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Illocutionary Speech Act (Analysis in Arabic Animated Series “SFH Youtube Channel”)

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Abstract: This study is illocutionary speech acts performed in Arabic animated series in Youtube channel. This study aims to describe the types as well as the functions of illocutionary speech acts performed by characters in the animated series SFH Youtube Channel. Moreover, this study also describes the most and the least used illocutionary speech acts performed in the movie. This study uses qualitative method employing descriptive analysis design. The data sources of this research were collected by watching animated series videos from YouTube and then observing them transcribing speech acts in the video in written form. Furthermore, the data are categorized into some types of illocutionary speech acts. The result showed that there are five kinds of illocutionary speech acts which are performed in Arabic animated series "SFH Youtube Channel" which are representative, declarative, expressive, directive, and commissive.

Keywords: Illocutionary, Speech Act, Animated Series, Arabic Language

Introduction

Talking about language is not complete without discussing meaning. Because, the act of speaking in essence conveys meanings. When we speak, we actually involve meaning.(Fitriya et al., 2021) Meaning is the main goal of the communication process. A successful communication requires interaction by both the speaker and the listener. When communication occurs, utterances will be made by the speaker which may contain a message or meaning. Therefore, the listener is expected to be able to successfully interpret the utterances spoken by the speaker in order to successfully understand the speaker's

intent.(Haucsa et al., 2020) It's like understanding the dialogue in a film. The audience must be able to understand the utterances conveyed in order to successfully understand the contents of the film.

In language studies, we know *langue* and *parole*. *Langue* is called language and *parole* is called speech. The distinction between language and speech centers on the debate over the boundaries of semantics and pragmatics. Semantics and pragmatics are related to meaning.(Fitriya et al., 2021)

With regard to speech, Searle argues that all speech contains the meaning of action, the smallest element in communication is the speech act.(Searle, 2011, p. 16) In addition, Searle divides speech acts into three different types of actions, namely locutionary acts, perlocutionary acts, and illocutionary acts. In this article, we discuss illocutionary speech acts.(Fitriya et al., 2021) Yule classifies illocutionary speech acts into five classes; representative, declarative, expressive, directive and commissive Representative which states what the speaker believes to be the case or not. Another case with declarative is a type of speech act that changes words through speech. Next is expressive, which is a type of speech act that states what the speaker is feeling by expressing psychological states such as happy, happy, sick, sad, likes or dislikes. In other words, pay more attention to the speaker's feelings. Furthermore, directives are types of speech acts that ask someone to do something. This includes orders, commands, requests, and suggestions. Meanwhile, commissive speech acts reveal what the speaker meant. Usually used by speakers to tie them to some future action; such as promises, threats, refusals, and pledges.(Aprilia & Dewi, 2022; Haucsa et al., 2020; Yule, 1996)

A study related to the analysis of speech acts have been conducted by many researchers. Research conducted by Haucsa et al on illocutionary speech acts in Tom Cruise interviews. This study concludes that the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts performed by the interviewer and the interviewee in one of Tom Cruise's interviews. In addition, this study also describes the illocutionary speech acts that are used the most and least in interviews. The results showed that out of five, there were only four types of illocutionary speech acts performed in Tom Cruise's interview, namely representative, commissive, directive, and expressive.(Haucsa et al., 2020) The research conducted by Fitriya et al about illocutionary speech acts in the novel *Zainy Barakat* by Gamal Al Ghitani (Pragmatic Studies). This study concludes that the total

