AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT AND PERLOCUTIONARY ACT TOWARDS THE QUEEN ELIZABETH'S SPEECH ENTITELD WE WILL SUCCEED AND BETTER DAYS WILL COME

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Abstract

This study is focuses on observing the illocutionary and perlocutionary that found in queen's Elizabeth on coronavirus speech on April 6, 2010 at the Telegraph YouTube Chanel. Queen Elizabeth II is the world's longest reigning monarch and one of the most famous, well respected, and untouchable figures of the past century. The researcher takes Queen's Elizabeth speech as the object because the main objective of this study is to find out the types of illocutionary act and the perlocutionary that found in Queen's Elizabeth speech on coronavirus speech since the pandemic of coronavirus became the main problem in today's conditions to the society. The scope of this study is focused on analyzing the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act of speech act in Queen's Elizabeth on Coronavirus speech. It is also to find out the types of illocutionary in Queen's Elizabeth on Coronavirus speech. By applying the theory of speech act by Searle. After find out the illocutionary act the researcher tries to identifying the perlocutionary acts implied after the illocutionary acts uttered in Queen's Elizabeth on Coronavirus speech using the theory of Austin's Theory. Using qualitative method (Rajasekar, 2013), the researcher analyzes the outcome data from the object or data source that researcher had chosen. This method is also delivers any of all results that happen inside the research. Descriptive Qualitative also gives about comprehend data gathering, data analysis, data interpretation and conclusion that point to researcher problem. There are 14 illocutionary that is found in Elizabeth speech. After the researcher analyzed the data, the researcher found that the most dominant type of illocutionary act which used by Elizabeth, assertive which contains 6 data. The second dominant type of illocutionary was commissive act it had 4 data from each type. The third dominant type is expressive act it had 1 data. However, the types of assertive are more dominant in this research. In this study, the researcher found 5 topics related on the Elizabeth's speech that she talked about as a pattern of her speech, there are Expressing grief, Community responsibility, Endorsing hope, Building confidence, Reassurance. The perlocutionary act that is implied on this study found that there are 3 data and the expressive act are the most data that appears as the perlocutionary act.

Key words: Illocutionary, pragmatic approach, speech

INTRODUCTION

Human convey the information such as thought, concept, purpose, feeling and also conveying emotions directly using the language understood in their communication setting (Kuswoyo, 2016:257; Afrianto et. al, 2014:78; Samanik, 2018). In this communication process, speech event and speech act are happened together in one of act situation (Chaer, 2010). Speech act and speech event are two symptoms which connected in one process that is communication process (Chaer, 2010). According to Searle, in all linguistics communications has a speech act. He proposes that communication is not just enough to a symbol, word or sentence but also the result from the fire of performance of speech acts (Searle, 1969:33). Thus, it can be said that the speech act is the basic unit of communication. Speech act is a basic analysis in pragmatics study.

Language indicates a hierarchy in public relation (Amelia, 2016). Furthermore, language is also utilized in everyday life to establish and obtain a social life and world (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021; Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020). In this case it can be seen and demonstrated how a language is a very powerful thing to communicate with each other, the language can also be used to convey ideas and desires (Rido, 2020), and the use of correct language for particular purpose can escalate the atmosphere into a relaxing, comforting, and tension-reducing setting (Pranoto, 2020). Evayani & Rido (2019) state that the use of language can possibly achieve certain purpose such as marginalizing certain social actors or selecting the word choices. Besides language can also be used to convey an

argument that can be contained in the text and speech (Wardhaugh, 2006). In a speech text and we can see how they convey a meaning in the sentence and can see how their contents in a text and speech (Kuswoyo & Siregar, 2019; Qodriani, L.U., & Muti'ah, Zahra, 2017).

Illocutionary and perlocutionary are one of the main important parts of speech act because the perlocutionary are implied after the illocutionary act (Levinson, 1983; Yule, 1996; Wijana, 1996). This study is focuses on observing the illocutionary and perlocutionary that found in queen's Elizabeth on coronavirus speech on April 6, 2010 at the Telegraph YouTube Chanel. Queen Elizabeth II is the world's longest reigning monarch and one of the most famous, well respected, and untouchable figures of the past century. The researcher takes Queen's Elizabeth speech as the object because the main objective of this study is to find out the types of illocutionary act and the perlocutionary that found in Queen's Elizabeth speech on coronavirus speech since the pandemic of coronavirus became the main problem in today's conditions to the society.

