ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS USED BY INDONESIA THIS MORNING PRESENTERS ON METRO TV

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THESIS

Presented to the State Islamic University of Malang in partial fulfillment of the requirement to the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (SS)

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ABSTRACT


Key words : Illocutionary Acts, Presenters, Metro TV.

This thesis examines the types and the functions of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning Presenters on Metro TV. This study involves the types and functions of illocutionary acts used by the presenters. In this case the researcher uses Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata’s utterances. The data were taken from 5th – 29th November 2007 and 3rd – 24th December 2007. All the data was analyzed from the conversations between the presenters and informant and the presenter to other presenters. The utterances of the presenters were then analyzed and interpreted descriptively based on Searle’s speech acts theory especially on the types and functions of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning presenters on Metro TV.

This study shows that Indonesia This Morning presenters used four types of illocutionary acts. They are representative act, directive act, commissive act, and expressive act. The type of illocutionary acts mostly used by Indonesia This Morning presenters is representative acts. Furthermore, the presenters also use four functions of illocutionary acts based on the social purposes: competitive, convivial, collaborative and conflictive. The function of illocutionary acts were mostly used by Indonesia This Morning presenters is collaborative acts.

Finally, for the next researchers to use other part of conversation analysis, such as deixis, implicature, explicature and others in analyzing Indonesia This Morning program. It is hopes that this research can give a contribution for the next researchers who are interested in illocutionary acts by using other theories.
There are four ways, and only four ways, in which we have to contact with the world. We are evaluated and classified by these four contacts:

what we do, how we look, what we say, and how we say it

(Dale Carnegie)
DEDICATION

I would like to thank and dedicate my works to my endless love father Gatot Djazuli and my mother Suriyati, thank you very much for your great affection, endless love, care, and prayers in spiritual and material, and all my beloved brothers, Jodik Prasetyo Mukti and Tri Murti Budi Harjo, thank you for your support, pray, also my grand mother, aunts and uncles, thank you for your advices, prayers and cares.

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*Sholawat* and *Salam* are always for Prophet Muhammad SAW, without his guidance we never find the true religion that is Islam.

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At last, hopefully this thesis will be useful for the writer and the readers who are interested in it. Suggestions, corrections, and critics are welcome for making this thesis better.

Malang, March 2008
The Writer

Mukti Peni Indriawati
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1.1. Background of Study

Illocutionary acts are the real actions which are performed by the utterance, where saying equals doing, as in betting, plighting one's truth, welcoming and warning. According to Renkema (1993: 21) illocutionary acts are the acts which are committed by producing an utterance; by uttering a promise, a promise is made; by uttering a threat, a threat is made. The illocution is the focus attention of speech act (Renkema, 1993: 23).

Alston (1994: 31) states that a pre-theoretical demarcation of the illocutionary acts concepts relies on our familiar indirect discourse form. We have large kinds of devices linguistically and nonlinguistically for making a message explicit: what someone said (where this is distinguished from what sentence he uttered), the content of the utterance, and what message it conveyed.

One type of illocutionary speech act performed in the utterance is performatives, for example: "I nominate John to be President", "I sentence you to ten years imprisonment", or "I promise to pay you back". The action that the sentence describes (nominating, sentencing, promising) is performed by the utterance of the sentence itself.

Searle (1969:178) makes a distinction between primary and secondary illocutionary acts. A primary illocutionary act is not literal rather it is what the speaker means to communicate. The secondary illocutionary act is the literal
meaning of the utterance. By dividing the illocutionary act into two sub-parts, Searle is able to explain how we can understand two meanings from the same utterance while at the same time knowing which is the correct meaning to respond. Coulthard (1977:17) argues that we might have had an illocutionary verb ‘rubrify’ meaning to call something red. Thus, ‘I hereby rubrify it’ would simply mean ‘It’s red’. Analogously we happen to have an obsolete verb (an old verb) ‘macarice’, meaning to call someone happy.

Hornsby (1994: 187) states that illocution occupies the same sort of theoretical role as it does in Austin’s and Searle’s. The true significance of illocution is shown when speech act theory is located in a broader social context. Hornsby thinks that a correct account of illocution has repercussions for certain political questions. A firmer sense of the nature of the problem of demarcating the illocutionary will be gained when act and action are both used unambiguously.

