Yudistira Daeli[1]
Usman Sidabutar[2]
Sahat Taruli Siahaan[3]

AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS USED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT OF THE BOOK OF EPHESIANS

Abstract

This thesis discusses the Analysis of Illocutionary Acts contained in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2. The purpose of this research is to classify the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts contained in the book of Ephesians. This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative method. The reseacher reads and understands the contents of the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2 to obtain data. The data collection instrument is observation. The data is obtained from the book of Ephesians. The researcher found 45 data in the book of Ephesians. The types and functions of illocutionary contained in the book of Ephesians are representatives consisting of stating 5 data, convincing 1 data, informing 22 data, and affirming 8 data. Directives consisting of praying 3 data. Expressive consists of praising 3 data and wishing 3 data. The benefits of this research for the state and nation, especially for students and English teachers are that this research can be used as a source of teaching pragmatics material, a source of students in learning more about illocutionary acts, and for further researchers, especially in pragmatic illocutionary acts that analyze one-way objects such as articles, bibles, and books.
Kata Kunci: Pragmatics, Speech Acts, Illocutionary Acts, And Bible.

Abstrak

Skripsi ini membahas tentang Analisis Tindak Ilokusi yang terdapat dalam kitab Efesus pasal 1-2. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengklasifikasikan jenis dan fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi yang terdapat dalam kitab Efesus. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti membaca dan memahami isi kitab Efesus pasal 1-2 untuk memperoleh data. Instrumen pengumpulan datanya adalah observasi. Datanya diperoleh dari kitab Efesus. Peneliti menemukan 45 data dalam kitab Efesus. Jenis dan fungsi ilokusi yang terdapat dalam kitab Efesus adalah representatif yang terdiri dari menyatakan 5 data, meyakinkan 1 data, menginformasikan 22 data, dan menegaskan 8 data. Arahan terdiri dari berdoa 3 data. Ekspresif terdiri dari memuji 3 data dan berharap 3 data. Manfaat penelitian ini bagi negara dan bangsa khususnya bagi siswa dan guru bahasa Inggris adalah penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai sumber bahan ajar pragmatik, sumber siswa dalam mempelajari lebih lanjut tentang tindak ilokusi, dan bagi peneliti selanjutnya khususnya dalam bidang tindak tutur. tindak ilokusi pragmatis yang menganalisis objek satu arah seperti artikel, Alkitab, dan buku.
Keywords: Pragmatik, Tindak Tutur, Tindak Ilokusi, Dan Alkitab.

INTRODUCTION

Linguistics is often called the science of language that involves analyzing language form and meaning. Linguistics can also be referred to as a discipline that studies language broadly and generally. Broadly means studying all elements of language, from the smallest to the largest, such as sounds, morphemes, words, clauses, sentences, and discourse. In general, it is to study all languages in the world, ranging from languages spread domestically such as Indonesian to languages spread abroad such as English, Australian, Korean, and others.

In Linguistics, several problems often occur when analyzing language. Problems that occur such as translation problems, where a translator translates meaning from one language to another, especially when there are cultural differences and concepts that are difficult to

[1,2,3]Universitas HKBP Nommensen, Medan, Indonesia
email: yudistira.daeli@student.uhn.ac.id[1], usman.sidabutar@uhn.ac.id[2], sahat.tarulisiahaan@uhn.ac.id[3]

translate. In addition, language research also often faces difficulties in determining whether language structures are universal or specific to a particular language.

English is an international language used to communicate around the world. Since ancient Roman times, one language is needed that can be understood by many people, so that people from various countries can understand when communicating this is called "Lingua Franca", as for the language used at that time until now is English. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language or often referred to as EFL. Usually English is widely used in the context of education, technology, business, and media.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the relationship between language and its context of use in communication (Yule, 1996:3). Speakers can use language to state, greet, respond, ask, and so on. In the discussion of pragmatics, language functions are studied in speech acts (McCarthy, 1991: 9-10). Pragmatics is also closely related to speech acts. Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that pragmatics is the science of language that examines meaning based on its context or pragmatics examines the function and meaning of an utterance spoken by the speaker.