The first research is *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act and Perlocutionary Act of Judy Hopps' Utterances in Zootopia Movie* conducted by Magdalena Febriwati Nadeak (2016) from English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences Mulawarman University. She analyzed about speech acts especially illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts of Judy Hopps' utterances, the main character of *Zootopia* movie. The second research is *The Use of Illocutionary Acts in Movie the Blind Side* conducted by Resti Faradila (2013) from English Letters Department, Padang State University. She analyzed about the category and the function of illocutionary acts that using by the main actors of the blind side movie. The third research is *Illocutionary Act of Grug Utterances in The Croods Movie* conducted by Lisnani (2017) from English Department, Faculty of Cultural Studies Mulawarman University. The results of this research, she found four types of illocutionary acts in Grug's utterances.

Similar to the previous research, the researcher analyzes illocutionary acts. But the researcher also focuses on perlocutionary effect after the speaker uttering the illocutionary act. The researcher finds out the illocutionary categorization based on Searle's theory. The difference between this research and the previous research is in the object. The different object in the research will give new findings that lead to different results.

METHOD

This research analyzed the types of illocutionary act and perlocutionary act by applying the theory of speech act by J.L Austin (1962) and Searle (1969). The data are taken from Queen Elizabeth speech delivered in 2019 on the pandemic of Corona Virus. The data of this research is the register that is found in the debate candidate. The researcher decided to take a transcription from the internet www.telegraph.co.uk , the transcription was taken as the data source. Both the data collection and analysis are conducted qualitatively. Furthermore, the data collected are also processed using relevant descriptive approaches (Kardiansyah, 2016; Ayu, 2018; Gulö and Rahmawelly, 2018). According to Rajasekar (2013), Qualitative researches study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomenon in terms of the meaning people bring to them". In this thesis, researcher uses descriptive qualitative research methodology to analyze the outcome data from the object or data source that researcher had chosen. This method is also delivers any of all results that happen inside the research. Descriptive Qualitative also gives about comprehend data gathering, data analysis, data interpretation and conclusion that point to researcher problem. Finally, qualitative method looks on inductive and deductive processes (Suprayogi, & Pranoto, 2020; Rido et. al, 2020; Mandasari, & Aminatun, 2019; Sari, & Oktaviani, 2021).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this research the researcher analyzed the types of illocutionary act and perlocutionary act that found in Queen Elizabeth speech using the theory of speech act by J.L Austin (1962) and Searle (1969). The data of this study is Elizabeth speech transcription in the form of sentences. The researcher applied theory of illocutionary act by Searle's, there are five types of illocutionary according to Searle there are representatives, directives, commissive, declaratives and expressive and then the researcher tries to find out the perlocutionary act implied after the illocutionary act use the theory by Austin's.

1. **Types of illocutionary act that found in Elizabeth Speech and Perlocutionary acts implied after the illocutionary acts uttered in Elizabeth speech.**

In this part the researcher tried to find out the types of illocutionary in Elizabeth speech. The types of illocutionary act that found in Elizabeth speech are 14 illocutionary acts include in the types of representatives, commissive and expressive.

In this part the researcher found 5 topics related on the Elizabeth's speech that she talked about as a pattern of her speech, there are Expressing grief, Community responsibility, Endorsing hope, Building confidence, Reassurance.

A. Expressing grief

From Elizabeth speech, she tries to deliver the message that the global pandemic is important issue. In her speech, she wants the hearer to recognize that Covid-19 is a serious situation, it is emergency. In building awareness topic, it is found that assertive act is used by Elizabeth. From the finding it is figured out that assertive act is used 1 time and commissive 1 time. Assertive act is used by Elizabet to talk about the facts of the meaning utterance while commissive deals with some actions that the speaker will do.

Datum 1.

I am speaking to you at what I know is an increasingly challenging time. *A time of disruption in the life of our country:* a disruption that has brought grief to some, financial difficulties to many, and enormous changes to the daily lives of us all.

