts are actual or real speech acts that can be performed by utterances, examples of promises, remarks, and warnings. Identifying illocutionary acts is more difficult when compared to locutionary acts, because the identification of illocutionary acts must consider the speaker and his interlocutor, when and where the utterance occurs, as well as what channel used.

Meanwhile, Searle (in Rusminto, 2009: 71) describes illocutionary acts into five parts as follows:

- a. Assertive Speech
- b. Directive Speech
 1. Request
 2. Order
 3. Order
 4. Advise
 5. Recommend
- c. Commissive Speech
- d. Expressive Speech
- e. Declarative Speech

Rubric

Rubrics are important assessment tools used to provide evidence of student learning (Shaw, 2014: 30). Moskal (2000: 28) defines a rubric as a descriptive score scheme that teachers and other evaluators develop to analyze the products and processes of students' efforts. Tomoliyus (2012: 89) states that rubrics are assessment guidelines when describing the criteria that teachers and

trainers expect to assess student work. The rubric is a description of what criteria the teacher or trainer expects to be mastered by the students or athletes they train, so that the rubric will be adjusted to the desired criteria.

Speech Act Function

The function of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts (in Sigit Puriyanto: 2014). That is:

- a) Functions of Locutionary Speech
- b) Functions of illocutionary speech acts
- c) Perlocutionary Speech Acts .
Functions

Approach and Type of Penlitian

This research includes qualitative descriptive research. Descriptive research is research which is a descriptive method. Descriptive method is a method that is carried out by outlining or describing and explaining data which is then followed by analysis using methods adapted to the analysis (Sudaryanto, 2003:62).

Qualitative methods are research methods whose findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation (Damaianti, 2007:73). So, qualitative descriptive research is research conducted by outlining or describing and presenting data relating to speech acts

porchIndonesia which is then carried out with data analysis that does not go through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation.

Data source

The data is basically a finished research material, not raw material because the material is the data method and technique that can be applied. The data in this study is the Indonesian Serambi rubric for the June 2021 edition.

Data collection technique

According to Sugiyono (2005:62), "Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in research, because the main

purpose of research is to obtain data". Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that data collection is a technique used by researchers to obtain the necessary data from sources who use a lot of time. Data collection carried out by researchers is very necessary in a scientific research. Data collection techniques used in this study were observation techniques, documentation techniques, and note-taking techniques. To be clear, the techniques used in this study are:

- a. Documentation Engineering
- b. Note Technique

Data analysis technique

Data analysis is a very decisive stage because at this stage the rules governing the existence of the research object must have been obtained. The discovery of the rules of the language is the core of a scientific activity or research. In this study the data obtained will be analyzed based on three components as follows:

- a) Analysis based on persuasion techniques.
- b) Analysis based on the form of speech acts.
- c) Analysis based on communication aspects.

Data Description

The data obtained in this study are speech acts contained in the Rubric of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper October 2021 Edition. Researchers took 30 Rubrics of Serambi Newspaper October 2021 Edition, from the 1st to the 30th, each one news item or one rubric in the newspaper. Serambi Indonesia October 2021 Edition. Using the speech act theory of Austin and Searle. Austin's speech act theory (in Ambarmizu, 2013) is a speech act theory based on the speaker, where the focus of attention is on how the speaker realizes the intention in speaking. On the other hand, Searle (in Ambarmizu, 2013) sees speech acts based on listeners, namely how.

Data analysis

In this data analysis, the researcher will analyze the data based on the research methodology. The collected data are classified, then identified according to the theory of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts according to Austin and Searle.

Locutionary Speech Act

The locutionary speech act is the act of saying something (an act saying something). Therefore, what is prioritized in locutionary speech acts is the content of the speech that contains a statement or about something.

Speech Data (1)

"The Aceh Singkil District Court of Justice held a trial in the murder and rape case of Laudya Chintya Bella (13). Junior high school student from Fold Kajang Village, Simpang Kanan District."

Speech Data (2)

"The Bireueun Police Satreskim Resmob team has arrested three people suspected of committing the crime of throwing babies on bamboo chairs. In one of the shophouses in Rheum Timu Village, Simpang Mamplam, Bireuen".

