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JOURNAL

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E02419009

ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH GORONTALO

2023

AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT ON SONG LYRICS BY SIA FURLER IN THE ALBUM THIS IS ACTING

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Abstract

Illocutionary acts take place when a speaker expresses something and performs an action with multiple intentions. This study seeks to examine the types of illocutionary acts present in the song lyrics of the This Is Acting album and for the most dominant illocutionary acts within the album. The research utilizes a qualitative methodology with a pragmatic approach, implementing Miles & Huberman analysis techniques for data analysis. Based on the results of the study, the types of illocutionary acts found in this album amounted to 106 data and the most illocutionary acts found in the song lyrics on This Is Acting album are representative types. The dominant form of illocutionary acts found in the representative type reaches a total of 64 examples or 60.37%.

Keywords: Illocutionary Act, song lyrics, This Is Acting Album

INTRODUCTION

Language is used as a means of communication to convey thoughts, intentions, and goals to others through communication. One branch of linguistics that studies language is pragmatics, pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker or writer and interpreted by a listener or reader (Nurfaizi & Aji, 2022). Meanwhile, according to Leech in (Giyanti, 2019) Pragmatics is the study of meaning in relation to speech situations which include elements of greeting and being greeted, context, purpose, illocutionary act, speech, time, and place. It can be concluded that pragmatics is defined as a science that discusses the study of speech acts.

Speech act is a part of the branch of pragmatics that examines language in the relationship between an utterance and an action that comes from the speaker. According to Tarigan (in Giyanti, 2019) that related to speech acts, each utterance or certain utterances contain certain aims and objectives as well. According to Yule (Nareswara & Suseno, 2019) speech acts are actions which are performed via utterances. Simply put, a speech act is an action or intention that can be concluded by the listener.

Utterance is what someone says before or after someone else speaks. This means that when people have conversations, speech occurs. .According Yule (Lestari et al., 2022) concluded that pragmatics is learning of the meaning of what the speaker says. According to Griffiths (1959) Pragmatics is about the use of utterances in context, about how we manage to convey more than is literally encoded by the semantics of sentences. The study of pragmatics covers several subfields or domains, such as deixis, reference, presupposition, implicature, and speech acts (Silalahi, 2016).

The illocutionary act is one of the three parts in the type of speech act proposed by Austin that has the function or purpose of the utterance. According to Searle (Jarassri & Phennapha, 2020) the illocutionary act is an act performed in saying something, Searle describes the definition of an illocutionary act as a use

of a sentence that refers to a goal by performing a function. According Cruse (Piscesco, 2022) that stated illocutionary act is a speaker's act of saying something (with the right meaning and in the right context) rather than producing a specific impact by speaking anything.

In general, illocutionary acts in songs involve the types of speech contained in song lyrics, such as statements, requests, or invitations, in order to understand their communicative messages. In addition, the role of music in guiding the expression of illocutionary acts.

Therefore, this research can help find out the impact of songs on listeners and how lyrics and music interact to create deeper meaning. This research aims to identify the types of illocutionary acts contained in the song lyrics on This Is Acting album. This study aims to identify the types of illocutionary acts found in the lyrics of songs on the album This Is Acting. Therefore, illocutionary acts are used in analyzing songs with the aim of knowing the intended message of the song lyrics and what message is conveyed in the song lyrics because the researcher believes that each song lyric has a different meaning conveyed through song lyrics depending on the speaker and the meaning.

It is not very different from the previous research, which also examines illocutionary acts in the previous research that is used as a reference for this research. However, the difference between the previous research and this research is in the object that becomes the focus of the research and the difference in the theory used in analyzing the data. The novelty of this research from the previous one is that it uses 2 theories in analyzing the data in order to make it easier for researchers to classify the data. This study analyzes and classifies data based on types of illocutionary acts, using song lyrics as research data. The analysis employs Searle's theory (Searle, 1979) and Yule's (Parmadi, 2020) framework to group illocutionary acts into several categories, including representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

RESEACRH METHOD

In this study researcher used qualitative research. The type of this research of this study is qualitative research. Qualitative method is a method of research which describes and explores the phenomenon by collecting the data. Descriptive method is used in this study because the data is presented descriptively, because the researcher must understand and discuss in detail the discussion. In this study, the researcher used song lyrics from the album This is Acting by singer Sia Furler for analysis. As a basis for this study, researcher used a pragmatic approach.

There are also two kinds source of the data on this research, primary data and the secondary data. The primary data in this study are song lyrics from This Is Acting album that contain illocutionary acts, while the second is secondary data that helps researchers to strengthen information by taking data from journals, articles, books, and the Internet related to illocutionary acts as secondary data.

In this study, researchers used the documentation method (Karisma & Mariana, 2018) to find research data such as books and journals relevant to illocutionary acts research and for data collection techniques. In the data analysis technique based on Miles and Huberman (Miles & Huberman, 1994) as follows: 1). Data reduction; In this study, researchers took data from song lyrics from the album This is Acting by singer Sia Furler and focused on finding illocutionary acts in each song lyric. 2). Data display; In this study, researchers describe the context in the song lyrics as descriptive text to explain the types of illocutionary acts found by researchers. 3). In the process of data analysis, song lyrics that show illocutionary acts will be marked and then adjusted to the type of illocutionary acts so that conclusions can be drawn based on theory and the results of data analysis.

RESEARCH FINDINGD AND DISCUSSION

This part presents the result and discussions of this research. This result is divided into five concepts such as Representative, directives, commissives, expressive and declaratives**.**

FINDINGS

After analyzing the data, the researcher found 106 total data from the types of illocutionary acts in the song lyrics of This Is Acting album. In the representative type of illocutionary acts, there are 64 data, and then in the directive type, there are 24 data; in the commissive type, there are 7 data; in the expressive type, there are 9 data, and finally, in the declarative type of illocutionary acts there are 2 data.

