

DIRECTIVE UTTERANCE OF DONALD TRUMP'S SPEECH OF CORONAVIRUS AS A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

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Abstrak

Ruang lingkup penelitian ini akan dibatasi pada analisis ujaran direktif, dengan memanfaatkan teori tindak tutur yang dikemukakan oleh Searle dan Vanderveken (1985). Secara khusus, fokusnya adalah pada analisis pernyataan arahan yang dibuat oleh Presiden Amerika Donald Trump dalam wawancara pers mengenai darurat nasional virus corona. Data tersebut akan mencakup seluruh kalimat atau ujaran yang mengandung tindak tutur direktif. Tujuan penelitian ini mencakup tujuan-tujuan berikut: 1. Untuk memastikan fungsi ilokusi dari ekspresi direktif yang digunakan oleh Presiden Amerika Donald Trump dalam wawancara berkaitan dengan wacananya tentang virus Corona yang dinyatakan sebagai darurat nasional. 2. Untuk menentukan tujuan Trump menggunakan tindakan arahan tersebut. Kajian ini mengantisipasi beberapa keuntungan signifikan, termasuk manfaat teoretis: 1. Meningkatkan pemahaman analisis pragmatis mengenai ujaran direktif dalam wawancara yang menampilkan Presiden Amerika Donald Trump. 2. Meningkatkan pemahaman teoretis tentang ujaran direktif dalam konteks wawancara. 3. Memperoleh wawasan yang lebih mendalam mengenai hakikat tuturan direktif pada saat wawancara.

Kata Kunci : tindak tutur, ucapan direktif, tindakan ilokusi

Abstract

The study's scope will be confined to analyzing directive utterances, utilizing the speech acts theory proposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985). Specifically, the focus will be on analyzing directive utterances made by American President Donald Trump in press interviews addressing the coronavirus national emergency. The data will encompass all sentences or utterances containing directive speech acts. The research aims will encompass the subsequent goals: 1. To ascertain the illocutionary functions of directive expressions used by American President Donald Trump in interviews pertaining to his discourse on the Coronavirus declared as a national emergency. 2. To determine Trump's goals for using the directive acts. This study anticipates several significant advantages, including theoretical benefits: 1. Enhancing comprehension of pragmatic analysis concerning directive utterances in interviews featuring American President Donald Trump. 2. Advancing

the theoretical understanding of directive utterances within interview contexts. 3. Gaining deeper insights into the nature of directive utterances during interviews.

Keywords: speech act, directive utterance, illocutionary act

1. INTRODUCTION

Throughout his time in office, Donald John Trump implemented a travel restriction targeting individuals from various Muslim-majority nations, citing reasons related to national security. Despite facing legal opposition, the Supreme Court ultimately validated the policy's third iteration. Regarding international relations, Trump prioritized an "America First" approach: he renegotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement, resulting in the creation of the U.S.–Mexico–Canada Agreement, and withdrew the United States from the Trans-Pacific Partnership trade discussions, the Paris Agreement concerning climate change, and the Iran nuclear agreement.

One intriguing and significant source of information originates from President Trump, who is tasked with managing the COVID-19 pandemic within his country. Trump holds considerable authority in addressing the pandemic as a national emergency. He also has the opportunity to address the global community through press engagements. In interviews and various news articles, Trump has articulated numerous perspectives on the COVID-19 pandemic, including its global impact, outcomes, implemented solutions, and disparities compared to other countries' approaches. Given Trump's prominent role in managing the pandemic in the USA, his statements hold significant importance for the public. Moreover, Trump's language use in these statements presents an interesting subject for analysis. The researcher is particularly interested in analyzing the directive statements made by Trump, as they feature prominently in interviews. Trump's position as a national leader affords him authority and enables him to issue directive statements to other leaders or individuals through media channels.