Illocutionary act is being successful if certain minimum requirements are met. Illocutionary acts are essentially intentional actions because they involve, for example the intention of letting someone know that someone tries to perform a certain illocutionary act. It seems to be possible to issue a warning with the sole intention to do what one’s superior expects from another one. One can argue that he or she is merely the executive body of his or her superior. It is the superior who warns, not the person who is instructed to erect the sign. And the superior, presumably, has the intention to warn.

The illocutionary force particularly because of its indeterminacy and scalar variability and more subtle than can be easily accommodated by our everyday
vocabulary of speech acts verbs (Leech, 1983: 175). It means that the illocutionary forces with the plan (revealed in means-ends analyses) which S attempts to fulfill by communicating the message of U to H, then the type of analyses indicates that force must be studied in part in non categorical, scalar terms. For example, the difference between ‘ordering’ and ‘requesting’ is partly a matter of the cost benefit scale.

Illocutionary acts are divided into representatives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives acts as stated by Searle (1983: 240). While Austin’s (1955: 152) classes the illocutionary acts into four, such verdictives, exercitives, commissives, and behabites.

There are several researchers who have studied on illocutionary acts, for example Winarsih (2002) focused on the illocutionary acts used by medicine vendors in the Malang Town Square. She found that the illocutionary acts are viewed as the utterances by means of which speakers communicate their feelings, attitudes, beliefs, or intention with respect to some events or stubs of affairs, including the utterances which were produced by the medicine vendor in the line with his goals to attract the customers and to sell his goods. The conclusion of her research is that generally the four functions of illocutionary acts were used by both medicine vendors to attract their customers and to sell their goods.

Secondly, Handayani (2004), focused on illocutionary acts used by transsexual people in Malang. She found four kinds of speech acts: assertive act, directive act, commmissive acts, and expressive act. The most assertive act performed in this finding is complaining act. For example when Merlyn said:
“Opo’o bar?” It is complaining act because she tries to complain why volley ball playing finished.

Chamimah (2006) examines illocutionary acts used by mentally retarded students in Yayasan Darul Ulum Jombang everyday. She found in the form of directive act, commissive act and representative act. Commissive act is also used by mentally retarded students when communicating to each other. It is found from utterances of mentally retarded students. The representative mostly performed is asserting. This illocutionary acts analysis is fulfilled by the felicity condition namely preparatory condition, sincerity condition, prepositional condition and essential condition.

This research focuses on illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning Presenters on Metro TV, it deals with how the presenters express when they interview someone. In this research, the researcher investigates only two presenter’s dialogues that are presents the news in Indonesia This Morning news program in the purpose of achieving a depth analysis and understanding about illocutionary acts.

The different things between this research from the previous researches are because there is not any researchers yet who have investigated the presenter of a news program on TV by using Searle’s theory of speech acts specifically in illocutionary acts. Because of the researcher only research the conversation between the presenters and other reporters or informant, so there is no detail script to make conversation between presenter and the informant. It is just in a global concept of script given to the presenter. So, it shows the pure style of the presenter
in making conversation or interview the informant. Not only the style of conversation but also the gesture, and mimes can be shown purely on television. It is different from the movie. In the movie, there is a script to make conversation among characters. Also, there is style of speaking and acting that is ruled by director of film. Besides that, the researcher observes the presenters of Metro TV because all of the presenters speak English language, Indonesian language and other languages fluently. The presenters also have a lot of experiences especially on TV news programs.

1.2. Problems of the Study

This research focuses on the following questions:

1. What types of illocutionary acts are used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV?

2. What functions of illocutionary acts are used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

This research is carried out to:

1. Describe the types of illocutionary acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV, and
2. describe the functions of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning presenters on Metro TV.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to be useful for a number a people. First, it contributes knowledge in pragmatics and discourse studies. Second, this study provides information to the English students especially to the English lecturers and students of UIN Malang in discourse studies and pragmatics. Third, this study contributes to the next researcher for supporting the following studies especially in the study of speech acts and illocutionary acts.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on what types of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning presenters on Metro TV and what functions of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning presenters on Metro TV.

This study investigates only the two presenter’s utterances namely Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata that was collected from the 5th – 29th November 2007 and the 3rd – 24th December 2007. The researcher chooses both the presenter because they are the main presenter in Indonesia This Morning news program. The illocutionary acts analyzed by using Searle’s theory of illocutionary acts.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms
1. 6. 1. **Speech Acts** is the type of acts performed by a speaker in uttering a sentence. It means that we interpret the meaning of the sentences in terms of what the speaker of those sentences intends to convey. It contains locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.