The application of pragmatics in English is often problematic, it also involves understanding the context and use of language in a given situation. One example of a pragmatic issue is the use of the word "could you" in questions. Although it literally means "could you", in the context of English-speaking culture, this word is often considered more polite and is expected to express the request better than simply using "could you". This incorrect usage can lead to social misunderstanding in speech acts.

Speech acts are language or utterances that have the meaning of speech conveyed by speakers to speech partners both orally and in writing. The concept of speech acts was first coined by Austin in 1962. In his book entitled How To Do Things With Words. Austin argues that speech activity is not only limited to saying something, but doing something about the speech. Austin's opinion is also supported by Searle (2009:74) by saying that the smallest unit of communication is not a sentence but rather performing certain actions, such as commands, requests, or questions. Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that speech acts are expressions made by speakers to speech partners both orally or writing and are not limited to expressions but actions on these expressions.

Speech acts refer to what is done when something is said. According to Austin (1962:148), the classification of speech acts is divided into three, the fisrt is locutionary, that is what is said, the second is illocutionary, that is what is intended, and the third is perlocutionary, that is what happens as a result. Of the three speech acts, the researcher only focuses on illocutionary acts because the researcher wants to find the types and functions of illocutionary acts in the Bible content of Paul's Letter to the Ephesians.

Illocutionary acts are speech acts that contain meaning and function. An utterance serves to say or inform, and can also be used to do something. Illocutionary acts are also called "acts of doing something". For example, "Would you like this juice?". When the speaker conveys the utterance to the speech partner, he not only asks but also performs an action that is offering. According to Austin's theory developed by Searle, there are 5 types of illocutionary acts, the first is assertive for example, the earth is flat (stating facts), the second is directive for example, do not touch my phone (prohibiting), the third is commissive for example, I will come back again (promising), the fourth is expressive for example, congratulations on your graduation (congratulating), the fifth is declarative for example, her mother named her 'Citra' (giving a name).

In speech acts, some problems often occur between speakers and speech partners, when the expression is not done correctly. Examples include the use of impolite language, ambiguous communication, and a mismatch between words and expressions when expressing something. In order for this not to happen, speakers and speech partners must be careful in communicating, so that speech acts do not give confusion or misunderstanding between speakers and speech partners.

Speech acts have a specific purpose depending on what the speaker reveals to the speech partner. For example, Paul's letter to the Ephesians contains advice, commands, and invitations to live in Christ. In this case Paul has a purpose to the Ephesians so that they live in love and do

every advice and commandment that has been written. Austin (in Tsui, 1994:4) explains that speech acts are actions produced by speech partners on what is heard from speakers. In line with this, Yule (1996:47) states that speech acts are actions performed through speech.

All of God's words are speech acts in the Bible. When you read and understand the text, it has the ability to change your life. It's not like a novel or a comic that only provides momentary entertainment when you read it. When studying speech acts in the Bible, it is not just about analyzing the intent or function of the text, but also applying the advice or commands from the content of the words. In this study, the researcher analyzes the illocutionary acts of the Bible of Ephesians in the New Testament. Ephesians discusses aspects of the Christian faith, including redemption through Jesus Christ, the love of God, living according to normal standards, and the role of the church in the plan of salvation. Ephesians consists of 6 chapters and 155 verses. A common problem in daily life is that some people can read the Bible but not everyone can understand the illocutionary meaning in the Bible.

