ILLOCUTIONARY SPEECH ACTS ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' CAPTION IN INSTAGRAM

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	This researchs aims to investigate the use of illocutionary speech acts in students' caption in their Instagram account. In this research, the researcher used the theory of speech acts proposed by Searle (1976). The method of this research was a pragmatic study. Data was collected through a questionnaire and it was presented in a table. Furthermore, the subject in this research was sixth semester students of English Education Study Program in Universitas Tanjungpura. The research was done by observing and analyzing the students' caption in their Instagram. As a result, it can be concluded that there were three types of illocutionary speech acts used in the students' caption, they were expressive act (feeling), representative (assertion), and directive (suggestion). Then, the most frequently used in the caption of students' in Tanjungpura University was expressive act (to express their feeling) and the least frequently used was directive act (to give a suggestion). *Copyright © 2022 Ayu Anggira, Urai Salam, Eusabinus Bunau.*

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INTRODUCTION

Language is required for human communication in daily life. The language and communication have connection when people communicate with another individual, they will use language. Therefore, the language can be in term of symbols such as words, voice, gesture, or sign. It's used to represent someone's thoughts, ideas, feelings, emotions, and so on. When the listener understands the speaker's intention, it indicates that the listener is able to communicate effectively.

Nowadays, there are various ways to communicate with another individual. One of the ways is using the social media as a medium to connect with other people. The social media can be used as a platform to share different sorts of general data and to introduce our interests, exercises, accomplishments, etc. It carries individuals simpler to take pictures with different altering, compose inscriptions about the photos they took and share it to individuals all over the planet utilizing a hashtag (#).

To have connection towards the language use in communication with the Instagram as the social media is the understanding of the use of language and its meaning in communication whether it uses any medium. The caption in Instagram as a means of communicating between the writer and the reader and it means that caption carries a message conveyed by the writer and it should be clear so that the reader can fully understand to the message. But, as a reader, do we fully understand what the writer conveyed? It is necessary important to be highlight that as the writer has an intention when she or he is delivering sentences or utterances. Otherwise, the writer must have different ways to deliver his or her sentences in form of any speech acts because in delivering sentences the writer can displays more than one speech acts.

The illocutionary acts as a part of speech acts have possibility to be performed in Instagram caption. In Instagram caption, people commonly share a picture with a text below using a variety of writing styles where there must be a message implied in their writing. From the previous research, the illocutionary acts are possible to be performed in Instagram caption, as it uses as a medium to share, to express, and to describe someone.

Thus, to be specific, this research aims to identify the use of illocutionary acts in Instagram caption by sixth semester students of English Education Study Program in Universitas Tanjungpura. The researcher considers that the sixth semester students are one of the Instagram users who has possibility to perform the illocutionary acts. Moreover, they are also studying pragmatics as the previous knowledge of how to understand the language meaning. Otherwise, to fill the gap in this research, the researcher focuses on identifying the illocutionary acts performed by sixth semester students of English Education Study Program of Universitas Tanjungpura based on Searle's theory.

RESEARCH METHOD

People do not only produce grammatical features and words to express themselves, they have intention in that utterances. The real meaning of the utterance can only be interpreted referring to the social context and its grammatical levels. According to Yule (2014, p. 4), pragmatics is to be used in understanding what the speaker means by his/her utterance while performing his/her speech. Therefore, this research is a pragmatic study.

The specific work of pragmatics in this research is illocutionary act. In this research, the researcher will analyze and categorize the types of illocutionary act found in student's Instagram caption. The meaning of the caption can be understood based on the purpose of what a speaker implies with their sentence. Therefore, understanding the types of illocutionary acts is needed in which a sentence or an utterance is written. The researcher will analyze what types found in Instagram caption of sixth semesters students of English Language Education Department, Universitas Tanjungpura.

In this research, data is collected using corpora documentary technique and questionnaire. The collected data is presented in two table checklists. First table is used to collect the student's caption that contain illocutionary acts and second table to classify them. After that, the data is analyzed accordingly to the work of pragmatic namely illocutionary acts. Otherwise, the context of situation in the acronym of SPEAKING which stand for Setting and Scene, Participants, Ends, Act Sequence, Key, Instrumentalities, Norms of Interactions, and Genre.