As per Kriedler (1998: 183-192), directive statements are categorized into three types: commanding, requesting, and suggesting. Commanding

statements are typically issued by individuals in authority to instruct others to carry out specific actions desired by the speaker. According to Kreidler (1998: 190), a command tends to be effective when the speaker holds some level of control over the actions of the listener. Requesting statements, on the other hand, are expressed by someone who is indicating a need or desire for something. Directive statements commonly occur in everyday conversations, as well as in formal settings such as interviews, debates, and speeches. They are also prevalent in literary works including novels, short stories, poetry, songs, movies, comics, and various other mediums. The researcher conducts an analysis of directive statements through a pragmatic lens, focusing on those made by American President Donald Trump during a press interview concerning his speech on the Coronavirus as a National Emergency in 2020. This study holds importance due to its global relevance. The interview contains directive statements encompassing commands, requests, and suggestions. Furthermore, readers stand to gain both education and moral insights from the analysis of these utterances. According to Kreidler (1998: 190), commands are typically successful when the speaker holds a level of influence over the actions of the listener. Requests are usually made by individuals expressing a desire for something. Directive expressions are commonly encountered in everyday dialogue, formal discussions like interviews, debates, and speeches, as well as in literary works such as novels, short stories, poems, songs, movies, comics, and more.

The data analyzed in this research pertains exclusively to directive speech acts. The data collection methods employed include recording, observation, and note-taking. The findings indicate that, firstly, directive speech acts encompass various forms such as asking, inviting, pleading, ordering, and prohibiting. Secondly, these speech acts predominantly manifest orally, as expressed by the president in his discourse regarding the handling of the coronavirus, lending a qualitative nature to the data. Thirdly, the intent behind these directive speech acts serves multiple purposes, including influencing, inviting, informing, explaining, drawing attention, forbidding, praising, criticizing, and serving as a

conduit for voicing grievances.

Type of directive act according to Searle's they try to make addressee act. The different kinds are asking, ordering, requesting, inviting, advising, and begging. The reason the research wants to examine the speech is because America has a large spike in cases, President Donald Trump's policies and powers are very important and are considered capable of being used as role models for other countries that are trying to end this COVID-19 pandemic. The outline the researcher researching Donald Trump's speech by examining every word that is spoken by Donald Trump to state a Directive Act structure that can be structured from ordering, commanding, and others,

According to the researcher, this speech needs to be investigated because there is a correlation between the Directive Act and Donald Trump's speech so it is sustainable. Because of Donald Trump's speech, researchers can examine every word spoken in the speech so that directives can be found that can be investigated further. Another reason the researcher is researching this speech is because it is in a current situation, namely the COVID-19 pandemic or it can be said the coronavirus outbreak that is taking the world by storm. In his speech, President Donald Trump also explained the handling, a step that needs to be taken calmly but still vigilant so that we can learn the good lessons in the hang.

2. METHOD

In gaining data, the writer used documentation and content analysis methods. The phases of gathering data in this research are as follows:

1. Watch Donald Trump's speech transcript, "Declares Coronavirus National Emergency," several times on a laptop to grasp the narrative thoroughly.
2. Obtain the script of Donald Trump's speech from the internet by downloading it.
3. Identify and highlight the directive utterances in the script of Donald Trump's speech transcript, "Declares Coronavirus National Emergency," pertaining to the national emergency, by underlining the dialogues containing directive utterances, and then gather them.

4. Transcribing all of the words and sentences including directive utterances into the form of dialogues as the data of the research.
5. Examination of the directive utterances in Donald Trump's speech transcript titled "Declares Coronavirus National Emergency."
6. Encoding the data, comprising words, phrases, and sentences with correlated expressions found in the script of Donald Trump's speech transcript "Declares Coronavirus National Emergency," specifically those associated with the declared national emergency due to the coronavirus in the media, labeled as DTST/01/Line/Type.

DTST: Donald Trump Speech Transcript

01: Data Number

The research design employed was qualitative in nature, focusing on descriptive analysis. Acquired from Moleong (2022: 2) exclaimed that qualitative research is composed in the sort of words and sentences as the outcome of the phenomena deliberation. Furthermore, derived from Arikunto (1993:200), stated that the descriptive method explained particular circumstances established in data collection to get the result of the research. The research analyzed the directive utterance of American President Donald Trump in the press both in the interviews that related to the coronavirus as a national emergency.

The object of examination were the directive statements made by American President Donald Trump during press conferences and interviews concerning the coronavirus as a national emergency. The object emphasizes more on the utterances which represent directive utterances form used by American President Donald Trump in a press interview that related to coronavirus as a national emergency.

The data for this study comprised utterances expressing directive intentions. The researcher utilized word, phrase, and sentence utterances containing directive expressions sourced from the script of The Rev Transcripts Library Interview with American President Donald Trump, as provided by Rev.com, specifically focusing on discussions related to the coronavirus as a national emergency. In descriptive qualitative research, data can be sourced from

various materials such as personal documents, field notes, utterances, respondent actions, and documents (Sugiyono, 2005: 11).

