ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to analyze five types of illocutionary acts based on the theory projected by John Searle and leech theory on the function of illocutionary acts. The research object is the speech of President Donald Trump which was delivered on February 5, 2020. This study attempted to determine that illocutionary behavior is the type and function of President Donald Trump's speech. An implied act was used by President Donald Trump. In this research, the researcher used video and text-to-speech behaviors from trusted sources in the New York Times. In addition, the researchers also counted the frequency of each type and function of illocutionary behavior used by President Donald Trump. The study used descriptive qualitative methods to analyze the data. The data were presented descriptively. They described the illocutionary acts used by President Donald Trump. In this study, researcher found 74 pieces of data from what President Donald Trump said. The results show that there are five types of illocutionary behaviors found in this study:(1) Assertive 28.37%, (2) Directive 13.51%, (3) Commissive 27.03% (4) Expressive 25.68% and (5) Declarative 5.41 %. The most illocutionary type found in this speech is assertive. Therefore, assertive has become the most frequently used implication of President Donald Trump. On the other hand, the researcher also discovered the functions of illocutionary behavior, namely: Convivial 60.8%, Competitive 29.7%, Collaborative 33.7%, and Conflictive 1.35%. Meanwhile, among the function of illocutionary act, convivial rating first about 45 data out of 74 data