The conditions of corona virus make lots of people are in trouble, todays conditions make the biggest impact towards the society all around the world. The economic problem became the main problem because lots of people are losing their jobs and it makes their financial difficult. Elizabeth's says that in her speech I am speaking to you at what I know is an increasingly challenging time. *A time of disruption in the life of our country:* a disruption that has brought grief to some, financial difficulties to many, and enormous changes to the daily lives of us all. What she has said is talked about today's conditions, because of this global pandemic that is face by the societies makes her wants to give a speech to the societies to talk about it. She is felt sorry about what just happened to people all around the world who face it. What she said is include in type of assertive because what she said is talked about the fact, the fact that global pandemic makes lots of impact. She talked about what she knows regarding to today's conditions, in her speech she is not only talked for her people but for all the societies no matter where you'd stay. That utterance includes in the assertive classified into assertive itself, since she talks about the fact that is giving the impact towards the societies. That is why that utterance include in illocutionary in the types of assertive.

The perlocutionary act expected by the speaker to the society are they are no need to worried because of the impact of this global pandemic, she also wants the society are keep taking care of their life, even the financial conditions became the main problems but she hopes that this condition isn't affected to their life so long. Based on what Elizabeth said on her speech she hopes for the best for people all around the world who face this global pandemic. *A time of disruption in the life of our country* that data shows that how sad she is, and the perlocutionary implied she want this condition end up soon since she is already said that statements on her speech. On that data the perlocutionary isn't succeed yet because when she talked about that the researcher haven't see the action yet from the hearer.

Datum 2.
It reminds me of the very first broadcast I made, in 1940, helped by my sister. (A)We, as children, spoke from here at Windsor to children who had been evacuated from their homes and sent away for their own safety. *Today, once again, many will feel a painful sense of separation from their loved ones.* But now, as then, we know, deep down, that it is the right thing to do.

People are afraid because of this global pandemic, the power of Elizabeth by giving a speech is because she wants to make her people are not too worried anymore, this Covid-19 is a serious global pandemic that not only killed people but make their mental are down. To protect her people, she gave some motivations words so his people will not worry about these situations. Mental conditions are giving the impact through the especially to the children and an adult because they probably think that their future isn't that good because of this global pandemic that faces by them. The data of *Today, once again, many will feel a painful sense of separation from their loved*

ones. But now, as then, we know, deep down, that it is the right thing to do. Include in the commissive act because she tries to tell the people that they need to know that the future of their life is brighter than anyone can imagine. That datum includes in the commissive act because she tries to tell to the people that even if right now, we lost our beloved one but those conditions doesn't make them need to worried and she tries to give a guarantee to the hearer that their life will be better that is why that data include in the commissive act classified as guarantee.

The perlocutionary act expected form the speaker to the hearer is, she wants people who are heard about her speech to do an action and wants them and they can take care of their body and their family. Related on that she wants them hearer had a good life style because covid 19 maybe kill them if they are not life in the protocol of covid 19. Based on that data there is still no action from the hearer that is why the perlocutionary are not success on that data because she is still hope the painful will spread away that can be seen on that data.

B. Community responsibility

From Elizabeth speech, it can be seen that she talked about the community who take a responsibility for these conditions especially for the Covid-19. From the finding, it is found that when she is talked about it the types of acts that commonly appears is assertive and expressive act. The finding finds out that assertive act appears 2 times, expressive appears 2 times. It can be seen from the example below.

Expressive express a psychological or mental state of the speaker or interpret the utterance as evaluation. The class involves: thanking, congratulating, apologizing, appreciating, detesting, regretting, and welcoming (Searle, 1969).

Datum 1.

