CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Utterance can be in the form of verbal and nonverbal. An utterance can be used by speaker in order to let begin other person or the speaker itself.

In a speech, language is not only the key of communication, but also plays a pivotal role in establishing the interpersonal and social relations of the speaker and audiences. It is also true that one cannot understand the mindset of the human beings without knowing what goes on in their minds. Therefore, it is very necessary to understand language and its various functions. Generally, the speaker used language in order to influence one another or promise to one another. The researcher focuses on commissive utterance.

According to Mey (2001), commissive is also act like directives and operates a change in the world by means of creating an obligation; however, this obligation is created in the speaker, not in the hearer, as in the case of the directives’. In commissive speech acts, the speaker commits himself for some future course of action. This class includes promising, vowing, offering, refusing, threatening, volunteering, agreeing, guaranteeing, inviting, swearing, etc. These types of speech acts basically belong to the convivial category of Leech (1983) rather than the competitive category because the illocutionary goals of these types of speech acts are complementary to the social goals.

The study of commissive utterance has been done by many researchers, such as: Jejuri (2015), Bushra Ni’ma Rashid (2015), Hadher Hussein Abbood Ad-Darraj (2012), Suhair Safwat Mohammed Hasim (2015), Nabilah Fairuz Al-Bantany (2013) the previous researchers analyzed types of J.L Austin, some of which focus on the pragmatics function of locution, illocution, perlocution acts of the speeches and some of them analyzed most of researchers analyzed about
interpretation, offering, function of locution, politeness and etc. The researcher analyzing types and intention on the commissive utterance in Trump’s speech.

Commissive utterance is interesting to be studied because it often used in the daily life's is conversation. We can know what the implication from promises. In this study focus on types, intention and function of commissive utterance. The study research the researcher chooses Commissive utterance on Trump’s speech in Saudi Arabia 2017 where the speaker give some promises and made sure the audience. By using commissive, the speaker attempt to make communication to the listener and commissive shows a strong relationship between speaker and listener.

For example
Doctor : *I may switch you to Zoloft. Or Lexapro.* And twice a day instead of once.
Hazel : Why stop there? Keep ‘em coming. I can take it. I’m like the Keith Reich of cancer kids

From the Conversation above it can be conclude taht the doctor perform a commissive utterances by saying “I may switch you to Zoloft”. The illocation of doctor is Promised to Hazel that she will switch the drugs.

The study of commissive utterance as always interesting to conduct because it is a kind of speech act thst often used by speakers in daily conversation. So, the speaker attempt to make communication in to listener and commissive shows a strong relationship between speaker and listener.

In this research, the researcher has Trump's speech in Saudi Arabia to be analyzed since the main participant. This speech is a formal speech on Saudi Arabia 2017 produced by Riyadh and Updated 1730 GMT (0130 HKT) May 21, 2017.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in analyzing kinds of commissive utterances in Trump's speech on Saudi Arabia 2017 because in this speech has many solicitations and promise utterances.
So, the researcher conducts the research entitled ANALYSIS OF COMMISSIVE UTTERANCE ON TRUMP'S SPEECH IN SAUDI ARABIA 2017.

B. Limitation of the Study
   In this research paper, the writer only focuses on pragmatics, especially commissive utterance in Trump's Speech in Saudi Arabia 2017. This research uses the theory from Kreidler (1998) that include promises, pledges, threats, vows, etc. Commissive verbs are illustrated by agree, offer, refuse, swear, all with following infinitive. They are prospective and concerned with the speaker’s commitment to the future action.

C. Problem Statement
   The researcher decides some problems that will be discussed here. The problems are formulated as follows:
   1. What are the locution of commisive utterances used by Trump in his speech in Saudi Arabia 2017?
   2. what are the intentions of commissive used in Trump’s speech in Saudi Arabia 2017 ?

D. Objective of the Study
   Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of the research are as follows:
   1. To find out the locution of commisive utterances used by Trump speech in his speech in Saudi Arabia
   2. To describe the intention of commissive utterance used in Trump’s speech in Saudi Arabia 2017

E. Significance of the Study
   In this study, the writer whises it will give benefit for the reader both practically, theoretically
1. Practical Benefit

This study will help the reader to get more information about the study on Trump’s speech. Besides, this study can be used as a reference to other researcher in commissive utterance.

2. Theoretical Benefit

This research is expected to be helpful in giving some more knowledge about commissive utterance in the speech.

3. Other Researcher

The result of the study can be used as an additional reference by other researcher to conduct further research dealing with socio-pragmatics or speech-act analysis.

F. Research Paper Organization

In order to make this research easier to be understood, the writer organizes the research paper and divides into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction which covers the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, and significant of the study. Chapter II is underlying theory which consists of previous study and related literary theory. It covers several similar researches which have been conducted by previous researchers and also the theories which is used in analyzing the data such as, and theoretical background. Chapter III is research method which explains (1) type of the study, (2) object of the study, (3) technique of data collection, (4) technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion of the findings. In this chapter, the writer provides clear explanation of commissive utterance on Trump’s speech in Saudi Arabia 2017 of the findings. The last, Chapter V closes this research paper by giving conclusion and suggestions for the next researchers.