

**SPEECH ACT FOUND IN GENDER'S STATUS UPDATES OF
FACEBOOK'S GROUP "FIB-UB 2010"**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Pratama, Yuda Nur Cahya Putra. 2015, **Speech Act Found in Gender's Status Updates of Facebook's Group "FIB-UB 2010"** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Brawijaya University. Supervisor: Eni Maharsi; Co-supervisor: Muhammad Rozin

Keywords: Speech Act, Facebook, Status Updates and Gender

Speech act is an act performed behind the utterance. Speech act is a part of Pragmatics which is included into Macro Linguistic. In this modern era, technology always develops. One of the products of the technology development is social media. Simply put, by using social media people can communicate with others in simple way. Facebook is a social media which has many users around the world. This research uses Facebook as the object of research. The researcher analyzes status updated posted by the members of Facebook's Group "FIB-UB 2010" using speech act theory. The researcher wants to know type of illocutionary act which found in status updates posted by the members of the group. The researcher also wants to know the dominant type of illocutionary act found in this group. In this research, the researcher divides the members of the group based on their gender to make easy classification of their status updates.

The result of the research shows that in Facebook's Group "FIB-UB 2010", most status updates whether posted by male or female members, was included into type of illocutionary act called directive. Directive are acts used by the speaker to get the addressee to do something. So mostly status updated consist of some acts which belonged into directive such as request and order. The researcher argues, the possible reason why directive becomes the dominant type is that the data taken in academic situation where the members of the group was looking for information about their thesis project.

For the next researchers who look for same object and same classification (gender) to be analyzed, they are suggested to focus on one act of illocutionary act such as act of requesting and try to find out the correlation between act of requesting that produced by male and female members with gender. So that, the next researcher will used speech act to analyze the act, and will continue by using sociolinguistic approach to find out the correlation of act with gender difference.

ABSTRAK

Pratama, Yuda Nur Cahya Putra. 2015, **Tindak Tutur yang Ditemukan dalam Update Status Berdasarkan Gender di Group Facebook “FIB-UB 2010”**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing 1: Eni Maharsi; Pembimbing 2: Muhammad Rozin

Kata Kunci: Tindak Tutur, Facebook, Update Status dan Gender

Tindak tutur merupakan suatu aksi yang dilakukan di balik suatu ujaran. Tindak tutur merupakan bagian dari Pragmatics yang tergolong dalam Makro Lingistik. Di era modern ini, teknologi selalu berkembang. Salah satu produk dari perkembangan teknologi adalah media social. Singkatnya, dengan menggunakan media sosial orang-orang dapat berkomunikasi secara sederhana. Facebook merupakan contoh media sosial yang mempunyai banyak pengguna di seluruh dunia. Penelitian ini menjadikan Facebook sebagai objek penelitian. Peneliti menganalisa update status yang di posting oleh anggota Grup Facebook “FIB-UB 2010” menggunakan teori tindak tutur. Peneliti ingin mengetahui tipe aksi ilokusi apa saja yang di temukan pada update status yang diposting oleh anggota grup. Peneliti juga ingin mengetahui tipe aksi ilokusi apa yang paling banyak ditemukan. Di dalam penelitian ini, peneliti membagi anggota grup berdasarkan gendernya untuk mempermudah pengklasifikasian dari update status mereka.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan jika kebanyakan update status di Grup Facebook “FIB-UB 2010” baik itu anggota pria maupun wanita, tergolong kedalam tipe aksi ilokusi yang disebut directive. Directive merupakan aksi yang digunakan oleh pembicara ditujukan kepada seseorang dengan maksud untuk melakukan sesuatu. Kebanyakan dari update status tersebut terdiri dari aksi-aksi yang tergolong dalam tipe directive seperti aksi permintaan dan aksi suruhan. Peneliti berpendapat jika kemungkinan alasan mengapa directive merupakan tipe yang dominan ialah karena data tersebut diambil dari situasi akademik dalam artian dimana anggota grup saat itu sedang mencari informasi berhubungan dengan tugas penelitian mereka.

Untuk peneliti berikutnya yang ingin meneliti penelitian serupa dengan objek dan pengklasifikasian yang sama (gender) untuk dianalisa, mereka disarankan untuk fokus kepada satu aksi saja seperti aksi permintaan atau aksi suruhan yang dibuat oleh anggota pria maupun wanita dan mencari hubungan antar keduanya. Sehingga peneliti akan menggunakan teori tindak tutur kemudian dilanjutkan dengan pendekatan sosiolinguistik untuk mencari hubungan antara aksi diatas dengan perbedaan gender.

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