

ABSTRAK

Najwa Episode “KPK Riwayatmu Kini”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tindak tutur ilokusi dan fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi yang terdapat pada tayangan gelar wicara Mata Najwa episode “KPK Riwayatmu Kini”. Bentuk penelitian merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data dalam penelitian ini berasal dari tuturan para partisipan dalam tayangan Mata Najwa episode “KPK Riwayatmu Kini”, dan bersumber dari kanal *YouTube* Narasi Newsroom.

Data diperoleh menggunakan metode simak dan metode sadap, lalu dilanjutkan dengan teknik simak bebas libat cakap dan metode catat. Metode analisis data menggunakan metode padan, dengan teknik dasar teknik pilah unsur tertentu dan teknik lanjutan teknik hubung banding memperbedakan. Peneliti menganalisis data menggunakan teori tindak tutur ilokusi milik Searle dan fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi milik Leech.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 4 jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yang ditemukan, yaitu asertif, direktif, komisif dan ekspresif. Terdapat 45 data ilokusi yang ditemukan dengan rincian: (a) 25 data tindak tutur asertif, (b) 11 data tindak tutur direktif, (c) 1 data tindak tutur komisif, (d) 5 data tindak tutur ekspresif. Tindak tutur ilokusi asertif menjadi tindak tutur yang paling banyak ditemukan. Dari data tindak tutur ilokusi yang telah dianalisis, terdapat 3 jenis fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi yang ditemukan, yaitu fungsi kolaboratif, fungsi kompetitif dan fungsi konvival. Terdapat 30 data fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi yang ditemukan dengan rincian: (a) 15 fungsi kolaboratif, (b) 9 data fungsi kompetitif, (c) 6 data fungsi konvival. Fungsi kolaboratif menjadi fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi terbanyak yang ditemukan.

Kata kunci: Pragmatik, tindak tutur, tindak tutur ilokusi, fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi, Mata Najwa.

ABSTRACT

This research, titled "Illocutionary Speech Acts in Najwa's Talk Show 'KPK Riwayatmu Kini' Episode," aims to describe illocutionary speech acts and their functions in the talk show "Mata Najwa" episode "KPK Riwayatmu Kini." The research takes a qualitative descriptive approach, utilizing data from participants' discourse in the mentioned episode of "Mata Najwa," sourced from the Narasi Newsroom YouTube channel.

Data is gathered through the observation and eavesdropping method, followed by the free participant observation and note-taking technique. The data analysis method employed is the matching method, utilizing both basic techniques of specific element sorting and advanced techniques of comparative linkage to distinguish. The analysis applies Searle's illocutionary speech act theory and Leech's illocutionary speech act functions.

The results reveal four types of illocutionary speech acts: assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. There are 50 illocutionary data identified, with breakdowns of 25 assertive acts, 18 directive acts, 1 commissive act, and 6 expressive acts. Assertive illocutionary acts are the most prevalent. Additionally, three types of illocutionary speech act functions are identified: collaborative, competitive, and convivial. There are 36 data instances of illocutionary speech act functions, distributed as 15 collaborative functions, 15 competitive functions, and 6 convivial functions. Collaborative functions are the most frequently found among illocutionary speech acts.

Keywords: *Pragmatics, speech acts, illocutionary speech acts, functions of illocutionary speech acts, Mata Najwa*