Sugiyono (2005: 63) states that in qualitative research, data can be obtained from natural settings, primary sources, and through techniques like observation (participant observation) and in-depth interviews. For this research, the data source consisted of the script from The Rev Transcripts Library Exclusive Interview with American President Donald Trump, as published by Rev.com, particularly highlighting discussions regarding the national emergency declaration due to the coronavirus, as seen in articles like "Coronavirus: Donald Trump Declares US National Emergency".

The researcher collected data using qualitative method. Qualitative is used to describe data which aren't amenable to being counted or measures in an objective way, and are therefore subjective (wallace, 1998: 38). There are some techniques or process to get the data; they are observation, interview and documentation

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

This chapter analyzed directive utterances by American President Donald Trump in the press in the interview related to the Speech of Coronavirus as a National Emergency in 2020 using Searle and Vanderveken (1985).

The complete analysis is divided into two main parts, the type of directive utterance using Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Hymes situational context theory (1974).

1. Illocution act of directive utterance

a. Asking

As per Searle and Vanderveken (1985), the directive act of asking typically involves seeking specific information in response to a query.

In the following dialogue, the participants were President Trump and the American populace, with the people of America serving as the recipients in Washington. Trump, as the President of the USA, was the speaker. The conversation occurred on March 12, 2020, with the intention being Trump's request for Tony to step forward to assist in addressing a question. The context of the conversation revolved around Trump's invitation for Tony to join him at the podium. The primary subject matter of the dialogue was Trump's request for Tony to appear at the podium.

1) Trump: *"I'd like to maybe have, Tony, do you want to come up?"*

DTST/4/19/Ask

Locution: Trump stated that asked Tony to present himself at the podium to help Trump answer the question.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the

Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through the media, Trump asked Tony to accompany him to explain more details related to the coronavirus test progress that has been done by Tony. So, the illocution of the utterance was that Erdogan asked Tony to move forward regarding justifying the coronavirus testing progress toward the recent situation.

In the dialogue provided, the participants were Trump and Tom Polen, with Tom Polen being addressed in Washington. Trump, serving as the speaker, held the conversation on March 12, 2020, while serving as the President of the USA. The objective of the exchange was for Trump to request Tom's presence at the podium to assist in answering a question. The context of the speech revolved around Trump's request for Tom to join him at the podium. The subject matter discussed was the invitation for Tom to appear on the podium.

2) Trump: *“Is Tom here? Tom Polen. Tom? Tom? Tom Polen, please.”*

DTST 6/15/Ask

Locution: Trump stated that asked Tom to present himself in the podium to help Trump answer the question.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through the media, Trump asked Tom to accompany him to explain more details related to the coronavirus test progress that has been done by Tom. So, the illocution of the utterance was that Erdogan asks Tom to move forward regarding justify the coronavirus testing progress toward the recent situation.

b. Ordering

Based on Searle and Vanderveken (1985), the directive act of order requires the power or occupation of the speaker to influence the listener to do something.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Mike and the people of America. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump ordered Mike to go last Saturday to travel down to Miami. The background of the speech was to order Mike to travel down to Miami last Saturday. The topic of the conversation was about ordering Mike to Travel down to Miami last

Saturday as directed by Donald Trump.

1. Mike: *“The President directed me last Saturday to travel down to Miami with all the leaders of the cruise line industry.”*

DTST/5/21/Order

Locution: Mike was ordered to travel down to Miami last Saturday as directed by Trump.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through media Trump ordered Mike to travel to Miami last Saturday. So, the illocution of the utterance is that Trump ordered Mike to travel to Miami last Saturday to discuss with the leader of the cruise line industry.

In the dialogue provided, Donald Trump was the speaker, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, located in Washington, was the addressee. The speech occurred on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was for Trump to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to expand the authority granted by relevant laws and regulations concerning the coronavirus pandemic. The context of the speech involved Trump instructing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the issue of the coronavirus pandemic. The subject discussed was the directive from Donald Trump to the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the revision of laws and regulations concerning the coronavirus pandemic.