Based on the explanation above, researcher interested in classifying the types of speech acts and analyzing the function of illocutionary speech acts in the letter of Ephesians, because not everyone knows the meaning of illocution contained in the Bible, the contents of the letter contain illocutionary meaning that builds spiritual souls and there are still few researchers who analyze illocutionary speech acts in the Bible.
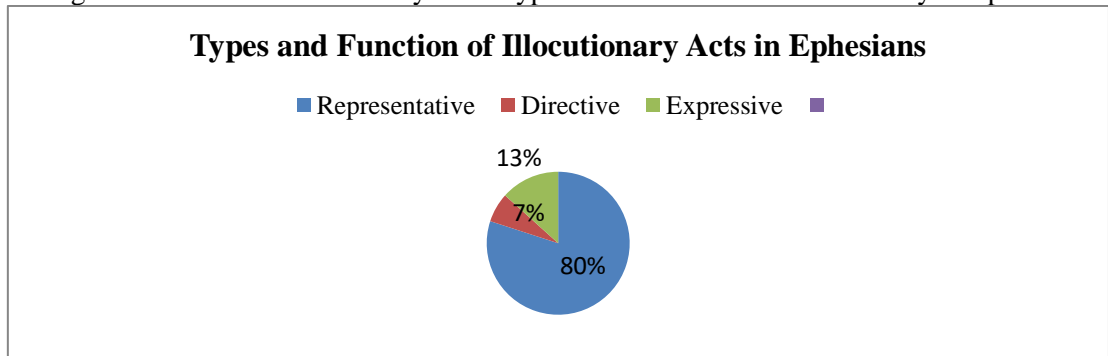
METHOD

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. According to Moleong (2005: 4) Descriptive qualitative is a research approach where the data collected is in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. These data can be obtained from interviews, notes, photos, videos, personal documentation, notes, or memos and other documentation. The data source in this research is the type and function of illocutionary contained in the New Testament Book of Ephesians. The data source is taken from google then downloaded in pdf form and the Holy Bible in English translation using the New King James Version. Researcher will analyze the data from chapter 1 to chapter 2 which consists of 45 verses. In this study, the researcher used the observation method. Data collection is done by making observations. The researcher reads and understands the illocutionary speech acts in the bible of Ephesus. The data collection technique used by researcher to collect data on illocutionary acts contained in the New Testament book of Ephesians is based on the english translation using the New King James Version. Researcher created 2 data collection techniques according to the research problem to make it more specific. After collecting all the data, the researcher then began to analyze the data as a whole. The book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2 were used for analysis which were then classified into types of illocution and analyzed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Result

After analyzing the data and finding the data, the researcher found the types and functions of illocutionary acts in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2.

Diagram 1. Results of Data Analysis of Types and Functions of Illocutionary in Ephesians

From the diagram above, it can be concluded that the most frequent illocutionary functions found in the Ephesian Bible are representative as much as 80 %, directives with 7 %, and expressives with 13%. Based on the diagram above, representative is the most dominant type of illocution and directives is the least found in the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts contained in the book of Ephesians.

In collecting the analyzed data, the researcher used the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña, 2014. By using this approach, the researcher has solved the research problem, that is classifying the types and analyzing the illocutionary functions in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2. In this case, the researcher found the data results which are the results of the research that answer the formulation of the research problem. This section will explain the results of data analysis in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2.

Three Types of Illocutionary Acts in the book of Ephesians

From the data collected, the researcher found 45 verses that have the types of illocutionary acts in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2. The following are the results of the classification of the types of illocutionary speech acts contained in the book of Ephesians in table 1.

Table 1. Three Types of Illocutionary Speech Acts
in the book of Ephesians Chapters 1 and 2

No	Illocutionary Acts	Illocutionary Forces	Frequencies
1	Representatives	1. Stating 2. Convincing 3. Informing 4. Affirming	5 1 22 8
2	Directives	1. Praying	3
3	Expressives	1. Praising 2. Wishing	3 3
Total			45

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the types of illocutionary acts contained in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2 consist of 3 types, that is representative, directive, and commissive. Representatives comprise 36 data consisting of stating 5 data, convincing with 1 data, informing with 22 data, affirming with 8 data. Directives comprise 3 data, consisting of praying with 3 data. Expressives comprise 6 data, consisting of praising with 3 data, wishing with 3 data. The total amount of data is 45 data.

Three Functions of Illocutionary Acts in the book of Ephesians

After analyzing the function of illocutionary speech acts that have been analyzed, the researcher found 45 data in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2. The following are the results of the analysis of the functions of illocutionary speech acts contained in the book of Ephesians in table 2.