1. 6. 2. **Illocutionary Act** is the communicative purpose of an utterance, the use to which language is being put or what the speaker is trying to do.

1. 6. 3. **Indonesia This Morning** is one of news program of METRO TV that presents every weekday at 7 a.m., with a weekly interview highlight program at 7 a.m. on Sundays.

1. 6. 4. **METRO TV** is one of TV stations in Indonesia that broadcasts news such as *Indonesia This Morning*. 
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses some theories related to the study. They are speech acts, the way of performing speech acts, illocutionary acts, and the speech events.

2.1. Speech Act Theories

Speech Act is a term derived from the work of the philosopher J. L. Austin (1911-1960) and now it is used widely in linguistics. The description about speech act theory as below:

2.1.1. Definition

Speech act refers to a theory which analyses the role of utterances in relation to the behavior of speakers and hearers in interpersonal communication (Crystal, 1991:323). For example, an apology expresses regret, a statement expresses a belief, and a request expresses a desire. It is not an act of speech (in the sense of parole), but a communicative activity (a locutionary act), defined with references to the intentions of speakers while speaking (the illocutionary force of their utterances) and the effects they achieve on listeners (the perlocutionary acts).

Renkema (1993: 21) also states that the relationship between form and function has been affected by speech acts theory. In speech acts theory language is seen as a form of action. Speech acts theory has had strong influence on the
field of discourse studies as this theory focuses on what people are doing when they use language.

Grundy (1993: 52) abandons the distinction between constatives and performatives and replaced them by a new distinction between three different "aspects" of an utterance against the background of a generalized claim that all utterances are really performatives. This generalized claim is the key assumption of speech act theory (the theory of "how to do things with words"), viz. by making an utterance, language users perform one or more social acts. These are called 'speech acts'. The undeniable merit of speech act theory lies in advancing a view of language use as an action.

In words of Searle's (1969:17), he states that a theory of language is part of a theory of an action. It is simply because speaking is a rule-governed form of behavior. Moreover, Searle state (in Renkema, 1993:21) that speech acts is used by people to have the result. He also said that speech acts can influence the relationship between form and function. In speech acts theory, a form of language is seen as a form of acting, and it studies the intended speaker’s meaning.

The purpose of investigation is to consider how far and in what ways speech act theory (specifically Searle’s theory) gives us a framework inside which we may characterize insightfully what is being done when something is said by a speaker as a contribution to an ongoing spoken discourse (Edmondson, 1981: 20). The conclusion is that in uttering speech act, a speaker intends the hearers to re-interpret the function of what he say, for example worn them, inform the hearers, order the speakers or the hearers to do something, and question them about fact
and others.

2.1.2. Types of Speech Acts

A fitting way to begin the study of speech acts is with the well known distinction between three kinds of speech acts: a locutionary act, an illocutionary act, and a perlocutionary act (Austin in Finegan, 2004: 199).

2.1.2.1. Locutionary Acts

Locutionary Act is the act of uttering a sentence or expression from a language; it is a description of what the speaker said and also the act of saying something in the full sense of ‘say’ (Coulthard, 1977:17). For example: “I am sick Dad” the referring expression is ‘I’.

2.1.2.2. Illocutionary Acts

Illocutionary act is the communicative purpose of an utterance, the use to which language is being put or what the speaker is trying to do with his locutionary act. In illocutionary act, the act performed in saying something. For example: apologizing (“sorry for that!”), questioning (“it is raining?”), promising (“I promise I’ll give it back”), greeting (“Hi Wati!”).

2.1.2.3. Perlocutionary Acts

Perlocutionary act is the intended or actual effect of a locutionary act, the consequences of these acts have on hearer's attitudes, belief, or behavior.

We may identify the locutionary act with the transmission of the message ideational communication and illocutionary act with the transmission of discourse
(interpersonal communication) from the three classifications in term of the process models of communication. This means that the illocutionary goal has been distinguished from other social goals of maintaining cooperation and politeness.

Leech (1983: 201) draws a diagram that shows the goal-arrow connecting the first and the final positions.