2. Trump: *“The urgency orders I’m issuing today will also confer broad new authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.”*

DTST/4/13/Order

Locution: The Secretary of Health and Human Services has been ordered to revise applicable laws and regulations toward the coronavirus pandemic issue as directed by Trump.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through the media, Trump ordered the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create a revision of applicable laws

and regulations regarding the coronavirus pandemic issue. So, the illocution of the utterance is that Trump ordered the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create a revision of applicable laws and regulations regarding the coronavirus pandemic issue

c. Permitting

As stated by Searle and Vanderveken (1985), permitting utterances can be done by providing permission or obtaining authorization for not strictly the speaker's attempts to get someone to do something.

In the exchange provided, Donald Trump addressed the American people, who were located in Washington. Trump, serving as the President of the USA, was the speaker. The speech took place on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the dialogue was for Trump to authorize hospitals to waive regulations that could impede their ability to recruit more physicians or acquire necessary office space. The context of the speech involved granting hospitals the authority to remove obstacles hindering their recruitment of additional physicians or securing required office space. The subject of the conversation was the authorization for hospitals to remove barriers obstructing their recruitment of additional physicians or acquisition of necessary office space, granting them flexibility in their operations.

1) Trump: *“The authority to waive rules to hinder a hospital’s ability to bring additional physicians on board or obtain needed office space. They can do as they want. They can do what they have to do.”*

DTST/6/24/Permit

The intention of the conversation above:

Locution: Trump expressed the idea that hospitals are allowed to limit their recruitment of additional physicians or acquiring necessary office space to suit their needs.

Illocution: Given the new circumstances and the sensitive nature of the COVID-19 pandemic in the USA, Trump, through media channels, authorized all hospitals in America to restrict their recruitment of additional physicians or acquire necessary office space as they see fit. Thus, the illocutionary force of the

statement is that Trump granted American hospitals the freedom to limit their recruitment of additional physicians or acquisition of necessary office space to meet their preferences.

During the exchange below, Trump addressed the people of America, with Washington as the setting. As the President of the USA, Trump initiated the conversation. This speech occurred on March 12, 2020. The purpose of this interaction was for Trump to grant authority to remote doctor visits and hospital check-ins to bypass specific federal licensing requirements in response to the COVID-19 issue. The context of the speech was to allow remote doctor visits and hospital check-ins to have the authority to waive particular federal licensing requirements, offering maximum flexibility to address the challenges posed by the coronavirus outbreak. The focus of the conversation was to empower remote doctor visits and hospital check-ins to waive specific federal licensing requirements, facilitating the provision of services by doctors from other states to areas facing the most urgent needs.

2) Trump: “It gives remote doctor visits and hospital check-ins the power to waive certain federal license requirements so that doctors from other states can provide services in states with the greatest need.

DTST/5/19/Permit

Locution: Trump declared that the authorization for remote doctor consultations and hospital admissions carries the authority to exempt specific federal licensing prerequisites, thereby facilitating doctors from different states to offer their services in states experiencing the most critical needs.

Illocution: Following the emergence of a new reality and a delicate scenario in the USA post the COVID-19 pandemic, Trump, through media channels, granted permission for remote doctor consultations and hospital admissions to have the authority to bypass specific federal licensing prerequisites. This allowance aims to enable doctors from other states to offer their services in areas facing the most critical needs. Therefore, the underlying intent of Trump's statement is to afford maximum flexibility in responding to the challenges posed by the coronavirus.

d. Advising

Advising utterances is one of the directive types based on Searle and Vanderveken (1985). They said that the purpose of the advising utterances is to make the listener perform the action or sequence that a speaker supposes the listener will be interested in. Additionally, advising utterances related to the speaker performing advice or offering incitement to the listeners.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Doug McMillon and the people of America. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Doug McMillon. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Doug advised that both Doug and Americans should help to serve the country by providing provide parking lot in Walmart. The background of the speech was to advise the people to serve the country for anything they can do. The topic of the conversation was about to advise all the people to do their part to help serve the country.

1) Doug: *"We should all be doing that."* (Quotation)

DTST/5/15/Advise

Locution: Doug McMillon advised that all Americans should help serve the country.

Illocution: There is a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through media Doug as one of the greatest retailers, Walmart advised all Americans should help serve the country. So, the illocution of the utterance is that Doug advised Americans should help serve the country like he did by managing the parking lot in Walmart and supplying people's necessities.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Donald Trump and the people of America. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Donald advised that he and the American Government want to make sure that the coronavirus test is safe. The background of the speech was to advise people that the test is safe, quick, and convenient for all. The topic of the conversation was to advise all the

people who fell sick to take a test that is safe, quick, and convenient.