number of utterances in Zayni Barakat's novel is 155 utterances, with the following divisions: 43 forms of assertive illocutionary speech, 61 forms of directive illocutionary speech, 11 forms of commissive illocutionary speech, 38 forms of expressive illocutionary speech, and 2 forms of illocutionary speech. declarative. Of the five forms of illocutionary speech in Zayni Barakat's novel, directive speech is the most common, and declarative speech is the least.(Fitriya et al., 2021) Research conducted by Prahastiwi et al about illocutionary speech acts at the Selamat Kendal Modern Cottage. This study concludes that there are five types of illocutionary utterances in the utterances of the Pondok residents, namely assertive illocutionary speech, directive illocutionary speech, expressive illocutionary speech, declaration illocutionary speech, and commissive illocutionary speech. Assertive illocutionary utterances are complaining, suggesting, admitting, and stating. The directive illocutionary utterances are ordering, inviting, and ordering. Expressive illocutionary utterances are congratulating, thanking, and praising. The illocutionary utterances of the declaration are punishing, surrendering, and allowing. Commissive illocutionary utterances are promising, and offering.(Prahastiwi et al., 2019) Research conducted by Zuhriyah and Rosita on Illocutionary Speech Acts in Santri Conversation at the Darussalam Student Islamic Boarding School Surakarta. This study concludes that the illocutionary speech acts in Searle's theory in the book Pragmatics are often used in Darussalam Student Islamic Boarding Schools, namely (1) representative illocutionary speech acts (informing), (2) directive illocutionary speech acts (asking), and (3) expressive illocutionary speech (feeling).(Zuhriyah & Rosita, 2019)

The four studies are related to speech act analysis. Based on the four studies, the writer assumes that speech act analysis is important and needs to be done, in order to successfully understand the intended meaning of an utterance. Meanwhile, there is a gap between this study and previous research. This study will only focus on illocutionary speech acts in an animated series, while other studies, although only focus on illocutionary speech acts, the observed speech acts are direct conversations or interviews. In addition, this study will also focus on analyzing speech from the dialogue forms of the characters in an Arabic animated series, while the first study analyzes Tom Cruise's interviews and the second study analyzes speech acts in the form of novels. The third and fourth studies focus on illocutionary acts in conversation. Therefore, the author decided to conduct a qualitative descriptive

analysis to gain a deeper understanding of the implied meaning of speech acts by analyzing the Arabic animated cartoon video series on YouTube which focuses on the illocutionary speech acts performed.

Speech acts is not only found in daily communications, but also in literary works. The reason why the writer chose the animated series in Arabic to be studied with the study of illocutionary speech acts is because they tend to be used in learning Arabic both in listening, speaking or other language skills. The dialogues in this Arabic animated series mention many sentences that are included in speech acts, especially illocutionary speech acts.

Method

This study uses descriptive qualitative analysis to analyze the types of illocutionary speech acts contained in the dialogue in the animated series film in Arabic " SFH Youtube Channel".(*Kartun Bahasa Arab SPESIAL RAMADHAN 2021/ E01, 2021*) The object of this research is the dialogue performed by the characters in the animated series "SFH Youtube Channel" with the theme Ramadhan Special Eps.01. The source of this research data was collected by watching the animated series "SFH Youtube Channel". In collecting data, the writer observes and analyzes the dialogues of the characters in the animated series and writes them down in written form (transcript process). Next, the writer analyzes the types of illocutionary speech acts performed by the characters in the animated series. The types of illocutionary speech acts are also described from the most used to the least used.

Result and Discussion

The author analyzes illocutionary speech acts according to the types and functions in the Arabic animation series on the SFH Youtube Channel. The author uses Searle's theory in analyzing the data. The following is an analysis of the function of illocutionary acts used by the characters in the Arabic animated series "SFH Youtube Channel".

Representative

Representative is a type of speech act that states what the speaker believes to be the case or not. This means that representative relates to the truth based on what the speaker believes. Statement of facts, statements, conclusions and descriptions.