Speech Data (3)

"Starting Monday (4/10/2021) tomorrow, the Sabang City Government (Pemko) will oblige the public and tourists who enter or depart from Sabang to Banda Aceh City or vice versa, to be asked to show a Covid-19 vaccine certificate."

Speech Data (4)

"M. Saleh (34), a fisherman from Tenggiri Hamlet, Ule Lheue Village, Meuraxa District, Banda Aceh, was found dead."

Speech Data (5)

"Dozens of prospective passengers who will depart for Sabang use sea transportation services, both fast and slow ships. Via the Ule Lheue ferry port, Banda Aceh, it failed to leave, because it couldn't show a vaccine certificate."

Speech Data (6)

"Strong winds accompanied by big waves destroyed huts and stalls where they sell on Peulangi Beach, Matang Rayeuk Village, East Idi District."

Speech Data (7)

"Ramli (70), a resident of Kualapeunga, Treasurer, Aceh Tamiang, who went missing while looking for shells on Kuala Genting Beach, Sunday (3/10) afternoon, until last Wednesday has not been found."

Speech Data (8)

"Personnel from the Sabhara Unit of the North Aceh Police escorted the punk boy who was staying at the Meunasah Ranto gas station, Lhoksukon sub-district, to the border of North Aceh and East Aceh after advising him on Friday (8/10/21), afternoon."

4.2.2 Illocutionary Speech Acts

Illocutionary speech acts are speech acts that contain the power to perform certain actions in relation to saying something (an act of doing something in saying something). These actions are like promises, offers, or questions that are revealed in speech. The following will discuss the types of speech acts in this study.

A. Assertive Speech

1). Affirm (Data 9)

"Although, there is no officer who will check whether the passenger has a vaccine certificate or not, but when purchasing a ticket, he is still asked to show a vaccine certificate," said KKP Regional Coordinator Ulee Lheue.

2). Expressing Opinions (Data 10)

"According to him, the government cannot work alone, but it needs support from all parties, including community leaders and scholars in order to provide a correct understanding of the vaccine."

3). Informing About a Fact (Data 11)

"At that time M Nasir left the house to go to the grocery shop, when he arrived at the shop, he suddenly saw a white cloth wrapped on a bamboo chair beside the shop. Curious, he approached and opened the

cloth, when he opened it he was surprised to see a baby figure.

B. Directive Illocution

1). Invite (Data 12)

"Let us regularly donate our blood to those in need. Hopefully this will be our charity."

2). Request (Data 13)

"Traders want attention in the form of assistance to repair damaged huts/shops." Data (14).

"We ask for support from scholars and the community. Simeulue Police takes seriously every complaint from the public, hopefully with the expression of this case it can minimize or even eliminate gambling in Simeulue."

3). Order (Data 15)

"Never burn land, and if you burn garbage you must wait until the fire is completely extinguished."

Data (16).

"He reminded the public to be careful in receiving any information related to this vaccine, because there are currently a lot of provocative fake news circulating."

4). Ruling (Data 17)

"For people who meet the criteria for receiving the Covid-19 vaccine, but have not been vaccinated, they should immediately implement the Covid-19 vaccine at health centers, hospitals, or places that serve vaccinations."

C. Commissive Illocutionary Speech Acts (18)

"The mayor also said, he will give an appreciation bonus for MTQ participants, if he can make Banda Aceh City proud with the overall champion in 2021."

Data (19).

"If there is no certainty from our aspiration from the East Aceh District Government, we will take bigger action with more time."

D. Expressive Illocutionary Speech Acts (Data 20)

"He also thanked the fishermen, because the involvement of these fishermen had previously helped the SAR team to search for victims who had not been found."

Data (21).

"Unimal Chancellor, Prof. Dr. Herman Fitra ASEAN.Eng., on the same occasion also gave his appreciation to the Ulama who had supported the conversion of Unimal 20 years ago."

E. Declarative Speech Acts (22)

"We strongly reject the direct appointment of a tourism ambassador for this year and must be cancelled immediately." (Aceh Singkil Speaker)

4.2.3 Perlocutionary Speech Act

Perlocutionary speech acts are the effects or impacts caused by the speech on the speech partner, so that the speech partner takes action based on the content of the speech. The following will discuss perlocutionary utterances in this study.