2) Donald Trump: *“We want to make sure that those who need a test can get a test very safely, quickly and conveniently but we don’t want people to take a test if we feel that they shouldn’t be doing it.”*

DTST/2/12/Advise

Locution: Donald Trump advises that he wants to make sure that only those who take the test are the ones who need it.

Illocution: Trump has received calls from other countries, and they have collaborated with us, initiating similar actions or planning to do so as a consequence of our efforts. Trump is unveiling a fresh collaboration with the private sector to significantly enhance and expedite our capability for COVID-19 testing. Hence, Trump emphasized the importance of ensuring that individuals who require a test can access one safely, swiftly, and conveniently. However, he cautioned against unnecessary testing, urging people to undergo testing only if they exhibit specific symptoms.

e. Requesting

Requesting utterances is one of the types that enquire for help as the main function. The characteristic of requesting utterances is the intention of being willing to the listener to perform something or obtain specific knowledge or information.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of America. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump asked Doug if he would say a few words wherever. The background of the speech was to request Doug to say something about celebrities in their own right. The topic of the conversation was requesting Doug to say a few words as a celebrity in their own right.

1) Trump: *“I’d like to have Doug if you would say a few words wherever you may be”* (Quotation)

DTST/5/12/Request

Locution: Donald Trump stated that requested Doug McMillon to say a few

words as a celebrity in their own right.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through media Trump requested Doug Mcmillon to say several words as celebrity representation in the forum. So, the illocution of the utterance was that Trump requested Doug Mcmillon to move forward by stating several words as the celebrity representation in the forum.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of America. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The aim of the discussion was for Trump to urge and deliberate with pharmacies and retailers about establishing drive-through testing facilities in essential areas. The context of the speech involved urging pharmacies and retailers to establish drive-through testing sites at critical locations identified by public health experts. The focal point of the conversation revolved around urging pharmacies and retailers to facilitate the availability of drive-through testing.

2) Trump: *“At the same time, we’ve been in discussion with pharmacies and retailers to make drive-through tests available in the critical locations identified by public health professionals.”*

DTST/2/23/Request

Locution: Donald Trump stated that will provide drive-through tests for areas that have been declared critical locations.

Illocution: During conversations, Donald Trump engaged with pharmacies and retailers to ensure the availability of drive-through tests at critical locations pinpointed by public health experts. The objective is to enable individuals to undergo swabbing conveniently by driving up without the need to exit their vehicle.

f. Inviting

Inviting utterances is one of the directive types because inviting utterances are included where the speaker performs an invitation or strongly recommends the listener to participate together in several specific events, activities, or any social interactions.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of the USA. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump invited the people to work together because other countries were called and worked together as a result of the action against the coronavirus resistance. The context of the address involved urging other nations to collaborate with Trump by introducing a fresh partnership with the private sector aimed at significantly boosting and expediting coronavirus testing capacity. The discussion centered on encouraging other countries to participate in a new alliance with the private sector to enhance coronavirus testing capabilities.

1) Trump: *“Other countries have called us and worked with us and they are doing similar things or will be doing similar things as a result of that action”*

DTST/2/9/Invite

Locution: Donald Trump invited the new partnership to cooperate to vastly increase and accelerate capacity to test the Coronavirus with other countries.

Illocution: There was a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through media Trump invited other countries to work together regarding the new partnership and cooperation toward vastly increasing and accelerating capacity to Coronavirus tests and also America to work together as an action to Coronavirus resistance. So, the illocution of the utterance was that Trump invited other countries and Americans to work together regarding the new partnership and cooperation toward vastly increasing and accelerating the capacity to Coronavirus test as an action of Coronavirus resistance.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Deborah Birx and the people of the USA. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Deborah Birx. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Deborah invited the people to fill out the screening website as a new approach to testing the coronavirus. The background of the speech was to invite American people to fill out a screening

website by Google as a new approach to testing coronavirus. The topic of the conversation was inviting American people to try a new approach to coronavirus testing by filling out a website screening of Google.

2) Deborah Birx: *“So we want to also announce this new approach to testing, which we’ll start in this screening website up here facilitated by Google, where clients and patients and people of interest can go, fill out a screening questionnaire, move down for symptoms or risk factors.”*

DTST/4/11/Invite

Locution: Deborah invited all the clients to announce that testing with this new approach test can be done through Google Screening so that there are minimal risk factors.

