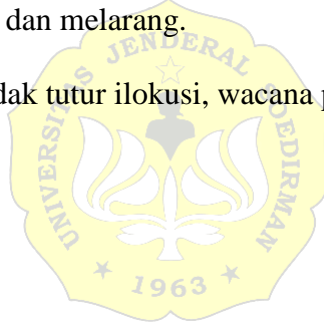


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini fokus pada wacana pojok *Mang Usil* yang digunakan sebagai media untuk menyampaikan komentar terhadap situasi menjelang Pemilu 2024, dengan perhatian khusus pada pesan-pesan yang disampaikan secara implisit. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan jenis tindak tutur ilokusi dan fungsi implikatur dalam wacana pojok *Mang Usil* terkait situasi menjelang Pemilu 2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan metode simak dengan teknik simak bebas libat cakap dan sadap, serta teknik lanjutan berupa catat. Analisis data menggunakan metode padan dengan teknik padan Pragmatik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam wacana pojok *Mang Usil*, ditemukan beberapa jenis tindak tutur ilokusi. Tindak tutur ilokusi asertif meliputi kategori menyatakan opini, mengeluh, menyatakan fakta, dan menyatakan keyakinan. Tindak tutur ilokusi direktif mencakup kategori saran, perintah, dan permintaan. Sementara itu, tindak tutur ilokusi ekspresif meliputi kategori tidak suka, kecewa, mengecam, dan mengungkapkan harapan. Selain itu, dalam wacana pojok *Mang Usil* ditemukan fungsi implikatur, yaitu menyatakan, menyindir, mengkritik, memberikan dukungan, memprotes, melarang, memberikan saran, menyindir dan mengkritik, menyindir dan memberikan saran, menyindir dan memprotes, serta menyindir dan melarang.

Kata kunci: implikatur, tindak tutur ilokusi, wacana pojok *Mang Usil*



ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the of Mang Usil's corner discourse, which is used as a medium to convey comment on the 2024 election, with particular attention to implicitly messages being conveyed. This study aims to describe the types of illocutionary acts and the functions of implicature in Mang Usil's corner discourse related to the pre-election context of 2024. This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach. The data were collected using the listening method, incorporating uninvolved conversation observation and recording techniques, supplemented by note-taking. Data analysis using the comparative method with the Pragmatic comparative technique. The study findings indicate that Mang Usil's corner discourse contains various types of illocutionary acts. Assertive illocutionary acts include categories such as stating opinions, complaining, stating facts, and expressing beliefs. Directive illocutionary acts encompass categories namely giving advice, issuing commands, and making requests. Meanwhile, expressive illocutionary acts cover categories of expressing dislike, disappointment, condemnation, and hope. Additionally, Mang Usil's corner discourse exhibits several functions of implicature, including stating, insinuating, criticizing, providing support, protesting, prohibiting, giving advice, insinuating and criticizing, insinuating and giving advice, insinuating and protesting, as well as insinuating and prohibiting.

Keywords: *implicature, illocutionary acts, Mang Usil's corner discourse*

