CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The use of language may achieve certain goals such as marginalizing certain social actors or choosing choice of words (Evayani & Rido ,2019). Beside that, language plays an important role in safeguarding the listener or reader's emotions. Language is used as a strategic resource for politicians to maintain power to achieve political goals, create alliances and oppositions, and present an image that they want to have. According to Rido (2020) he stated that language is a very strong way to communicate between one another and language can also be used to convey ideas and desires. Thus, language can also be used to convey an argument that can be stated in a text and speech (Unggul & Gulo, 2017). In a text and speech, we can see how they convey a meaning or a content through sentences (Kuswoyo & Siregar, 2019). Rais & Triyono (2019) added that speech act is pragmatics' branch which concentration is in the meaning of act performed by speaker. Therefore, it can be concluded that the changes in language shows a hierarchy in public relations (Amelia, 2016).

Greta Thunberg has become a famous and young environmental activist since 2018. This happened because of the way she gave her speech in the video with a very powerful way in using illocutionary utterances inside her speech which can be called as speech acts. From her speech, she creates phenomenon called Greta effect. According to Business Insider (2020) reported that UK media regulator Ofcom has identified what it calls "The Greta Effect," whereby British children's use of social media to engage in online activism has increased significantly. Therefore, Greta's

Speech is very impactful. Thus, it is very interesting to analyze how she construct the illocutionary act in which her speech is so impactful. According to Griffiths (2006: 148). Speech acts are included in aspects of linguistic such as greeting, warning and others.

Wardaugh (1986: 287) illocution should be done 'on purpose'. There are 2 things that must be understood to communicate something in language so that it can be understood by other listeners or speakers as a speech. Which is the language that is spoken with a clear meaning according to the agreement or conventionally, and the speaker must issue the language or speech in accordance with the existing truth.

In order to know the meaning of the illocutionary somehow audiences need to know the context of the speech to establish a good communication form. When a person is communicating, context is needed to help the listener understand the speaker's intentions. If there is no context in a communication, the listener will find it difficult to understand or interpret the meaning of the speaker's speech. Based on the description above, this study aims to analyze speech acts found in verbal communication in the form of speech, the utterances used by the public, in this case Greta Thunberg as a speaker who wants to convey his ideas to the public.

In this research, the author takes Greta Thunberg's speech as an object of speech acts analysis. The writer is interested in analyzing speeches delivered at TEDx Stockholm because the writer wants to see the kind of illocutionary acts used by Greta Thunberg in his speech conducted by the audience. In this study, the authors used the illocutionary action based on Searle's theory and supported by Austin's theory of speech act.

The researchers believe that illocution is an important part of understanding speech acts and has a significant influence on communication, namely the act of doing something is called as

perlocutionary. To find out the types of illocutionary in Greta Thunberg's *Save the World by Changing the Rules* speech the resercher use the theory by Scarle supported by Austin's Theory of speech act.

1.2 Research Question

In reference to the limitation of the problems above, the research questions are as follows:

What types of illocutionary acts uttered by Greta's speech?

1.3 Research Objective

To identify the types of Illocutionary acts uttered in Greta Thunberg's *Save the World by Changing the Rules* speech.

1.4 Uses of the Study

The uses of this research are as follow:

1.4.1   Theoretical Uses

In order to give a clear description on the types of Illocutionary act in Greta's speech. Supporting the development of the subject dealing with speech act especially illocutionary act. Helping the students on understanding speech act, especially on illocutionary act on Greta's speech for those who are interested in it. This research is also beneficial for the linguistics lecturers and language learners since this research provides examples and analysis of illocutionary acts in speeches. Therefore, this model of speech acts analysis may become linguistics learning sources.

1.4.2 Practical Use

This research will help the readers to enable the illocutionary on Greta's speech. Giving some reference for the other researcher for similar research. Improving the knowledge about the speech act especially the illocutionary.

1.5 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is focused on analyzing the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act of speech act in Greta Thunberg's *Save the World by Changing the Rules* speech. It is also to find out the types of illocutionary in Greta Thunberg's *Save the World by Changing the Rules* speech. By applying the theory of speech act by Searle. The researcher hopes that the next researcher would like to talk about the others speech act such as locutionary