Table 1.
Functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts

Functions Illocutionary	Explanation
الكلمات تتحرك وتترقص أمامي يا جدي، لا أستطيع قرائتها جيدا	This illocutionary function is that the speaker in conveying his utterance intends to complain about the situation or something that has happened to him. The character of Tamur tells that the words on the blackboard seem to move and dance in front of me, so he couldn't read them properly.
أنا أخاف الأطباء وأخاف زيارتهم. الطبيب لا يخيف، بل هو يدلنا على العلاج انبتلت صحتنا	The function in this utterance is to state. Tamur stated that he was afraid to seek treatment and visited a medical clinic. Then Grandpa explained that doctors are not scary, but doctors show medicine for our health.
أنا أعرف علاج حالتي، نظارة طبية. سوف يرسلها لابن عمي من الخارج. لقد مر بنفس الأعراض وتحسنت حالته بعد استقدامها.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker in conveying his utterance intends to give a report. Tamur reported that he knew how to treat his eye pain with the help of glasses that his cousin would send from outside. In addition, this illocutionary also states something that Tamur's cousin experienced the same thing as him and glasses as a solution.
رغم أنني لا أحب المذاكرة، لكن يجب أن أذاكر جيدا للاستعدادا لامتحان.	The function in this utterance is to state. His friend Tamur stated that even though he didn't like studying, I had to study to prepare for the exam.
لقد جلع رأسي	This illocutionary function is that the speaker in conveying his utterance intends to complain about the situation or something that has

	happened to him. Tamur complained of hitting his head.
فهذا الاختبار هام جدا لتقييم ما تعلمتمه	The function in this utterance is to state. Grandpa stated that the exam was very important to evaluate study results.
يبدو أنني لم أستعد جيد للاختبار يا جدي	The function in this utterance is to state. Tamur stated that he was not ready to take the exam.
نعم يا جدي، لقد جلح رأس ورسبت في الامتحان. وعلاوة على ذلك إزداد نظري بعد بسببها.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker in conveying his utterance intends to complain about the situation or something that has happened to him. Tamur complained of a lump in his head and failed the exam. This illocutionary function is that the speaker in conveying his utterance intends to

	complain about the situation or something that has happened to him. Tamur complained of a lump in his head and failed the exam. His eyesight is increasingly unable to see.
إذا يجب زيارة الطبيب الآن	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to rule. Grandpa orders Tamur to go to Doctor now.

Declarative

Declarative is a type of speech act that changes words through speech. Declaratives change reality about a person or situation. This means that when the speaker says something, he will make changes to himself or others.

Table 2.

Functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts

Functions Illocutionary	Explanation
يا لك زبابة قبيحة مزعجة، أين أنت؟	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is mocking and ostracizes someone or something. Tamur mocked the fly with a noisy ugly fly swearing.
إنها كومة نفايات. هذه نظرة المتشاعر.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is mocking and ostracizes someone or something. The two friends of Tamur said that all they saw was a pile of garbage. It wasn't like what Tamur had said that there was a bunch of flower plants.
كن متفائلا مثلي.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is mocking and ostracizes someone or something. Tamur ostracized his friends saying be like me.
لقد أصبح أمره عجيبا. فهو يرى أن المذاكرة كنسبة له. أمر حين ويمكنه خوض الإمتحان دون استعداد. عجيب أمره.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is mocking and ostracizes someone or something. Tamur's friends mocked him with "very strange" taunts. They also say that Tamur thinks that studying is what he thinks. Tamur believes that he can succeed in completing the exam.
أنا لا أصدق ما أرى يا تمور. لم تحول الامتحان وألحقت بنفسك الضرر.	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is mocking and ostracizes someone or something. Grandpa ostracized Tamur because he saw Tamur hadn't done any of the exam questions and was harming himself.
جعلك لا ترى الأمور كما ينبغي	This illocutionary function is that the speaker takes an action that is

mocking and ostracizes someone or something. Grandpa says that Tamur's imagination is not what it should be. So that according to grandfather, Tamur too much imagination.

Expressive

Expressive, which is a type of speech act that states what the speaker is feeling by expressing psychological states such as happy, happy, sick, sad, likes or dislikes. In other words, pay more attention to the speaker's feelings. Expressive is also defined as a type of speech act that states what the speaker feels. They express a psychological state and can be expressions of pleasure, pain. Likes, dislikes, likes, or sorrows.