**Fig. 2.1: Linguistic communication based on the Way-Goals**

From the diagram above, The bottom line of that diagram appropriately receives that label ‘phonetic’ refers to the actual physical production of the utterance. As a means-ends diagram, it shows the illocution and locution as goals rather than as actions. Only if the sequence of events 2-3-4-5 takes place, so that the hearer decodes the messages appropriately and the locutionary act will be performed. But the main point is that the different kinds of speech act can be interpreted as comprising a hierarchy of instrumentality. One act forming a link in a chain of events which constitute another act, further up the hierarchy.

While, the term act however can properly be applied only to the sequence of events represented in order to reach the goal from the first position, i.e. the perlocutionary act is represented by the sequence 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8. The
Illocutionary act by the sequence 2-3-4-5-6-7. The locutionary act by the sequence 3-4-5-6. The sequence above is shown in figure 2.2 as follows:

**Fig 2.2: The Sequence of Speech Acts**

2.2. The Way of Performing Speech Acts

We usually perform speech acts on two ways, direct speech acts and indirect speech acts. We often perform speech act indirectly then directly, especially in spoken discourse. That is by means of one explicit speech acts, we actually perform another implicit one. The work of direct and indirect speech acts is then we give expression to one of appropriateness conditions of the speech act we want to perform. The expression itself is an explicit speech act and has the illocutionary force of intended speech act. It “function as” the implicit speech act (Brinton, 1986:307).

2.2.1. Direct Speech Act

Direct Speech Acts is the meaning, which is more or less encoded in the literal meaning of the utterance. Direct speech act happened when there is a direct relationship between a structure and a function.
2.2.2. Indirect Speech Act

In the other hand, indirect speech act is that there is an indirect relationship between a structure and a function. Thus, a declarative used to make a request is an indirect speech act (Yule, 1996: 54-55). Indirect speech acts are commonly used to reject proposals and to make requests. For example a speaker asks, "Would you like to meet me for coffee?" and another replies, "I have a class." The second speaker uses an indirect speech act to reject the proposal. This is indirect because the literal meaning of "I have a class" does not entail any sort of rejection.

Yule (1996:56) states that indirect speech acts are generally associated with the greater politeness in English than direct speech acts. The clearest example of an indirect speech act is directives, because in polite social behavior, there is tendency to avoid the direct imperative (Brinton, 2000:307). Notice the following example:

- Could you pass my book?
- Would you open this?

The example above has the form of an interrogative, but it is not typically used to ask a question, the speaker doesn’t expect only an answer, but also an action. The statement above is normally understood as request.

Austin described his concept of indirect speech acts. This concept is based on the observation by uttering, what appears to be a statement (e.g. “it’s very cold in this room”), language users often indirectly perform another type of illocutionary act (in this case for example: voice a request to close the window).
A different approach to distinguish types of speech acts can be made on the basis of structure. A simple structural distinction between three general speech acts is provided, in English, by the three basic sentence types. The example below is an easily recognized relationship between the three structural forms (declarative, interrogative, and imperative) and the three general communicative functions (statement, question, and command/request). For example:

a. You wear a seat belt.

(declarative)

b. Do you wear a seat belt?

(interrogative)

Wear a seat belt!

(imperative)

2.3. Illocutionary Act

The concept of an illocutionary act is central to Searle’s understanding of speech act. The explanation about illocutionary act can be defined as follows:

2.3.1. Definition
Illocutionary act is the act which is committed by producing an utterance. When there is an utterance, there is an action of someone’s; by uttering a promise, a promise is made; by uttering a threat, a threat is made (Renkema, 1993: 22).

According to Searle in Tsohatzidis (1994: 201) the production of the sentence token is the illocutionary act and the minimal units of human communication are speech acts of a type called illocutionary (Searle and Varderveken 1985:1)

The true significance of illocutionary act is shown when speech acts theory is located in broader social context (Tsohatzidis, 1994: 187). A correct account of illocutionary acts has repercussions for certain political questions. Illocutionary acts are characterized by reference to certain types of effects (or results, consequences, or upshot) that actions may have.