Illocution: Deborah also aims to introduce a novel testing method, which begins with a screening website, operated by Google, where individuals can complete a questionnaire to assess symptoms or risk factors. Subsequently, labs will utilize high-throughput automated machines to deliver results within 24 to 36 hours. That's the primary objective of this strategy.

g. Begging

Begging utterances are one of the directive types where the speaker creates a plea or request for the act or result of assisting, resources or providing help from the listener.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and Speaker 14. Trump was the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Speaker 14. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Speaker 14 begged Trump to give a solution toward the method for the small businesses because they are losing some business profit regarding to coronavirus effect and policy. The background of the speech was a problem of small businesses in America with the Coronavirus effect so speaker 14 begged Trump to give a solution for that problem. The topic of the conversation was Speaker 14 begged President Trump to give a solution for small businesses in America which was affected by Coronavirus.

1) Speaker 14: *“Sir, any method for the small businesses, because they are losing some business because of this.”* (Quotation)

DTST/34/15/Begging

Locution: Speaker 14 begged President Trump to give any method for small businesses because their business was losing profit because of the coronavirus effect.

Illocution: There is a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, Speaker 14 as an American citizen begged President Trump to provide any method or solution for small businesses in America, because their business were losing profit because of the Coronavirus effect. So, the illocution of the utterance is that Speaker 14 begged President Trump to provide a method or solution for small businesses because their business were losing profit due to Corona coronavirus impact.

h. Praying

Praying is one of the types of directive utterances based on Searle and Vanderveken (1985). They stated that praying utterances happen when the speaker communicates with a higher power or calls upon a person or God through language, expressing or dedicating to religion, or seeking spiritual guidance or practice.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of the USA. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump prayed with people in the USA to solve the Coronavirus problem. The background of the speech was Trump already made a deal to resolve Corona coronavirus problem and asked the people of America to pray and believe that they were dealing in good faith. The topic of the conversation was about praying together between Trump and the public to trust and believe that they are dealing in good faith and worked an incredible deal with China.

1) Trump: *“I believe that we are dealing in good faith, that we just worked, as you know and as I just said”* (Quotation)

DTST/35/2/Praying

Locution: Donald Trump prayed that he and Americans believed and put a good faith regarding the deal that he made and worked with China.

Illocution: There is a new reality and sensitive situation in the USA after the Corona Virus Pandemic. In this situation, through the media, Trump prayed with the people of America so they could believe and put in good faith the deal Trump made with China. So, the illocution of the utterance is that Trump prayed with the Americans to believe and put trust or good faith regarding the deal that Trump made by working with China.

i. Commanding

According to Searle and Vanderveken (1985), commanding utterances are reflected by the speaker to direct or control the listener to do or perform a particular action or to behave in a specific way.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of the USA. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump commanded with people in America by declaring a National Emergency. The background of the speech was Corona coronavirus spread became a great issue in America, to resolve it President Trump commanded his citizens to prepare as a result of declaring a National Emergency. The conversation focused on directing Americans to brace themselves for the Coronavirus by declaring a National Emergency, thereby unleashing the federal government's full authority. Trump's decision will provide access to as much as \$50 billion, a significant sum crucial for states, territories, and localities in our collective battle against the disease.

1) Trump: *“To unleash the full power of the federal government in this effort today, I am officially declaring a National Emergency.”* (Quotation)

DTST/1/1/Command

Locution: Donald Trump stated that he commanded people in America to unleash the full power of the federal government in his effort to resolve Corona coronavirus issue by Declaring a National Emergency.

Illocution: After the Corona Virus Pandemic, a new reality and sensitive situation have emerged in the USA. In response, Trump, through media channels, directed American citizens to prepare for government action aimed at unleashing the full power of the federal government to address the coronavirus issue by declaring a National Emergency. This includes Trump's initiative to allocate up to \$50 billion, a substantial sum, for states, territories, and localities. Therefore, the illocution of Trump's directive is to prompt the people of the USA to mobilize the federal government's full capacity. This action by Trump will facilitate access to a significant amount of funding to address the coronavirus issue.

In the conversation below, the speakers were Trump and the people of the USA. People of America were as the addressee in Washington. The addresser in this conversation was Donald Trump. The speech was held on March 12, 2020. The purpose of the conversation was that Trump commanded every state to set up emergency operation centers effective immediately. The background of the speech was coronavirus spread became a great issue in America, to resolve it President Trump commanded every state to set up emergency operation centers effective immediately. The topic of the conversation was about commanding every state in America to prepare to face Coronavirus by setting up emergency operations centers effective immediately. Trump's action will grant access to a substantial sum of up to \$50 billion, which is crucial funding for states, territories, and localities as we collectively combat the disease.