DISCUSSION

Illocutionary acts consist of 5 types, namely representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. In this study, the researcher chose an expressive type of illocutionary act as an example of an illocutionary act. This type of illocutionary act expression in song lyrics has great potential to influence the feelings and thoughts of listeners. Research on types of expression can help in understanding how certain songs can stimulate the listener's feelings and emotional reactions and how the messages of these expressions can be variously interpreted. The data present below:

Data 01

One Million Bullets

Yeah I peack the wrong kind (L:5,L:8)

In these lyrics, the speaker admits and regrets his decision because he has made a mistake.The data above is included in the expressive type of regret, with the speaker expressing regret after making a mistake. Based on the data above, Searle's theory categorizes the expression of regret as a form of expressive action. While Yule's theory is an expression of regret and the speaker's understanding of the mistakes he has made.

Data 02

Move Your Body

Your body’s poetry, speaks to me (L:9, L:29)

The speaker compliments the beauty of his partner's body. The data above is included in the expressive type of praise with speakers who say their praise and admiration for the beauty of the body like a poem that speaks to him. Searle's theory focuses on the expression of feelings of admiration and attraction felt by the speaker. while Yule's theory is also in line with Searle's views in terms of expressions of emotion and compliments, considering them as expressive actions involving compliments to partners and expressions of feelings of admiration.

Data 03

Confetti

You don’t wanna hurt my pride but I’m here dyin but all of that’s ego (L:16)
And the house we lived in had no doors, and you had no windows (L:17)

The first lyric in line 16, the speaker expresses feelings of sadness due to others. In this lyric, the speaker expresses his feelings of sadness and disappointment with his selfishness. Included in the expressive type of illocutionary acts because the speaker expresses the feelings he feels. Furthermore, the second lyric in line 17, "And the house we lived in had no doors, and you had no windows," this lyric explains the gap that the speaker feels with someone.

Included in the expressive type because the speaker expresses feelings of sadness and loneliness he feels by making the house with no doors and windows a metaphorical image used by the speaker in expressing his sadness. Based on the explanation of the data above, both theories from Searle and Yule categorize it in the type of expression of the speakers' feelings of sadness and disappointment towards others

Data 04

Midnight Desicision

I always regret midnight desicision (L:18, L:33)

In the lyrics above, the speaker expresses regret for the decisions made and doubts about the mistakes that damaged their relationship. The data above is included in the expressive type of regret, and this regret is expressed because the speaker feels sorry for the decision chosen by the decision he chose. Based on the explanation of the data above, both theories from Searle and Yule categorize it in the type of expression because this lyric will be considered as an expression of strong feelings of regret for the decision made by the speaker.

Data 05

House On Fire

Your hearts burns slow, I feel the pain and I cry out (L:4)
Baby I'm a house in fire (L:8,L:13)

The first lyric in line 4, in this lyric, the speaker expresses the sadness he feels. Included in the expressive type because the speaker describes the emotions he feels towards someone. Furthermore, the second lyric in line 8 and 13, in this lyric, the speaker expresses regret that expresses the pain experienced. With the speaker saying, "I am a house in the fire," indirectly, the speaker describes his situation, which is full of problems and difficulties he is experiencing.

Include in the expression type because the speaker's describe feelings and emotions with an emphasis on the sadness and pain felt by the speaker. Based on Yule's theory, these lyrics will be considered as an expression of the speaker's feelings and emotions, with an emphasis on the sadness and pain felt by the speaker.

Data 06

Footprints

Carrying me to safety (L:18,L:38)
The pain was swallowing me (L:3)

From the data, the first lyric in line 18 and 38, the speaker expresses gratitude indirectly to the person who has helped. In other words, expresses gratitude to the person who has protected him and is included in the expressive type because the speaker expresses gratitude to someone who has helped him. Furthermore, the second lyric in line 3, in this lyric, the speaker expresses the pain that destroyed him.

The speaker expressed the pain he felt, which was quite deep in his experience. The data above is included in expressive gratitude and sorrow. Because the speaker feels helped by expressing the statement indirectly to the kindness that someone does in difficult or dangerous situations or circumstances. The data is categorized into expressive illocutionary acts in accordance with Searle's theory and Yule theory.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The types of illocutionary acts contained in This Is Acting album are, first, the representative type with a total of 64 data (60.37%). Researchers found some data of representative illocutionary acts such as describing situations, telling and stating facts, or a truth expressed by speakers. Furthermore, the type of directive illocutionary acts amounted to 24 data (22.70%). Researchers found some data of directive illocutionary acts such as commanding and inviting expressed by speakers through song lyrics. Then, commissive illocutionary acts amounted to 7 data (6.70%). In the lyrics of this song, researchers found some data of commissive illocutionary acts such as hope, rejection, threat, and offer. In addition, the type of expressive illocutionary acts amounted to 9 data (8.49%). In this analysis, researchers found some data of expressive illocutionary acts such as praise, thanks, and regret. And finally, declarative illocutionary acts amounted to 2 data (1.90%). In this study, researchers found the type of declarative confession.

The dominant type of illocutionary acts contained in the album This is Acting is the representative type. In this case, the representative is the dominant type of illocutionary act, because the representative is used to tell stories, describe

feelings to experiences, and convey messages or information to listeners so that listeners can more clearly understand the situation, feelings, a fact or opinion represented by song lyrics. For suggestion, researchers suggest to make other media as the object of research, such as speech texts, news texts. Moreover, speech acts can facilitate researchers in analyzing literary works such as novels and short stories. This can increase the knowledge of analyzing the utterances of literary objects.

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