ABSTRACT

Illocutionary act is the act of saying, a sentence which is committed and intended speaker by uttering a sentence such as asking, stating, questioning, promising, ordering, apologizing, threatening, and requesting. The writer analyzes illocutionary acts expressed in Chairman of the United Nation’s Ban Ki Moon’s Speech. This study is important because most of the hearers only know the literal meanings of the sentences uttered by the speakers without understand what are really meant by the speakers in their speech pragmatically. This study investigates functions and the use of illocutionary act used in Ban Ki Moon speech. The descriptive qualitative method is used to analyze the data in this study. The data are presented descriptive approaches because all of the data in this research are in the forms of sentences and implemented descriptively. Illocutionary acts used in Ban Ki Moon’s speech such as describe the functions and the use of the illocutionary acts. The findings show that there are four types of illocutionary acts found in this study: assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. The type of illocutionary act found in this speech is mostly assertive. There are four functions of illocutionary acts found in the speech such as competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive. The function of illocutionary act found is mostly in the form of collaborative.

Key Words: Speech Acts, illocutionary act, assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, declarative, competitive, convivial, collaborative, conflictive.