2) Trump: *“In further of the order. I’m urging every state to set up emergency operation centers effective immediately.”*

DTST/5/1/Command

Locution: Donald Trump expressed his directive by urging every state in America to promptly establish emergency operation centers.

Illocution: Donald Trump issued a command, instructing every state to establish emergency operation centers without delay. Additionally, he requested that every hospital across the country activate its emergency preparedness plan to adequately address the needs of Americans nationwide..

j. Entreating

Based on Searle and Vanderveken (1985), the definition of entreating utterances states that asking for a request or petition seriously and expressing a significant willingness.

In the discourse below, the participants were Trump and the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America), with the FDA situated in Washington. Donald Trump served as the addresser in this exchange. The conversation occurred on March 12, 2020. The aim of the discussion was for Trump to implore and anticipate the availability of up to half a million additional tests by the early part of the following week, facilitated by the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America). The context of the speech involved the plea and anticipation of securing up to half a million extra tests through the utilization of federal emergency authorities. The subject matter of the conversation revolved around beseeching and expecting the provision of up to half a million additional tests through federal emergency measures, with the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America) playing a role in approving a new test for the virus within hours of receiving an application from Roche, a process that typically takes weeks.

1) Trump: *“10 days ago, I brought together the CEOs of commercial labs at the White House and directed them to immediately begin working on the solution to dramatically increase the availability of tests.”*

DTST/2/6/Entreat

Locution: Donald Trump expressed his plea by instructing to initiate efforts to significantly enhance the accessibility of tests.

Illocution: Donald Trump emphasized the imperative of eliminating any barriers to ensure that our citizens receive the necessary and rightful care without reservation. Every possible resource will be utilized without hesitation. A mere 10 days ago, Trump convened a meeting with the CEOs of commercial laboratories at the White House and instructed them to promptly commence efforts to markedly enhance the availability of tests.

During the exchange, Donald Trump addressed the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America) in Washington. The aim of the discussion, which took place on March 12, 2020, was for Trump to implore and anticipate the availability of up to half a million additional tests by early next week, facilitated by the FDA. The context of the conversation revolved around the request and anticipation of these additional tests through federal emergency measures. The main focus was on urging and anticipating the availability of these tests with the FDA, which had recently approved a new test for the virus within hours of receiving the application from Roche, a process that typically takes weeks.

2) Trump: *“We therefore expect up to a half a million additional tests will be available early next week”*

DTST/2/17/Entreat

Locution: Donald Trump mentioned that he emphasized the expectation of up to half a million additional tests being available early next week, facilitated by the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America).

Illocution: In light of the new circumstances and the sensitive situation caused by the Corona Virus Pandemic in the USA, Trump appealed to the FDA (Food and Drug Administration of America) through the media, urging them to ensure that up to half a million additional tests would be available early next week. Therefore, the illocutionary act of the statement was Trump's appeal to the FDA to ensure the availability of a large number of additional tests through federal emergency measures in America.