I want to thank everyone on the NHS front line, as well as care workers and those carrying out essential roles, who selflessly continue their day-to-day duties outside the home in support of us all. ***I am sure the nation will join me in assuring you that what you do is appreciated and every hour of your hard work brings us closer to a return to more normal times.***

The utterance of ***I am sure the nation will join me in assuring you that what you do is appreciated and every hour of your hard work brings us closer to a return to more normal times*** include in illocutionary in the type of assertive because what Elizabeth's are going to says is she is believe that the nation will join her and better days will come. Because of the global pandemic lots of workers are carrying out the people and help people who is positive get corona. Their duties are tries to protect them and because of their help it is makes Elizabeth's feel blessed even if today's conditions are not good cause of the pandemic but there are still some people especially public health taking care them and help them. The reason why that utterance includes in the assertive because she is believing herself and the society that the nation will help her to protect this situation for no getting worst. That is why that data include in the assertive classified into believing. The reason why the hearer will believe on her since we know that she is the queen in UK, and her capabilities to give a good impact are real since she is ever being the leader at that time for her people in UK.

The perlocutionary act expected to the hearer from her speech is she hopes that what she said and what she believes in will be happened and all the hearer will not be worrying towards this situation because the nation will help her and she wants the public health know that she needs them and they can help her to keep protect her people. The perlocutionary act are not succeed on that data because what she wants are not implied yet from the hearer. That is why that data are not showing the perlocutionary act.

Datum 2.

Across the Commonwealth and around the world, ***we have seen heart-warming stories of people coming together to help others,*** be it through delivering food parcels and medicines, checking on neighbors, or converting businesses to help the relief effort.

Covid-19 is a test like no other. Never before has the lives of so many people around the world been affected at this scale or speed. Over the past 11 months, thousands of AI innovations have sprung up in response to life's locked challenges. Governments are mobilizing machine learning in many ways, from contact tracing applications to telemedicine and distance learning. However, as digital transformation accelerates exponentially, it highlights the challenges of AI. Ethical dilemmas are real - including risks of privacy and discriminatory bias. It's up to us to decide what kind of AI we want: there are legislative gaps that need to be filled now. Principles such as proportionality, inclusiveness, human scrutiny and transparency can create a framework that enables us to anticipate these issues. The utterance of ***Across the Commonwealth and around the world, we have seen heart-warming stories of people coming together to help others, be it through delivering food parcels and medicines, checking on neighbors, or converting businesses to help the relief effort*** include in the illocutionary in the type of assertive because that data give a fact that the impact of coronavirus makes people needed help and they need food, medicine and many more that is why that utterance include in the assertive classified as reporting.

The perlocutionary expected from the speaker is the societies must not panic. It would be wrong to say there is good news coming out of COVID-19, but there are causes for optimism; reasons to think there may be ways to contain and defeat the virus. And lessons to learn for the future. The perlocutionary is succeed on that data, because the societies have done for coming together to help the others. That is why the perlocutionary already implied on that data.

C.   Endorsing hope

Another topic that is found in Elizabeth speech is she talks about endorsing hope. She talks about what can humans do in order to save human related on this global pandemic. In talking about endorsing hope Elizabeth tends to use assertive and commissive act. commissive acts, assertive appear 1 time and commissive appears 2 times when Elizabeth talks about endorsing hope. It is found out that assertive and commissive act is used by Elizabeth at the same time. Further explanation can be seen from the example above.

Datum 1.

I also want to thank those of you who are staying at home, thereby helping to protect the vulnerable and sparing many families the pain already felt by those who have lost loved ones. Together we are tackling this disease, and ***I want to reassure you that if we remain united and resolute, then we will overcome it.***

Disease coronavirus (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people who are infected with the virus COVID-19 will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without the need for special treatment. Parents, and their underlying medical problems such as heart disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. Based on that case makes Elizabeth's gave a speech to the societies related on today's conditions. The utterance of ***I want to reassure you that if we remain united and resolute, then we will overcome it*** include in the illocutionary in the type of assertive because it is a fact that she wants to remain the hearer that if they can face the global pandemic together then they will overcome it. That utterance classified as believing because she wants to make the hearer believe about what she said in her speech. Since she is the queen that ever became a leader in the UK makes the hearer will do what she is talking about and her speech will have an impact to the hearer. That is why that data include in the assertive classified as believing.

The perlocutionary expected from the speaker to the hearer is the best way to prevent and slow down the transmission is to obtain information about COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing hands or using alcohol-based hand rub often and do not touch your face and if they can face it together then these conditions will be done so fast and they will overcome it together. The perlocutionary act on that data is not succeed.

Datum 2.

