ILLOCUTIONARY OF COMPLAINING ASSERTIVES IN MEME

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ABSTRACT

This article is going to be about illocutionary act in memes during covid-19 pandemic. Speech acts consist of locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is an act merely to say something. Whilst illocutionary act, the speakers produce a function in saying something. In other words, the speakers have a certain purpose in saying something, namely requesting, offering, ordering, commanding, and so forth. Meanwhile, perlocutionary act is an utterance uttered by the speakers has a certain function and meaning to give certain effects to the hearer, such as convincing, persuading, obstructing, even misleading. Assertives illocutionary act contains a function such as stating, concluding, boasting, and complaining. This discussion's main focus is on assertive illocutionary act in complaining. The method used in this article is descriptive method. The source was taken from https://9gag.com/gag/axMnXqp. The result obtained consist hopes for Covid-19 to end soon because it has impacted the economic field and others in so many ways. The impact of this article is for everyone to be able to deal with the conditions they're facing at the moment and to be prepared with the unexpected conditions at the same time.

Keywords: Illocutionary, Pandemic, Meme

INTRODUCTION

Speech acts was first invented by John Langshaw Austin in 1962 on this book entitled How to do things with words. Then it was developed by John Rogers Searle in 1969. They developed the speech act theory based on a belief that language is used to do some kind of actions (Rahayu, 2018). When using language to interact, people do not merely state propositional about objects, entities, circumstances, etc. (Austin, 1962).but when someone is saying something, there is an implied message in their utterances with certain meanings and intentions (Sagita, 2019). Which is known as illocutionary in speech act theory. Therefore, Austin defined illocutionary act as an act taken by the speaker in saying something. In other words, the speaker has other intentions through their utterance (Nunan, 1993).

In illocutionary speech act, when the speaker is saying something, it produces a function. The speaker has certain intention in saying something, such as requesting, offering, ordering, commanding, complaining, etc. For example: "It's hot in here". The utterance consists illocutionary act if it was seen by the intention implied by the speaker. In this case, the speaker has an intention to ask people around him to turn the AC on.

For that reason, Nunan argues that every human is interacting through language, they also fulfil other functions, such as asking, denying, introducing, and apologizing (Nunan, 1993). Generally, speech act theory is based on a belief that when someone is

saying something, they're taking some actions at the same time. Therefore, Brown added that speech acts is an act performed via their utterances (Vanderveken, 1990).

Searle stated that assertive/representative's main purpose is for the speakers to state what they believe to be the case or not (Searle, 1976). Representative speech acts known as an act which state what the speaker believes in, such as whether or not the case to be true (Yule, 1996). Therefore, to find out if an utterance has a representative function can be done by asking whether or not the utterance is true. For example, stating, concluding, boasting, complaining, and reporting.

The previous research discussing illocutionary act has been conducted by Sagita in "The Form and Type of Illocutionary Speech Act by Ridwan Kamil in the 'Insight Talkshow' at CNN Indonesia. This research discusses the forms of illocutionary speech acts which was found in the form of declarative, imperative, and interrogative with the types of illocutionary acts in the form of assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive (Susanto, 2014)

METHOD

The method used is a descriptive method which describes and analyzes a research with the following steps:
1. Collecting the data from various sources;
2. Classifying the data which contains illocutionary acts;
3. Analyzing the assertive illocutionary data;
4. Concluding the analyzed data.

RESULTS

Based on the result, assertives illocutionary can be displayed in various forms of memes. The Examples of assertive speech acts can be in the form of complaining. Meme expressions contain a lot of messages that the community wants to convey, one of which is a complaint which in the end really hopes that the COVID-19 pandemic will end soon. The forms of complaining in this meme include that COVID-19 can destroy a country's economy.

DISCUSSION

The following is an illocutionary discussion of some of the memes taken from different online sources.
1. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/axMnXqp
   It's just a flu, though right??

Discussion: This meme shows that our future will end up like that because we are so used to it and have been experiencing Covid-19 for too long, to the point where in the future scented disinfectant will remind us of Covid-19. Illustrated with the face of a dog looking traumatized from remembering something bad that happened in the past.

2. Source: https://foto.tempo.co/read/86527/meme-lucu-saat-netizen-ratapi-setahun-corona#foto-4
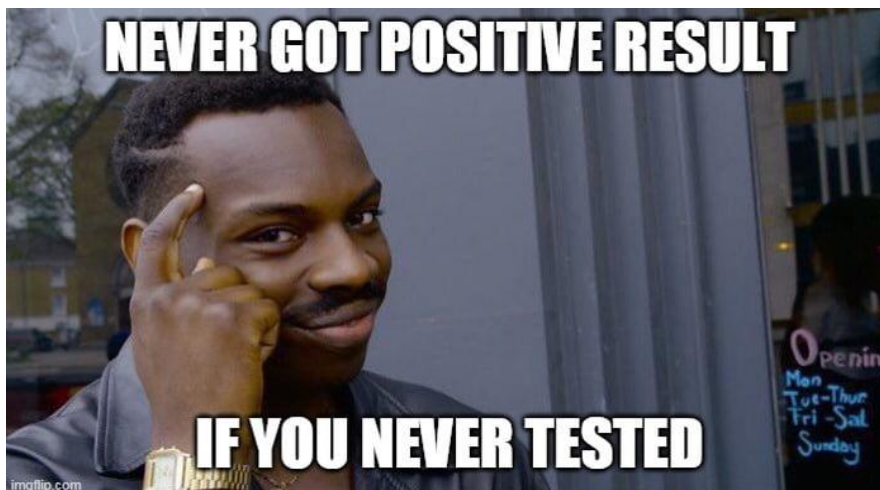
Remembering

Discussion: This meme explains that Covid-19 has been around for so long that we feel as if we're "84 years old" as shown in the image of a grandmother remembering something.

3. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/a07WEEd

Have no money for this stuff

Discussion: This meme explains that we will not get a positive result of Covid-19 if we don't test from the beginning which is shown from the illustration of people who think deeply.

4. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/aAbNXmp
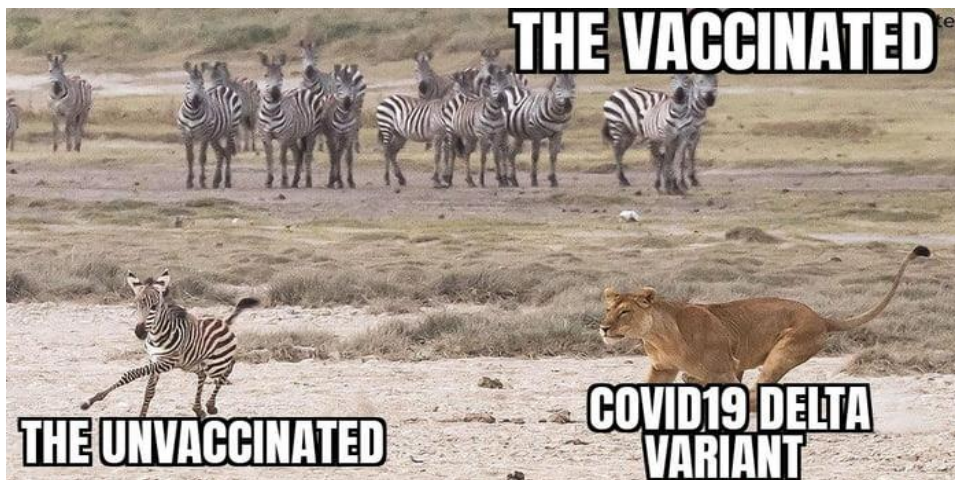
Worldwide stats…

Discussion: This meme explains that the red penguin is a positive thing because more than 400 thousand people have recovered from Covid-19 while the blue penguin is a negative thing because more than 450 thousand people have been affected by Covid-19 and finally the last picture shows that Covid -19 this doesn't feel like it will end until the end.

5. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/aZ0VErW
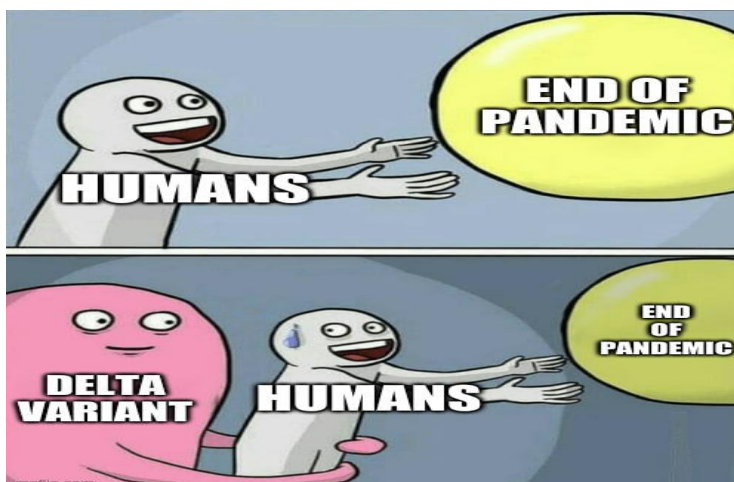
Delta beta alpha blah

Discussion: This meme shows that there are always new variants of the Covid-19 type that keep coming until news of a new type of Covid-19 variant arrives, we cannot know which new type of Covid-19 is this.

6. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/axMn6qY

Don't worry about getting the shot...

Discussion: In this Meme it is shown that a vaccinated person is illustrated as a crowd of zebras seeing a person who does not want to be vaccinated (a lone zebra) being chased by a lion which represents a new type of Covid-19 variant Delta because they do not believe in vaccination.

7. Source: https://9gag.com/gag/aAbZ9Ro

End of Pandemic

Discussion: This meme shows that we as humans thought that this pandemic would finally be over, but it was brought back by a new variant of Covid-19 called the Delta variant.

CONCLUSION

   Indirectly, the assertive illocutionary act in complaining found in this article includes the following things. Very bad health conditions due to the covid-19 pandemic, the pandemic has been happening for too long that it causes us to feel as if we feel way older than we actually are and to only spend it during the pandemic, negative thoughts always appear during covid-19, apathy that covid will not end, there are people's thoughts that there will be another types of new viruses, the emergence of public distrust of vaccines, humans

find it difficult to carry out activities freely, delta variants come around when people think covid-19 will end, and supplement goods beat primary goods.

Illocutionary in a language expression can be presented in various ways and in certain media. These expressions can express people's feelings at certain times. The language used in memes can display a certain condition, such as complaining, which can also contain criticism if studied more deeply with a certain theoretical point of view. Therefore, a language has a very good function to convey people's aspirations.

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