



## ANALYZING SOME TYPES OF SPEECH ACTS IN NADIEM MAKARIM'S SPEECH IN COMMEMORATING TEACHER'S DAY

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### *Abstract*

*This study aims to analyze several types of speech acts in Nadiem Makarim's speech in commemorating Teacher's Day. This research is a qualitative research using descriptive method. The main data in this study are the utterances in Pak Nadiem Makarim's speech which contain several speech acts in his speech. The data source for this research is a video of Mr. Nadiem Makarim's speech commemorating Teacher's Day, which can be viewed on YouTube. Data analysis was carried out by (1) listening to and viewing the recorded data in the video (2) analyzing several types of speech acts in the following video (3) making conclusions from the research results. The speaking strategy uses a direct speaking strategy without preamble, a frank speaking strategy with positive politeness, and a frank speaking strategy with negative politeness introductory words.*

**Keyword:** *Study, Speech acts, Nadiem Makarim*

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

Pragmatics is the science that examines the ability to use language to be appropriate to say. In other words, pragmatic meaning is an utterance that fits the context of the situation. Pragmatics is a concept from a branch of linguistics that studies language structure externally, namely how a language is used in communication. Pragmatics as a study of the external structure of language looks at various aspects of language use in real situations. The real situation is relying on an utterance as a product of a speech act in which the lingual context and the extralingual context are clear.

Speech acts are speech acts that are produced as part of social interaction. In some ways we use utterances to form actions, even to act. In speech acts discusses the meaning of sentences, does not analyze sentence structure. Speech acts in the utterance of a sentence is a determinant of the meaning of that sentence. This makes it possible for each speech act, the speaker utters a unique sentence because the speaker tries to adapt the utterance to the context. Speech acts have three types of actions that a person performs when he or she produces an utterance, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts. A locutionary act is an act of speaking in which the word and its meaning are in accordance with the word without a specific purpose and purpose. Illocutionary acts are acts of doing something and these actions have a power called illocutionary force.

Speech acts can be done in various ways, one of which is through speech. Speech is a way of expressing thoughts in the form of words addressed to many people or it can also be interpreted as a discourse that is prepared to be spoken in front of an audience that has specific aims and objectives.



## II. LITERATURE REVIEWS

Analysis of Nadiem Makarim's speech is to study several types of speech acts in the speech, some of which are representative, directives, commissives and declarations. Context relates to how speech is created and understood in certain contexts such as who and why someone communicates with, who is the audience, what is the situation, through what media, and the relationship between participants.

The approach used to study Nadiem Makarim's speech is to recognize one by one the types of speech acts, besides that speech acts are speech activities produced as part of social interaction. Therefore, it can be said that speech analysis can be applied to determine the meaning and types of speech acts. Speech acts in the utterance of a sentence is a determinant of the meaning of that sentence. Speech acts can be done in various ways, one of which is through speech.

## III. METHODS

This research is included in the type of qualitative research using descriptive methods because this research is only focused on Nadiem Makarim's speech acts. According to Maleong (2000: 6) qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perception, motivation, action and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, on a special concept.

The main data in this study are utterances in Nadiem Makarim's speech which contain types of speech acts in Nadiem Makarim's speech. Adapt the data source of this research is a speech video in commemoration of Teacher's Day, which is viewed via YouTube.

The research instrument is the researcher himself. Other tools used were laptops and cell phones which were used to view videos of Nadiem Makarim's speech. In data collection techniques, researchers are not directly involved in dialogue, researchers are only listeners and observers of what the speaker says (Sudaryanto, 1993:134). The steps in the data collection technique are as follows: (1) watching the video of Nadiem Makarim's speech in commemorating Teacher's Day via YouTube, (2) listening to the speech from the video, (3) defining the types of speech acts.

## IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, examines the types of speech acts in Nadiem Makarim's speech commemorating Teacher's Day.

### Speech Act Type

From the research results, it was found that the types of speech acts were; representative, directive, commissive, and declares.

### Representative

The ability to work and collaborate which will determine a child's success is not the ability to memorize, the teacher knows that every child has different needs but uniformity has taught diversity as a basic principle of bureaucracy, the teacher wants every student is inspired, but teachers are not given the trust to innovate.

In this example, the speaker (Nadiem Makarim) said that Indonesian students have the ability to work and collaborate which will determine the success of their children and that every child has diverse and diverse needs, besides that the teacher wants every student to be inspired, but the teacher is not given the trust to innovate.



Teachers are assigned to help the future of the nation. In this example, the speaker says that teachers in Indonesia are assigned to help the nation's future.

#### Directives

Invite the class to discuss not only listen but give students the opportunity to teach in class and find a talent in students who lack confidence. In this example the speaker suggests the teacher invites students to discuss not only listening but giving students the opportunity to teach in class, besides that the teacher must also be able to match the talents of students who lack self-confidence.

#### Commissives

I will not make empty promises to you, I will walk for freedom of sailing in Indonesia. In this example the speaker promised the teacher and student that was sparked, "I will not make empty promises to you, I will walk for freedom of sailing in Indonesia. The teacher wants to help students who are lagging behind in class, but the teacher's time runs out doing administrative tasks without clear benefits

In this example the speaker said that the teacher wanted to help students who were lagging behind in class, but the teacher also refused to help his students only to do administrative tasks without clear benefits.

#### Declaration

Don't wait for a signal, don't wait for an order, take the first step tomorrow, wherever you are, be independent, student, teacher, driving force. In this example, the speaker tells the teacher and students not to wait for a signal or don't wait for an order, take the first step tomorrow wherever you are, independent of the student, the driving teacher.

## V. CONCLUSION

Pragmatics is the science that examines the ability to use language to be appropriate to say. In other words, pragmatic meaning is an utterance that fits the context of the situation. Pragmatics is a concept from a branch of linguistics that studies language structure externally, namely how a language is used in communication. Speech acts are speech acts that are produced as part of social interaction. In some ways we use utterances to form actions, even to act. Speech acts have three types of actions that a person performs when he or she produces an utterance, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts. The types of speech acts in the speech are Representative, Directive, Commissive and Declaration. These speech acts tend to be used in speech acts in speeches. Speech is a way of expressing thoughts in the form of words addressed to many people or it can also be interpreted as a discourse that is prepared to be spoken in front of an audience that has specific aims and objectives.

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