Table 2 Three Functions Illocutionary Speech Acts
in the book of Ephesians Chapters 1 and 2

No	Illocutionary Acts	Illocutionary Forces	Frequencies
1	Representatives	1. Stating 2. Convincing 3. Informing 4. Affirming	5 1 22 8
2	Directives	1. Praying	3
3	Expressives	1. Praising 2. Wishing	3 3
Total			45

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that researcher found 3 illocutionary functions contained in the book of Ephesians, that is representatives, directives, and expressives. Representatives are the most data found in the book of Ephesians chapters 1 and 2 that is 36 data. While directives are the least data that appear before expressives. Directives consists of 3 data and expressives 6 data. The illocutionary function of representatives appears more often in the book of Ephesians because the speech acts that occur in the book are only one-way. Paul wrote the letter to the church in Ephesus and to believers in Christ, about the moral teachings of life in accordance with the calling as God's people, and teaching about unity in Christ and the importance of faith in receiving salvation.

Discussions

Researcher conducted research on illocutionary acts contained in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2. Researcher used Searle's theory (1979:12-17) in classifying types and analyzing the function of illocutionary acts in the book of Ephesians. The types and functions of illocutions are divided into five that is representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

The first previous research is Sihombing et al. (2021: 1772-1783), examined the Illocutionary Act in "How To Train Your Dragon 2" Movie. The second, Haucsa et al. (2020:11-19) examined Illocutionary Acts in Tom Cruise's Interview. The third, a thesis made by Safitri (2021) examined Illocutionary Act on Song Lyrics Of Bruno Mars's Doo - Woops & Hooligans Album. The fourth Yunanda et al. (2022:136-144) examined The Types of Illocutionary Act Found in The Pirate Fairy Movie. The fifth Khalish et al. (2024:76-86) examined An Analysis of Speech Act Used in Pacific Rim 2013 Movie. The sixth Manalu et al. (2023:888-900) examined An Analysis of The Illocutionary Speech Act in Hua Mulan Movie by Disney. The seventh Mariani et al. (2023:53-62) examined An Analysis Of Illocutionary Acts Used In Akeelah And The Bee Movie. The difference between this research and previous research that is in the formulation of the second problem, that is the researcher analyzes the illocutionary function contained in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2 and the object of the research. The focus of this research is to classify the types of illocutions and analyze the illocutionary functions contained in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2.

Based on data findings in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2. It is found that 45 illocutionary speech acts contained in it. Based on the types and functions illocutionary act, reseacher find 3 types and functions. That is representatives, directives, and expressives. The data contained in representative is stating 9 data, convincing 2 data, informing 7 data and affirming 19 data. The data contained in the directive is praying 3 data. The data contained in expressive is praising 3 data and wishing 2 data. The most dominant type and function of illocutionary acts is representative, amounting to 37 data. The reason why representation is dominant because the types of sentences delivered by Paul are mostly affirming and informing because the conversation is only one way. Therefore, representative speech acts are more often found in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing and finding out the data, the researcher draws several conclusions to solve the research problem as follows:

1. There are 3 types of illocutionary that Paul used in Ephesians, that is representatives, directives and expressives. Representatives is the most dominant utterance found in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2, while directive is a subordinate utterance found in the book of Ephesians. Representatives consists of stating with 5 data, convincing with 1 data, informing with 22 data, and affirming with 8 data. The directives consists of praying with 3 data. Expressives consists of praising with 3 data, and wishing with 3 data.

2. The illocutionary functions found in the book of Ephesians chapters 1-2 that is representatives, directives and expressives. Representatives consists of stating 5 data, convincing 1 data, informing 22 data, and affirming 8 data. The directives consists of praying 3 data. Expressives consists of praising 3 data, and wishing 3 data. In graphic table 4.2.2 representatives amounted to 36 data, directive with 3 data, and expressive with 6 data.

