

THE KINDS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT BY YUSUF HAMKA IN YOUTUBE CHANNEL DEDDY CORBUZIER PODCAST

*Tindak Tutur Ilokusi oleh Yusuf Hamka dalam Channel Youtube Podcast Deddy
Corbuzier*

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Abstract: This study aimed to describe the types of illocutionary speech acts found in Yusuf Hamka's statements on Dady Corbuzier's YouTube channel podcast. This research used descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The data obtained in this study were Yusuf Hamka's speech which was accessed on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube podcast channel. Data collection techniques in this study used observing and note-taking techniques, while the data collection techniques used were data reduction and data concluding. The research results obtained are, the five types of illocutionary speech acts 1). Assertive, 2). Directive, 3). expressive 4). commissive. 5) Declarative is found in Yusuf Hamka's statement on Deddy's Corbuzier podcast. The conclusion of this study is that all utterances will contain illocutionary speech acts if the said words are included in the classification of the five types of speech acts that exist in illocutionary acts.

Keywords: Speech acts; illocutionary acts; youtube; podcast

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yang terdapat pada pernyataan Yusuf Hamka pada podcast Youtube channel Dady Corbuzier. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini yaitu tuturan Yusuf Hamka yang di akses pada podcast channel youtube deddy corbuzier. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik simak dan catat, sedangkan teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu reduksi data dan menyimpulkan data. Hasil penelitian yang didapat yaitu, kelima jenis tindak tutur ilokusi Corbuzier 1). Asersif, 2). Direktif, 3). Ekspresif 4). Komisif. 5) Deklaratif ditemukan di dalam pernyataan Yusuf Hamka pada podcast Deddy. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu segala perkataan akan mengandung tindak tutur ilokusi apabila perkataan tersebut termasuk kedalam klasifikasi kelima jenis tindak tutur yang ada dalam ilokusi.

Kata kunci: Tindak tutur; ilokusi;

INTRODUCTION

In everyday life, of course, we do the communication with another People. In communicating language is one of the media that people need. It is also said by Izar, etc (2021) that Language is main medium used in communicating. There are two types of communication, namely oral communication where this communication is carried out directly between the speaker and the interlocutor. Izar, etc (2020) states that

the clearly communication will be understood well if it is done with smoothly. While, written communication is the communication that is like news obtained from the media such as newspaper and so on.

The essence of a communication is language because language will guide and direct to the main issues that exist in direct conversation or written information (Izar, etc., 2022: Afria, 2016). It is the same with pragmatics

where the science examines how language is used in communicating. Charles Morris in (Rahardi, 2005) divides into three branches study of the language in the context of meaning, namely syntax which is learning about the formal relationship of signs, the second is learning the semantics of the relationship between signs and their objects, and pragmatic learning about the relationship between signs by some interpretations.

Pragmatics is a science that studies the structure of the meaning of language concerning the outside/external meaning, namely from the units of language used in communication. Tarigan (2015) states that pragmatics is the study of special utterances in special situations and focusing attention on the diversity of ways that are containers of various social contexts.

Tarigan (2015) also argues that a speech act is a certain utterance or utterance that contains a specific purpose. Speech acts are divided into 3, namely locutionary speech acts, illocutionary speech acts, and also perlocutionary speech acts. Locutionary act is a speech act that says something, illocutionary act is an act of doing something. While perlocutionary speech is a speech that influences the listener. Illocutionary act is an utterance in a statement, offer, promise, question, and so on (Searle, 1969). An example "you are smart" which is an illocutionary speech act statement.

Austin (1965) explained that a speech act performed by a speaker does not only produce sentences that have a certain meaning and reference. But more than that, another goal is to produce sentences that contribute to certain internal movements in a communication event. (Austin, 1965). It can be concluded here that an utterance

from a speaker does not only interpret a statement but can have an impact on the speech partner. Searle (Tarigan, 2015) explains that the classification of speech acts is divided into 5 namely assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

Assertive speech acts is a speech act that is used to express or state facts or knowledge. The goal is to convey something. In this case it concerns facts, something, with what is, will be, or what has happened. Assertive speech involves speech acts regarding the truth that has been expressed. Such as: Declare, notify and suggest.