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The researcher applied a pragmatic study to conduct this research. There is 13 users of Instagram who being the participants in this research and the researcher only found 7 accounts from 13 participants who write English caption that contain some types of illocutionary speech acts and the researcher started by displaying the data and distinguish them based on the types of illocutionary speech acts and the context of the situation (SPEAKING acronym) in identified the data to find out the illocutionary acts using Searle (1976) theory of classification of illocutionary acts. He classified the illocutionary acts into five types; representative, declarative, directive, expressive, and assertive. Therefore, the researcher only displayed four data as the example of this research with its explanation from SPEAKING terms. Thus, the data as followings:

Table 1. Classification Of Illocutionary Acts

	Users	Screen shot of pictures or videos	Captions	Illocutionary Acts	Meanings
1	@kristinafitri_		*Beauty attracts the eye, but personality captures the heart!*	Representative : Explanation	The sentence is belonging to the representation of illocutionary acts and it is use to representing an explanation of beauty. As the text is shown in the caption above, the researcher provides the explanation about context of situation based on the SPEAKING acronym in the data analysis in the next part.
2	@kristinafitri		*Outer beauty is a gift and inner beauty is an accomplishment.*	Representative : Explanation	The sentence is belonging to the representation of illocutionary acts and it is use to representing an explanation of beauty. It showed from the word "Outer beauty is a gift and inner beauty is an accomplishment. The meaning of the sentence is to explain two sides of beauty which is outer beauty and inner beauty. As the text is shown in the caption above, the researcher provides the explanation about context of situation based on the SPEAKING acronym in the data analysis in the next part.

3	@bim arahm anda		*Enjoying holiday*	Expressive: Feeling enjoy	The sentence is belonging to the expressive illocutionary acts and it is expressing of feeling happy of enjoying holiday. It showed from the word "enjoying holiday". The meaning of the sentences is enjoying the holiday. As the text is shown in the caption above, the researcher provides the explanation about context of situation based on the SPEAKING acronym in the data analysis in the next part.
4	@bim arahm anda		*Say Hi*	Expressive: greeting or welcoming	The sentence is belonging to the expressive illocutionary acts and it is expressing of greeting people. It showed from the word "say hi". The meaning of the sentence is greeting people by saying hi. As the text is shown in the caption above, the researcher provides the explanation about context of situation based on the SPEAKING acronym in the data analysis in the next part.

From the classification of illocutionary acts above, here is the meaning of the caption based on the context of situation SPEAKING acronym:

@Kristinafitri_: Beauty Attracts The Eye, But Personality Captures The Heart!

The picture of this caption is about herself walking in the parking area. From the sentence, the author wants to make the readers believe that beauty can attract the eye, but personality can capture the heart. Otherwise, the context of situation from the caption according to SPEAKING acronym is:

Table 1. SPEAKING Acronym

SPEAKING Acronym	Meaning
Setting and Scene	The user is walking in the parking area.
Participants	There is the user and the reader. But from the picture, the user is alone.

Ends	She wants to make the readers believe that beauty can attract the eye, but personality can capture the heart.
Act Sequence	She describes the beauty by showing herself while walking in the parking area.
Key	The language is spoken language.
Instrumentalities	The channel is totally written
Norm of Interaction	Because the status of the participants is closer, the user uses a casual word in his caption.
Genre	It's a quote written as a caption text.

@Kristinafitri_: Outer Beauty Is A Gift And Inner Beauty Is An Accomplishment.