I hope in the years to come everyone will be able to take pride in how they responded to this challenge. And those who come after us will say the Britons of this generation were as strong as any.

Regardless of whether we classify the new coronavirus as a pandemic, it is a serious issue. In less than two months, it has spread over several continents. Pandemic means sustained and continuous transmission of the disease, simultaneously in more than three different geographical regions. Pandemic does not refer to the lethality of a virus but to its transmissibility and geographical extension. The entire planet's media is gripped by coronavirus. It is right that there is deep concern and mass planning for worst-case scenarios. And, of course, the repercussions move from the global health sphere into business and politics. The utterance of *I hope in the years to come everyone will be able to take pride in how they responded to this challenge* include in the illocutionary in the type of commissive act because in that data she tries to give guarantee to the hearer that she hopes in the next year people will be able to facing these conditions and she guarantee the hearer that what they can face this challenge. That is why that data include in the illocutionary in the type of commissive and classified as guarantee.

The perlocutionary expected from the speaker to the hearer is the speaker hopes that for other challenges they can face it, for now she wants the societies take an action regarding these conditions because no matter how the hard situations will be came and go that is why Elizabeth's wants the hearer to take an action related on this. She hopes that for the next challenges like another hard situation the societies can still survive because what they faced right now are only another new challenges from another situations. The perlocutionary act on that data is not succeed on that data, it can see on that data that the speaker is still hoping for the future of their life. That is why the perlocution isn't implied yet.

D.   Building confidence

In Elizabeth speech the researcher found out that Elizabeth talks about building confidence to the hearer that will be the future for the societies. She talks about the future of young people. In talking about building confidence, Elizabeth tends to use assertive act and commissive act. It is found that assertive act is used by her is 1 time and commissive is 1 time. Further explanation can be seen from the example below.

Datum 1.

While we have faced challenges before, this one is different. This time we join with all nations across the globe in a common endeavor, using the great advances of science and our instinctive compassion to heal. *We will succeed - and that success will belong to every one of us.*

The utterance of *We will succeed - and that success will belong to every one of us*. Include in the type of assertive because she wants to tell the people that this is only overcome of situation that they need to face together as a nation. That data shows that she wants make the people believe that they can face this situation together and they can end the situation if they do it together. That data classified in believing because he tries to make them believe that they can make it as a nation, that is why that data include in the type of assertive. The economic problem maybe became the main problem because of these situations but she understands that even if this pandemic gives an impact through her people especially in the conditions of their economic, they don't need to worried about that. Based on what she said in her speech can be seen that that datum tries to make the hearer understand that even if these conditions are so seriously but they will make if they work together.

The perlocutionary act expected from the speaker is, she wants the hearer to keep believe on her and doing something good for their life and doing an action to make them has a better life in the future regarding on this. The perlocutionary act on that data is not succeed because there is no action that implied by the hearer after hearing her speech.

Datum 2.

I hope in the years to come everyone will be able to take pride in how they responded to this challenge. And those who come after us will say the Britons of this generation were as strong as any. That the attributes of self-discipline, of quiet good-humored resolve and of fellow-feeling still characterize this country. *The pride in who we are is not a part of our past, it defines our present and our future.*

The utterance *of the pride in who we are is not a part of our past, it defines our present and our future*. Shows that Elizabeth's are trying to tell the hearer that what happened right now and what they are doing right now

to protect their self-regarding on the corona virus and doing self-protection will be the impact for their self in the future and it is defines their future. Related on today's conditions as we know that Covid-19 killed lots of people and makes lots of bad situation, because of this global pandemic the biggest team that need to get attention are the medical team, they need supported from the societies because they taking the control to take care the victim of Covid-19 and most of medical team are working to take care and taking an action for this global conditions, because today's conditions are not going to be okay without their participation for helping the victim of Covid-19 because of that we need to take self-protection by our self not only come from the public health. That is why that utterance include in the commissive classified as guarantee. Because she tries to make the hearer know that she will help them not trying to make the believe but she will guarantee them because of these conditions.