Directive speech acts is more intended to cause listeners or listeners to act. for example, ordering, commanding, begging, and asking. The directive speech act is a speech act expressed by the speaker so that the speech partner can do something. The actor in this speech act is the second person/listener where the actor is not always present frankly in the speech (Wijana, 2015).

A commissive speech act is a speech that involves a speaker towards future actions. For example: promise, swear, offer, recite (prayer). Here it is more to meet the interests of a person than the speaker.

Expressive speech acts are utterances that function to express or express the speaker's psychological attitude towards a situation, for example thanking, congratulating, apologizing, blaming, praising, and condolences, ordering and criticizing.

Declaration speech acts is utterance that function to connect an utterance with a reality, namely for example surrendering, firing, baptizing, naming, appointing, isolating, and punishing.

By the statement above, here the researchers interested in analyzing and

knowing the conversation in a podcast program called by Corbuzier Podcast, which is a program on YouTube from an entertainment figure and also a YouTuber. whose name is Deddy Corbuzier. In this podcast, Deddy invites guest stars, namely Yusuf Hamka. Which is, he is a convert and a successful businessman as the boss of the toll road company PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada. Yusuf Hamka was invited to the Deddy Corbuzier podcast to discuss his concern that he had been deceived by an Indonesian private Islamic bank. Therefore the researchers interested in knowing the kinds of illocutionary acts of Hamka-statements in Deddy Corbuzier podcast.

2. METHODOLOGY

The research method is a measuring tool to complete a goal (Hadiyanto, ect., 2021). According to Moleong (2016) explains that qualitative research is research that aims and intends to understand perceptions, behavior, actions, end (See: Afria, etc., 2020). By means of a description of the forms of words and language, in a special natural context by utilizing the scientific method.

A phenomenon of the subject under study, for example In this study the researchers used qualitative research with a descriptive method where the author collects data by means of data research, namely by watching the Deddy Corbuzier podcast with Hamka. The data sources used in this research was in the form of Jusuf Hamka's video on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel.

In this research used several techniques in collecting and analyzing the accurate data, namely: 1). The first watched the Jusuf Hamka podcast video with Deddy Corbuzier. 2). Next is to mark the data that is likely to be

research material 3). After that, data reduction is included in the function of illocutionary speech acts. Meanwhile, the Data analysis technique are Data reduction that is a step for simplifying, categorizing and also removing unnecessary data so that it makes it easier for the writer to draw conclusions. In data reduction here the writer only takes data that contains kinds of illocutionary speech act and after that describing the data.

In presenting qualitative research it is done in the form of short descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts and the like (Sugiyono, 2016) states that "the most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text" which is most often used to present data in qualitative research is with narrative text by displaying data.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data all the kinds of illocutionary acts were found in Yusuf Hamka's statement namely, assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative.

Kinds of Illocutionary acts

Assertive	Found
Directive	Found
Commissive	Found
Expressive	Found
Declarative	Found

Here are the statements that includes of kinds of illocutionary acts:

A. **Assertive** is a speech act that binds it to the truth.

Statement that included in Assertive:

"Bukti ada, semuanya jelas karena ini bukan katanya saya korbannnya

langsung, tapi bank syariah swasta bukan pemerintah punya”.

(The evidence is there, everything is clear because it is not said that I am a direct victim, but private Islamic banks are not owned by the government)

Context: This speech was told by Yusuf Hamka regarding Deddy Corbuzier's question about Islamic banks that have extorted people.

This utterance belongs to an assertive speech act because the utterance was spoken by Yusuf Hamka (speech act) to Dedy Corbuzier (speech partner). In the speech act above it is shown that Yusuf Hamka is a victim of one of the private Islamic banks and he explains that he has proof. Viewed from the point of view of speech, this will look like the truth has not been proven, especially in the video he does not provide real evidence such as data or in the form of photos or videos.

