CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every language is not only has meaning, but also has a context. A context is one of the study in pragmatic which is called speech acts. Because pragmatic is meaning based on context. Speech acts means every speech (it can be spoken or written discourse) give an act and has power in an action. Talking about speech act, Austin (1962) in Cutting (16:2002) defined "speech acts as the action performed in saying something." He categorizes three-way hierarchical of speech act; first locutionary act is expression of just saying something without an action (surface level). Second, illocutionary act is the expression of production of the utterance itself. And the last, perlucutionary act is expression of hearer's behavior toward response from the utterance meaning, usually it takes physical or verbal response (result). In evolution of speech act theory, Searle (1976) classified the illocutionary act from Austin, they are representatives, directives, commissives, expressive, and declarations.

Directing to political debate, a statement that deliver argument by discussing opposing point about some topic or issue that what's happening at that time. In political debate, people use language to persuade and manipulated so the society believe with those statements. In any utterances that produced by speaker is followed by an actions that refers to the speech act. Saying something normally or often produce certain consequential effects such as feelings, thoughts, or actions of the participant or another person (Austin 1962:101). In the speech act, it can not only produced by grammatical or structural words but also followed by some actions. It means that, when speaker speak to hearer or produced utterances in form of sentences or phrase,

it is considered by an action when the speaker speak. In addition, speech act is a crucial role which can be used in everyday of language. And also, every speech act that used of participant is followed by basic emotions such as love, joy, anger, and sadness. Because in political debate speech act without emotion, statement and idea which debate candidate expression will be flat and rigid.

In this study, the writer focused on speech act of expressive. Expressive speech act is expression of speaker's psychological and emotional state (Seale 1976: 11-12). It means that speaker express their feelings toward hearer. In using expressives, speaker have situation and context to make speaker express her/his feelings toward hearer. Searle (1985) mentioned that types of expressive speech act can be divided into greeting, wishing, complimenting, apologizing, thanking, boasting, lamenting, congratulating, deploring, protesting, complaining, and condoling. The study of expressive speech act has been examined by several linguists which is related with the use of language. A number of linguists have studied expressive speech act such as Ronan (2015); Tauchid and Rukmini (2016); Nafiah (2015); and Putri (2018).

In this research, the writer decided to discuss expressive speech act and also basic emotions that are caused by some reasons, including are: (1) this study about expressive speech act that related into basic emotion has never been studied before by other researcher and (2) the writer found some of types of expressive speech act and followed by various basic emotions which used by candidates in US presidential debate. Look at the example below:

(1) "Clinton : I think my husband **did a pretty good job** in the 1990s. I think a lot about what worked and how we can make it work again..."

(2) "Trump : But she is raising the taxes and **I'm lowering** the taxes."

From the example (1), it states the speech act of complimenting which is "*did a pretty good job*". The utterance point out to complimenting because Clinton express her husband was gave good contribution as US president in the 1990s. Meanwhile, Trump stated that Clinton has made worst situation for workers of American, but Clinton said her husband has done good job. Indeed, the example represent basic emotions of joy as pride. And also she used direct communication strategies by saying "*did a pretty good job*" that refers to expression of compliment.

Otherwise, example (2) also shows types of expressive speech act which refers to complimenting as well. Trump states "But *she is raising the taxes* and *I'm lowering the taxes*". The word of "she is raising" and "I'm lowering" shown he compare his self with Clinton. He said Clinton was raising the taxes of society massively. From the example, it gives interpretation that refers to basic emotion of anger(scorn) and he used indirect strategy which show comparison his self toward his opponent.

Moreover, the object of the study is taken from the debate transcript between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in America's Presidential Debate. The data of the research is taken from the whole debates which refer to basic emotion in expressive speech act that is express by the candidates between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton's speech from Presidential Debate. In election of America President 2016 Trump and Clinton are the strongest candidate, in each debate, there are several issues raised. There are two party involve in presidential election are Democratic and Republican. Democratic belongs to Hillary Clinton and Republican is represented Donald Trump.

Further, the three debates among the major presidential candidates was held by CPD (The Commission on Presidential Debates). The first debate is arranged on Monday, 2016 September 26, at Hofstra University in Hempstead New York and Lester Holt of NBC as moderator. The debate takes time around 90 minutes and divided into six segments. In first debate, there are three topic on debate, first achieving prosperity is about creating jobs, economy and taxes. Second topic is about America's direction they are race relations and policing, and the last topic is about securing America such cyber attack in America's Institutions.

Then, the second debate is conducted on Sunday, 2018 October 9th which took place on Washington University in St. Louis. In the second debate is actually open debate section. Because the question is bring from audience and question online in people across the country. This debate is moderated by Martha Raddatz from ABC news and Anderson Cooper from CNN.

And the last debate took place at Thomas and Mack Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas on Wednesday, October 19, 2016. Chris Wallace was the moderator in last and third debate. In the last debate, there are several topics discussed such as Supreme Court, birth abortions, immigration, economy, fitness to be president of the US, foreign hotspot, and national debt. Based on the data, the writer has been interested to analyze expressive speech and basic emotions through by analyzing direct or indirect strategy that show in the debate. Furthermore, in order to analyze the data, the writer chooses the whole debate (first, second, and third debate) Presidential Debate that want to be analyzed.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

There are several problems that can be analyzed in transcript debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton such as speech act, politeness principle, implicature, emotion

expression, political language and so on. The approach used of these studies are Discourse Analysis, Pragmatic, and Political Discourse. The writer will analyze speech act expressive in transcript debate between Trump and Clinton in order to find out types of expressive speech act, basic emotion, and direct or indirect strategy that used by both candidate.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer focused on analyzing expressive speech act and basic emotions. In fact, expressive speech act can be observed from a number types of data such as movie, novels, short story, talk show, also in debate or speeches. However, the writer focused on three debates, with entitled 2016 US Presidential Debate Candidate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. This research analyzed types of expressive speech acts, basic emotion in any utterances that show expressive speech act, and also discussed about direct and indirect strategies that used by candidates. And then, the writer limits on speech act of expressive using theory by Searle (1976), the types of expressive speech act are greeting, thanking, complimenting, wishing, congratulating, and apologizing. And also theory Parrot (2001) discussing about basic emotions used by Trump and Clinton to express the speech act of each type speech act of expressive.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Related to the limitation of the problems, the writer formulates those in the following general question :

1. What are the types of expressive speech acts used by Trump and Clinton in the presidential debate? And how did the candidates express the speech act of expressive in the debate?

2. What are basic emotions expressed by both candidates?

1.5 Purpose of the Research

In reference to the research questions, the purposes of the research are:

1. To examine types of expressive speech act from the candidates speeches and also to examine direct or indirect strategy that used by candidates related to the expressive speech act.
2. To find out what basic emotions used in presidential debate candidates of speeches.

1.6 Significance of the Research

Theoretical and practical are significant points in this research.

a. Theoretically, the research would enhance knowledge and provide for some reference to other researcher in the field of study expressive speech act.
b. Practically, the writer obtain this research findings as way to examine the types of expressive speech act and basic emotion from transcript debate Presidential Election, and also as a way of learning to collect, classify, and analyze the data. Furthermore, the writer hopes it can give contribution in order to develop linguistic studies and inspire the readers to find a great topic to whom interested in using expressive speech act as their thesis.