Table 3.
Functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts

Functions Illocutionary	Explanation
ماذا قوله غير صحيح	This illocutionary function is an utterance intended to declare someone guilty. Grandpa says that glasses are not necessarily the solution to Tamur's sore eyes.
شكرا كثيرا	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to express feelings of gratitude for what has been done. Tamur thanked the courier who delivered the package.
يا على جمالها إنها رائعة. وردية العطار والعدسات. لم أرا في مملكة التومور. أحدا لدي مثل هذه النظارة الرائعة. أنها رائعة. لقد زادني وسامة	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to praise. Tamur praises the glasses he got are good. He felt handsome after wearing those

حقا.	nice glasses.
سوف أقضي عليك أيتها المزعجة	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to threaten. Tamur threatens to kill the flies
لكنك فراشة ذات ألوان زاهية جميلة. ما أروعك!	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to praise. Tamur praised the fly he saw as if it looked like a bright butterfly and was so adorable.

Directive

Directives are types of speech acts that ask someone to do something. A directive is a type of speech act that speakers use to tell someone else to do something. It expresses what the speaker wants. The paradigm case for this class is order, command, request, suggestion.

Table 4.
Functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts

Functions Illocutionary	Explanation
وأنت يا تمور، لا تقلق	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to prohibit. Grandfather forbade Tamur to be sad.
لا، أ أرجوك يا جدي	The function of this illocutionary is to ask. An utterance that shows the illocutionary function of pleading. Tamur begged grandpa not to be taken to the ophthalmologist.
فكل حالة ولها علاج الخاص بها	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to give advice.

	Grandfather advised Tamur that every disease has its own cure.
كي لا تسخروا أو تضحكوا. لتمرور أو أي أحد من زملائكم مرة أخرى	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to give advice. Grandpa advises children not to mock and laugh at each other.
لقد رسبت يا تمرور في الامتحان وهذا شيء للأسف والحزن. لم تذهب إلى الطبيب. استخدمت نظارة المجهولة المصدر. فتسببت في كل ما جراك.	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to give advice. Grandpa advises Tamur that failure will bring sadness and regret. Then using glasses of unknown origin to treat his sore eye was not the solution.
وتذكر، الأطباء لا يخيفوننا بل يخيفون الأمراض	The function of this illocutionary is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to rule. Grandpa advised that doctors do not scare us, but scare diseases.

Commissive

Commissive speech acts reveal what the speaker meant. Usually used by speakers to tie them to some future action; such as promises, threats, refusals, and pledges. Commissive is also a type of speech act that the speaker uses to bind himself to some future action. It reveals what the speaker meant. Statements are promises, threats, denials, promises.

Table 5.

Functions of Illocutionary Speech Acts

Functions Illocutionary	Explanation
سوف أصطحبك إلى الطبيب العيون لهدي هذه المشكلة	This illocutionary function is that the speaker in the delivery of his utterance intends to offer something to the interlocutor.

Grandpa offers Tamur to take him to an ophthalmologist

Based on the analysis of the data presented above, the authors can conclude the results of the study or the percentage of illocutionary speech acts in the Arabic animated series "SFH Youtube Channel" in the table below:

Table 6.
The Percentage of Illocutionary Speech Acts

No	Illocutionary Speech Acts	Quantity	Precentage
1	Representative	9	33,3%
2	Declarative	6	22,2%
3	Expressive	5	18,5%
4	Directive	6	22,2%
5	Commissive	1	3,8%
Total		27	100%

The results of the speech act analysis show that of the 5 categories of illocutionary speech acts, there are five categories that are shown in the Arabic animated series "SFH Youtube Channel". They are representative, declarative, expressive, directive, and commissive. There are 9 representative illocutionary speech acts, 6 declarative, 5 expressive, 6 directive and 1 commissive. while the presentation of illocutionary functions is 33.3% for representative functions, 22.2% for declarative functions, 18.5% for expressive functions, 22.2% for directive functions and 3.8% for commissive functions.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion above, the authors conclude that the illocutionary acts found in the utterances used by the characters in the Arabic animated series are representative, declarative, expressive, directive and commissive illocutionary acts. The number of illocutionary speech acts in the Arabic animated series on the representative function has the highest number of values and percentages. Meanwhile, the commissive function has less-number of utterances.

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