F. Perlocutionary (Data 23)

"The blackout is done for the safety of officers in the field. To our customers, we apologize for the inconvenience." (Speaker of PT PLN Langsa City)

Data (24). "With the community, it certainly helps us a lot, the SAR team is only supported by 16 personnel and two rubber boats, because we continue to expand the search radius to look for victims. search for undiscovered shellfish." (Speaker of the Aceh Tamiang SAR Task Force Head)

Data (25). "Road damage in our area has been around for decades, but has not been repaired. (Nagan Raya Resident Speaker)

4.3 Functions of Speech Actions for Serambi Indonesia Newspaper Rubric October 2021 Edition

1. Functions of Locutionary Speech Acts

Locutionary speech acts are speech acts that state or inform something, contained in data 1 to 8:

a. In data (1), it is marked with the sentence (The Aceh Singkil District Court of Justice held a trial on the murder and rape case of Laudya Chintya Bella (13).

b. Data (2) is marked with the sentence (Resmob Team of the Bireuen Police Satreskim arrested three people suspected of

committing the crime of throwing babies on bamboo chairs).

c. Data (3) is marked with the sentence (every community or tourist who enters or departs from Sabang to Banda Aceh City or vice versa).

d. Data (4) is marked with the sentence (M. Saleh (34) a fisherman from Dusun Tenggara, Gampong Ule Lheue, Meuraxa District, Banda Aceh, was found dead).

e. Data (5) is marked with (sentences of dozens of prospective passengers who will depart for Sabang using sea transportation services, both fast and slow ships).

f. Data (6) is marked with the sentence (strong winds accompanied by big waves destroying the huts and stalls where they sell on Peulangi Beach).

g. Data (7) is marked with the sentence (Ramli (70), Kualapeunga resident, Treasurer, Aceh Tamiang who disappeared while looking for shells on Kuala Genting Beach).

h. In data (8) it is marked with the sentence (Personnel of the Sabhara Unit of the North Aceh Police escort the punk boy who is hanging at the Meunasah Ranto gas station).

2. Function of illocutionary speech acts

a. Assertive Speech Function

The assertive speech function confirms that it is in data (9) which is marked with the sentence (Although, there is no officer who will check whether the passenger has a vaccine certificate or not.)

The function of assertive speech to express opinions is found in data (10) which is marked with a sentence (According to him, the government cannot work alone.),

The assertive function of informing about a fact is contained in the data (11) (At that time M. Nasir was leaving the house to go to the grocery shop, when he arrived at the shop, he suddenly saw a white cloth package lying on a bamboo chair beside the shop).

b. Directive Speech Function

The function of inviting directive speech is found in data (12) which is marked with the

sentence (Let's routinely donate our blood to those in need).

1) The requesting directive function is found in data (13) and (14). In data (13) the requesting function is marked in the sentence (Traders hope for attention in the form of assistance) in the sentence the word hopes functions to ask, speakers ask the government to pay attention in the form of funds or money, so that they can repair their stalls.

The ordering directive function is found in data (15) and (16). Data (15) is marked with the sentence (Never burn land, and if you burn garbage, you must wait until the fire is completely extinguished).

2) The function of the commanding directive is contained in data (17) which is marked with the sentence (to immediately implement the Covid-19 vaccine at the puskesmas). The word immediately in the sentence serves to command, the speaker orders the interlocutor to immediately administer the vaccine.

c. Commissive Speech Function

d. Expressive Functions

The function of the expressive speech of gratitude is found in the data (20) and (21). Data (19) is marked with the sentence (He also thanked the fisherman). The speaker expressed his feelings and thanked the fishermen who had helped them.

e. Functions of Declarative Speech

The function of declarative speech (changing circumstances) is found in data (22) which is marked with the sentence (We strongly reject the direct appointment of tourism ambassadors for this year and must be canceled immediately).

3. Function of Perlocutionary Speech

Perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts whose utterances are intended to provide information and influence the interlocutor.

Discussion

Before conducting the data analysis process, the researcher collected newspapers from the 1st to the 30th, then analyzed one by one the utterances included in the

locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary utterances using note-taking techniques. The utterances found in the discourse rubric of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper October 2021 Edition, amounted to 160, including 67 locutions, 90 illocutions and 3 perlocutions.