However, the evidence can hold all of this because Yusuf Hamka is a well-known person in Indonesia and this video has been watched by the wider community, around 6.6 million people who have watched the video and also what is being discussed of a bank so if the truth is not proven then the bank can sue with a lie report. With this aspect, it can be concluded that the utterance is assertive type of illocutionary because there is a speaker's belief in the utterance.

B. Directives are utterances made by speakers with the intention of forcing, inviting, asking, ordering, charging, urging, begging, suggesting, ordering, giving instructions, challenging.

Statement that included in Directives speech acts.

“Banyak yang di zholimi makanya dalam kesempatan ini saya berfikir kok bahwa ada saudara-saudara kita yang pernah dizholimi oleh bank syariah swasta ayo datang dengan saya sama sama kita laporkan kepada pemerintah. Ini bukan salah pemerintah tapi salah oknum oknumnya”

"Many people have been wronged, so on this occasion I thought how come some of our brothers and sisters have been wronged by private Islamic banks, come with me and report it to the government. This is not the fault of the government, but the fault of its people."

Context: Jusuf Hamka said this speech where Deddy Corbuzier asked that if you (Jusuf Hamka) were unfair, what about society.

That speech belongs to directive speech acts to invite people who have been deceived by the private Islamic bank to join in reporting with Jusuf Hamka. The conclusion here is that this speech is inviting which is contained in "come come with me, we will report it to the government".

C. Expressive speech acts that carried out with the intention that the utterance is interpreted as an evaluation of the things mentioned in the utterance.

Oknum oknum bertobatlah jangan memakai syariah ini untuk membungkus kelintah daratan mereka

(Individuals repent, do not use this sharia to wrap their mainland leech)

Context: The speech told by Jusuf Hamka related to Deddy Corbuzier's

question about how special staff can be tricked, what about other people.

These utterances are included in expressive speech acts which are critical and blaming. In this speech Jusuf Hamka indirectly blames a speech partner, namely the private Islamic bank. In this speech it is clear to criticize by ordering to repent and not to charge very high loan interest on the borrower. The conclusion is that this speech act is included in the expressive nature of criticizing and blaming.

D. **Commissive** namely speech acts that bind speakers to carry out what is stated in their utterances.

“Mudah mudahan doakan saja pak deddy saya akan buka semua apa yang saya tau dan apa cara cara mereka”

(Hopefully, just pray, Mr. Deddy, I will reveal everything that I know and what are their methods)

Context: The speech uttered by Jusuf Hamka related to Deddy Corbuzier's question about the procedure for profit sharing at this private Islamic bank.

This utterance is included in commissive speech acts where Jusuf Hamka will make a move or plan in the future to open or dismantle lies against the private Islamic bank. He stated that he already knew the contents of the private bank. And he also asked for prayer. In conclusion, this is a commissive speech act about promising something.

E. **declarations** namely speech acts that connect an utterance with reality such as punishing.

“Kemarin saya dengar spekulasi obat disurabaya seorang ibu-ibu yang cukup kaya terus spekulasi obat sudah ditindak”

(Yesterday I heard that a drug speculator in Surabaya was a woman who was quite wealthy and that drug speculators had been dealt with)

Context: Speech told by Jusuf Hamka regarding Deddy Corbuzier's question regarding cremation cartels or Covid 19.

In this speech, it is included in the speech act of declaration, in which there is an act which means punishment. Here, Jusuf Hamka explains about the speculator, namely a market player who seeks large profits. And now the police have acted. The conclusion here is the speech act of declaring punishment.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion in this study was found that all the kinds of illocutionary acts namely assertive, directive, expressive, commissive, declarative speech acts from the statements of Yusuf Hamka in Deddy Corbuzier podcast of Youtube Channel

There are indeed many lessons to be gained if the invited stars have very broad insights. Like Jusuf Hamka who is always connected and understands any discussion. In this case 5 kinds of illocutionary acts were found from the statement of Yusuf Hamka, in fact sometime some statements only found several kinds of illocutionary acts. For another researchers, try to find to do research about another part of speech acts.

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