REFERENCE

Augia, I., & Refnaldi, R. (2022). Types of Illocutionary Act Used by Raditya Dika in Sucrd 2016. English Language and Literature, 11(2), 124. https://doi.org/10.24036/ell.v11i2.115872

Bee, T. (2023). Alvia Merry . M , Endang Susilawati , and Urai Salam : An Analysis of Illocutio nary … AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS USED IN AKEELAH AND THE BEE MOVIE Analisis Tindak Tutur Ilokusi dalam Film Akeelah and The Bee Alvia Merry . M , Endang Susilawati , a. 11(1), 53–62.

Dey, M. (2023). The primary characteristics of English pragmatics in Applied Linguistics. Journal of English Teaching, Applied Linguistics and Literatures (JETALL), 6(2), 125. https://doi.org/10.20527/jetall.v6i2.16056

Fitriani, S. S., Achmad, D., & Rasmita, F. (2020). An analysis of illocutionary acts in a fantasy movie. Studies in English Language and Education, 7(1), 170–180. https://doi.org/10.24815/siele.v7i1.13635

Hasler-Barker, M. (2018). Pragmatics. In The Cambridge Handbook of Spanish Linguistics (pp. 437–456). https://doi.org/10.1017/9781316779194.021

Haucsa, G. M., Marzuki, A. G., Alek, A., & Hidayat, D. N. (2020). Illocutionary Speech Acts Analysis in Tom Cruise'S Interview. Academic Journal Perspective : Education, Language, and Literature, 8(1), 11. https://doi.org/10.33603/perspective.v8i1.3304

Hutajulu, F. S. L., & Herman, H. (2019). Analysis of Illocutionary Act in the Movie "You Are My Home" English Subtitle. JEES: Journal of English Educational Study, 2(1), 29–36. https://doi.org/10.31932/jees.v2i1.371

Khalish, M. R. (2013). AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACTS USED IN PACIFIC RIM 2013 MOVIE : A PRAGMATIC STUDY. 13(1).

Manalu, P. F., Sipayung, K., Silitonga, H., & Sinaga, N. T. (2023). An Analysis Of The Illocutionary Speech Act In Hua Mulan Movie By Disney. INNOVATIVE: Journal Of Social Science Research, 3, 888–900.

Oktaviani, A. D., Surya, O., & Alam, N. (2022). Illocutionary Speech Acts and Types of Hate Speech in Comments on @Indraakenz's Twitter Account. International Journal of Science and Applied Science: Conference Series P-ISSN, 6(1), 2549–4635. https://doi.org/10.20961/ijsascs.v6i1.69943

Pangesti, S. D. B., Senowarsito, & Setyaji, A. (2021). An analysis of types of illocutionary act as found on Sandiaga Uno interview at "Why Prabowo? Sandiaga talks to Rappler." English Teaching, Literature and Linguistics (Eternal) Conference, 1(1), 1–14.

Putu, N., Cherisa, A., Nyoman, N., & Ariyaningsih, D. (2022). The Types of Illocutionary Act Found in The Pirate Fairy Movie. 87(October).

Ramadhani, S., & Mustikawati, Y. (2023). Illocutionary acts uttered by the main character in "The Vow" movie. Journal of English Literature and Linguistics Studies, 2(1), 46–57. https://ojs.unm.ac.id/jell/article/view/46228

Sari, A. W., & Emelia, T. W. (2022). an Analysis of Illocutionary Act on Song Lyrics of Bruno Mars'S Doo-Woops & Hooligans Album. Jurnal Guru Kita PGSD, 7(1), 166. https://doi.org/10.24114/jgk.v7i1.41892

Setiani, A., & Utami, D. P. (2018). An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in "How to Train Your Dragon 2"Movie. Professional Journal of English Education, 1(3), 225–234. https://journal.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id/index.php/project/article/view/1009

Sihombing, P. S. R., Silalahi, D. E., Saragih, D. I., & Herman, H. (2021). An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in Incredible 2 Movie. Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal): Humanities and Social Sciences, 4(2), 1772–1783. https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v4i2.1850

The King James Version of the Holy Bible Downloaded from www.holybooks.com. (n.d.).

Tiodora Sinambela, M. A., & Mela Tustiawati, I. A. (2022). The Analysis of Form Illocutionary Act in Miracles from Heaven Movie. BULLET : Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu, 01(4), 648–654.