The perlocutionary act expected from the speaker to the hearer is the speaker wants the hearer to do an action regarding on these situations. They need to get an attention about what she says on her speech, and she wants the societies keep trying to take care of their body because what they are trying to do for now will get the impact for the future. The perlocutionary act on that data is not succeed because the data doesn't give an action yet and the speaker is making the hearer believe only.

E. Reassurance

In Elizabeth speech, she tries to give a reassurance to the hearer so they will not to worry. She also talked about the future, what she said related on the reassurance she wants to give a promising to the society towards this global pandemic. Elizabeth tends to use assertive act and commissive act. It is found that assertive act is used by her is 1 time and expressive is 1 time. Further explanation can be seen from the example below.

Datum 1.

The moments when the United Kingdom has come together to applaud its care and essential workers will be remembered as an expression of our national spirit; and its *symbol will be the rainbows drawn by children.*

The More than 47 million cases of COVID-19 have now been reported to the WHO, and more than 1.2 million people have lost their lives. Although this is a global crisis, many states and cities have been successful in preventing or controlling infection with evidence-based comprehensive approach. For the first time, the world is united behind a plan to accelerate the development of vaccines, diagnostic and therapeutic that we need, and to ensure its availability to all states on an equal basis. Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator delivers real results. Pandemic COVID-19 is a serious reminder that health is the foundation of social stability, economic, and political. It reminds us why the targets 'three billion' WHO is very important, and why nations must be pursued with more determination, collaboration, and innovation. The utterance of *symbol will be the rainbows drawn by children* became the main idea of Elizabeth's speech because she wants to makes the hearer understand and believe that even if what just happened on today's conditions may be hard to be understand but what just she said show that she makes the hearer need to believe that the symbol will be the rainbow it is means that the corona virus will be end soon and something good will come. That utterance includes in the illocutionary in the type of assertive because she tries to make the hearer believe about what she says that is what that utterance includes in the assertive.

The perlocutionary expected on that utterance she wants the hearer believe on her and no need to worry about what just happened right now and she wants the hearer taking care of their body during this global pandemic. The perlocutionary act on that data are not succeed because there is no response and what she said to the hearer is not implied.

Datum 2.
But for now, *I send my thanks and warmest good wishes to you all.*
The utterance of *I send my thanks and warmest good wishes to you all* include in the illocutionary in the type of expressive because she gave a blessed to the hearer especially to them who are survived because of this global pandemic.

The perlocutionary act implied in that utterance is she blessed them because they already survive because this pandemic, and they can still alive even if this global pandemic is killing them but they can survive. The

perlocutionary act on that data is not succeed, even if Elizabeth giving a thanks but the hearer hasn't done doing something that is why that data is not implied yet.

CONCLUSION

This chapter aims to conclude the analysis written in the previous chapter. Based on the analysis of the first problem. There are 14 illocutionary that is found in Elizabeth speech. After the researcher analyzed the data, the researcher found that the most dominant type of illocutionary act which used by Elizabeth, assertive which contains 6 data. The second dominant type of illocutionary was commissive act it had 4 data from each type. The third dominant type is expressive act it had 1 data. However, the types of assertive are more dominant in this research. In this study the researcher found 5 topics related on the Elizabeth's speech that she talked about as a pattern of her speech, there are Expressing grief, Community responsibility, Endorsing hope, Building confidence, Reassurance. The perlocutionary act that is implied on this study found that there are 3 data and the expressive act are the most data that appears as the perlocutionary act.

From the previous studies that the researcher uses the dominant type of illocutionary that found on their studies is in the type of assertive, in this study the main dominant type of illocutionary is assertive, the speaker used assertive because the speaker wants to give a fact about the conditions of this pandemic. From all the previous studies that had been conducted the results was showing the same results because in this study the main dominant is the same with other previous study that is used in this research. Even if the results are the same with the previous studies but the data of this study are still different because the data of this study is taken from Elizabeth speech.

After analyzing the data and summarizing the conclusions, the researcher suggests that for linguistic students who want to do research in a pragmatic approach, they can explore more deeply about speech act theory. Based on this research, the writer hopes that there will be other researchers who will carry out the same topic to complete this research for linguistics development although in a different field. In addition, the researchers hope that this research will contribute to a better understanding of speech acts, and can be an additional reference for those interested in learning more about speech acts.

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