The picture of this caption is about herself or a selfie picture. From the sentence, the author wants to make the readers believe that outer beauty and inner beauty is different. Outer beauty is a gift and inner beauty is an accomplishment. There is a feedback that supporting the speaker's caption. It was from @risdtch : "gile saja cantek kawan satu ni" means "my friend is crazy beautiful" that also believe the same case. Otherwise, the context of situation from the caption according to SPEAKING acronym is:

Tabel 2. SPEAKING Acronym

SPEAKING Acronym	Meaning
Setting and Scene	The user is standing with a selfie face.
Participants	There is the user and the reader. But from the picture, the user is alone.
Ends	She wants to make the readers believe that outer beauty and inner beauty is different. Outer beauty is a gift and inner beauty is an accomplishment.
Act Sequence	She describes the beauty by showing her selfie with a pretty face.
Key	The language is spoken language
Instrumentalities	The channel is totally written with mixed language (English – Indonesia) where the readers give respond to the picture using Indonesia.
Norm of Interaction	Because the status of the participants is closer, the user uses a casual word in his caption.

Genre	It's a quote written as a caption text.

@Bimarahmanda_: Enjoying Holiday

The picture of tis caption is about himself in nature which mountain is as the background. From the sentence above, the author wants to tell and convince the reader that he is enjoying his holiday. Otherwise, the context of situation from the caption according to SPEAKING acronym is:

Table 3. SPEAKING Acronym

SPEAKING Acronym	Meaning
Setting and Scene	The user is in someplace with mountain as the background of his picture.
Participants	There is the user and the reader. But from the picture, the user is alone.
Ends	He wants to tell and to convince the reader that he is enjoying his holiday in a nature.
Act Sequence	She describes his feeling by showing his photos in nature and he is really enjoying it.
Key	The language is spoken language.
Instrumentalities	The channel is totally written
Norm of Interaction	Because the status of the participants is closer, the user uses a casual word in his caption.
Genre	It is an explanation word written as a caption text.

@Bimarahmanda_: Say Hi

The picture of this caption is about himself in a kind of funfair. From the sentence above, the author wants to greet and to interact with the readers. The author express himself by smiling in the picture. Otherwise, the context of situation from the caption according to SPEAKING acronym is:

Table 4. SPEAKING Acronym

SPEAKING Acronym	Meaning
Setting and Scene	The user is in alone in a funfair.
Participants	There is the user and the reader. But from the picture, the user is alone.
Ends	He wants to greet and to interact with the readers.

Act Sequence	She describes his feeling in a funfair by greeting and interacting to another people. He says "say hi" to his reader.
Key	The language is spoken language.
Instrumentalities	The channel is totally written.
Norm of Interaction	Because the status of the participants is closer, the user uses a casual word in his caption.
Genre	It's a greeting word written as a caption text.

The data above are one of the findings in this research. The researcher wants to show the way how the researcher uses the term of SPEAKING in analyzing the illocutionary acts in Instagram caption.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This research identified the type of illocutionary acts and classified the type of illocutionary acts that are dominantly used in the student's captions. The researcher realized that she intended to focus on the sentences when analyzing the data, so she explores bringing awareness to the context of situation with SPEAKING acronym which is one of the features to understand the meaning of the sentence. According to findings from seven data, the researcher found two types of illocutionary acts performed in the student's captions based on context of situation (SPEAKING acronym) that simplify to understand the meaning from the certain aspects in situation. They are expressive (feeling), representative (assertion), and directive (suggestion). The expressive acts used to express what their feeling on someone or something. Meanwhile, the representative acts used by the participants were used to make their readers or listeners believe in what their thinking about or to give an explanation about a place, a moment, or something. Last, directive acts used the participants to suggest the readers to keep motivate on their life.

Hopefully, the result of this research can be involved in teaching and learning English. In general, therefore, educators can use this research as a reference for learning materials in the classroom and provide the appropriate strategies or methods to teach pragmatics, especially the types of illocutionary acts, so students can grasp the material comfortably. In addition, according to the preceding conclusion, the findings of this research provide insight for students should pay close attention to the idea of pragmatics, particularly illocutionary speech acts, because it necessitates a thorough understanding not only of the meanings of the words, but also the context. Thus, Other researchers may do more research on illocutionary speech acts and the participants since the findings of this study need to be supplemented because the researcher did not cover all elements of illocutionary speech acts and limits of the data and participants.

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