Based on the results of the analysis of the data above, the researcher found the most frequent or frequent utterances, namely assertive, directive, expressive, commissive, and declarative utterances and illocutions. And speech that rarely appears is perlocutionary which only has (3) data. Because every speech expressed in the topic of discussion contains criticism, the intent and purpose of the speaker to be conveyed to the speech partner, either explicitly or implicitly.

TABLES: LOCUTION, ILOCUTION, AND PERLOCUS

No.	locution
1.	The Panel of Judges of the Aceh Singkil District Court (PN) held a trial in the murder and rape case of Laudya Chintya Bella (13).
2.	The Bireueun Police Satreskim Resmob team arrested three people suspected of committing the crime of throwing babies on bamboo chairs.
3.	Every community or tourist who enters or departs from Sabang to Banda Aceh City or vice versa, is asked to show a Covid-19 vaccine certificate.
4.	M. Saleh (34), a fisherman from Tenggiri Hamlet, Ule Lheue Village, Meuraxa District, Banda Aceh, was found dead.
5.	Dozens of prospective passengers who will depart for Sabang use sea transportation services, both fast and slow ships.
6.	Strong winds accompanied by big waves ravaged the huts and stalls where they sell on Peulangi Beach.
7.	Ramli (70), a resident of Kualapeunga, Treasurer, Aceh

	Tamiang, who went missing while looking for shells on Kuala Genting Beach.	
8.	The personnel of the Sabhara Unit of the North Aceh Police escorted the punk boy who was staying at the Meunasah Ranto gas station.	
	Illocutionary	Type
9.	Although, there is no officer who will check whether the passenger has a vaccine certificate or not, but when purchasing a ticket, they are still asked to show a vaccine certificate	Assertive (confirm)
10.	According to him, the government cannot work alone, but it needs support from all parties, including community leaders and scholars.	Assertive
11.	At that time, M. Nasir was leaving the house to go to the grocery shop, when he arrived at the shop, he suddenly saw a white cloth wrapped on a bamboo chair beside the shop.	Assertive (Description)
12.	Let us regularly donate our blood to those in need. Hopefully this will be our charity.	Directive (invite)
13.	Traders hope for some attention in the form of assistance to repair damaged huts/stalls.	Directive (ask)
14.	Ask for support from scholars and the	Directive (ask)

	community. Simeulue Police takes seriously every complaint from the public.	
15.	Never burn land, and if you burn garbage, you must wait until the fire is completely extinguished.	Directive (order)
16.	He reminded the public to be careful in receiving any information related to this vaccine.	Directive (order)
17.	For people who meet the criteria for receiving the Covid-19 vaccine, but have not been vaccinated, they should immediately implement the Covid-19 vaccine at the puskesmas.	Directive (Reign)
18.	The mayor also said that he would give an appreciation bonus for MTQ participants, if they could make Banda Aceh City proud.	commissive (vowed)
19.	If our aspirations are not there is no certainty from the government of East Aceh Regency.	commissive
20.	He also thanked the fishermen, because the involvement of these fishermen had previously been quite helpful for the SAR team.	Expressive
21.	Unimal's Chancellor, Prof. Dr. Herman Fitra ASEAN.Eng. on the same occasion	Expressive

	also gave appreciation to the Ulama.	
22.	We strongly object to the direct appointment of a travel ambassador for this year and must be cancelled immediately.	Declarative
Perlocutionary		
23.	Dear customers, we apologize for this inconvenience.	
24.	The SAR team was only supported by 16 personnel and two rubber boats.	
25.	The road damage in our area has been around for decades, but has not been repaired.	

Conclusion

Based on data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded as follows:

- a. The types of speech acts contained in the rubric discourse of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper October 2021 Edition, namely locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. Locutionary speech acts are speech acts that have no effect on the interlocutor and are used to inform something. Illocutionary speech acts to inform something, can also be used to do something. And perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts that have the power of influence on the speech partner.
- b. The function of speech acts contained in the rubric discourse of Serambi Indonesia Newspaper October 2021 Edition, namely the locutionary function informs something to the interlocutor, the illocutionary function, namely:
 - 1) Assertive functions include expressing opinions, confirming, informing about a fact.
 - 2) The directive functions include ordering, ordering, inviting, asking.
 - 3) Expressive functions include saying thank you.

- 4) The commissive function includes pledging.
- 5) The declarative function includes disapproval.

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