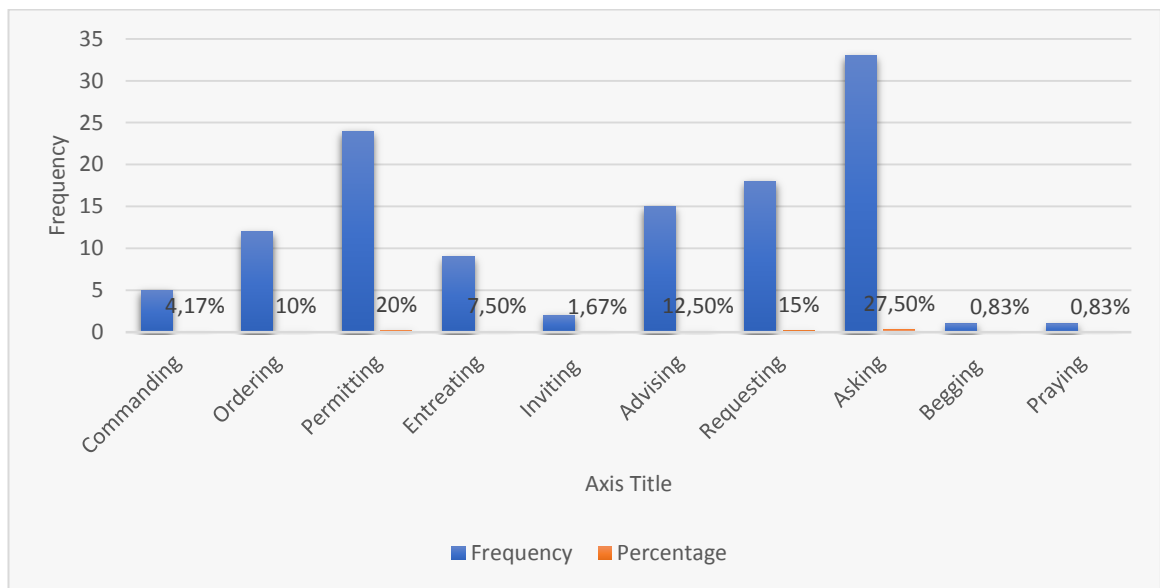
3.2 Discussion

This chapter presents the research findings, focusing on the illocutionary acts of directive utterances. The study investigates directive utterances through the lens of Searle and Vanderveken's theory (1985) and provides an analysis of the frequency and distribution of directive utterances, summarized and categorized in the table provided below.

Table 1. List of Directive Utterances Percentage

Number	Types of Directive Utterances	Emergency	Saving Live
1.	Commanding	2	3
2.	Ordering	2	10
3.	Permitting	24	0
4.	Entreating	3	6
5.	Inviting	1	1
6.	Advising	10	5
7.	Requesting	12	6
8.	Asking	25	8
9.	Begging	0	1
10.	Praying	0	1

Table 1. Above shows some correlations between the types of directive acts and their purposes. It shows that Command can be used for either emergency or saving life. Regarding Ordering, it was mostly used for the reason of saving life. In case of permitting, all of them were used for emergencies. Accordingly, entreating has more savings lives than emergency statements. Moreover, inviting can be employed for both emergencies and saving lives. Additionally, the purpose of applying for advising in the context is greater for emergencies rather than saving lives. For this reason, requesting has doubled the extent of emergencies instead of saving lives. According to asking utterances, contained tripled for emergency purposes as opposed to saving live. As a means to beg utterances only features of saving lives. Along with the begging, the last utterances, praying obtained only saving lives as well.



Picture 1. List of Directive Utterances Percentage

Based on the picture above, the writer established the application of directive utterances of commanding acquires 4,17%, ordering takes 10%, permitting obtains 20%, entreating acquires 7,5%, inviting takes 1,67%, advising obtains 12,5%, requesting acquires 15%, asking takes 27,5%, begging takes 0,83%, and praying obtains 0,83%.

The use of asking was mostly established in several directive utterances by 27,5% of American President Donald Trump in the press interview related to Speech about Coronavirus as a National Emergency in 2020. The definition of asking is accustomed to request some information to a question according to Searle and Vanderveken (1985). This utterance is related to the question and declared by the speaker to a listener to obtain a response or reply for something said or done. Based on this, perhaps President Trump preferred to use the utterances that were accustomed to requesting some information to a question to the public related to Coronavirus as a National Emergency in 2020. In fact, using asking utterances may not be appropriate for all related to the important issues that happen and require taking real action immediately not just asking the question. However, Trump organized several people to create a team to solve the coronavirus issue so Trump asked and trusted those teams to solve the

coronavirus problem. The conclusion is that most of the Trump utterances are asking his team for accustomed to request some information a question related to resolving the coronavirus problem in America.

4. CONCLUSION

This research presents the conclusion that is drawn based on the findings and discussion above. Based on it, the researcher finds several conclusions, they are: The researcher discovered that President Donald Trump predominantly employs suggestive statements to convey his messages regarding addressing the coronavirus crisis in both interviews and news articles. Conversely, expressions of begging and praying were the least common, while asking utterances were the most frequent. In this research, the writer found several directive utterances. From the data, the first or the highest one found was asking. Then, the second most common is permitting. Furthermore, the third most frequently found data is requesting. Continuing, the data after that is advising which has almost as much data as requesting. The next data is ordering, followed by entreating data final form 3 of the lowest data starts from commanding, then inviting, and that, there are 2 data with the same percentage, namely begging and praying.

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