2.3.2. Types of Illocutionary Acts

According to Austin (1975), an illocutionary act is an act (1) for the performance of which we must make it clear to some other person that the act is performed (Austin speaks of the 'securing of uptake'), and (2) the performance of which involves the production of what Austin calls 'conventional consequences' for example rights, commitments, or obligations. For example, in order to successfully perform a promise, we must make clear to the audience that the promise occurs, and undertake an obligation to do the promised thing; hence promising is an illocutionary act in the present sense. Austin (1955: 51-164) divided performatives of the utterance into five categories.
1. Verdictives;
2. Commisive;
3. Exercitive;
4. Behatitives; and
5. Expositives.

The first, verdictives, are typified by the giving of verdict, estimate, or judgment, as the name implies, buy an arbitrator, an umpire, or a jury, but they need not to be final. It gives as finding as to something, such as a fact or value for different reason. For instance, “Father, I have been doing my homework and brother not yet”.

The second, commisives, are typified by promising or undertaking and committing to do something, for example, “I will meet you at 6 pm”.

The third, exercitives, are the exercising of power, rights or influences as in appointing, ordering, warning or advising, for instance, “Open the door!”

The fourth, behatitives, are having to do with such matters as apologizing, congratulating, blessing, cursing, or challenging. They refer to how the utterances fit into the course of an argument or conversation. For example, “I am sorry to hear that”.

The last, expositives, are terms used to refer to how one makes utterances fit into an argument or exposition, answer, for instance,” I assume that your opinion is not true”.

According to Leech (1983:105-106), Searle’s classification of illocutionary acts is based on some criteria:
1. **Directives** used by the speaker to get the hearer to do something. They are intended to produce some effect through action by the hearer: requesting, ordering, advising, recommending, commanding, pleading, begging, enthrusting, daring, and suggesting. For example: ‘pick me up at 8’.

2. **Commisives** commits the speaker to do something to some future action, example: promising, offering, vowing, swearing, guaranteeing, and asking. Such ‘I'll meet you at 6’.

3. **Representatives** (or assertive) commit to the truth of proposition, such as affirming, believing, concluding, reporting, predicting, informing, and suggesting. For instance: ‘she likes this shirt’.

4. **Expressive** expresses an attitude about a state of affairs, such as apologizing, thanking, welcoming, and greeting. For example: ‘I’m sorry to hear that’, ‘thank you very much for your attention’.

5. **Declaratives** commits the speaker alters the external status or condition of an object or situation solely by making the utterances, for example resigning, baptizing, bidding, and marrying. Such in, ‘I pronounce you husband and wife’.

The differences between two classifications above are based on Austin who classified the illocutionary force; whereas Searle’s classification is based on varied criteria.

**2.3.3. The Function of Illocutionary Acts**
Leech (1983:104) purposes the illocutionary acts based on its functions. It is according to how illocutionary acts relate to the social goals or purposes of establishing and maintaining politeness. The form types of illocutionary acts functions are as follows:

1. Competitive aims at competing with the social purposes, such as ordering, asking, demanding, and begging. It is intended to produce some effects through action by the hearer. For instance, “I ask your cookies”.

2. Convivial aims in compliance with the social purposes, for instance offering, inviting, greeting, thanking and congratulating. Such as, “Do you want these cookies?”

3. Collaborative aims at ignoring the social purposes as like asserting, reporting, announcing, and instructing. It is commit the speaker to the truth of expressed proposition. For instance, “I like this book”.

4. Conflictive aims at conflicting against the social purposes. Such as threatening, accusing, and reprimanding. If you say again “I will say to your father”.

2.4. Speech events

2.4.1. The Role of Utterances
The speech events extends the notion of intentionality that underlines speech acts theory by showing how every utterance has a role in a larger goal directed activity. The basic of a speech event analysis of language use is a basic understanding form and content of everyday talk in its various manifestations. Levinson in Grundy (2000: 170) argues that ‘activity type’ is a better term than ‘speech events’ because speech event implies that all the acts which constitute it are acts of speaking. The structure of an activity type or speech event is to account for the roles of the illocutionary acts that make it up. In determining the function of any utterance, we depend both on the meaning of the words which serve to differentiate the utterances and on the possible roles which utterances can play within such a game (Levinson, 1979: 367). For example a telephone conversation is an activity co-extensive with a period of speech, whereas a 100m sprint wouldn’t be expected to contain talk.

The goal of speech events reflects the intentionality of language use. For example the goal of television chat show interview might be to get the guest to talk freely and entertainingly in a number of topic areas (future plans, career, etc) to the audience.

2.4.2. Conversation

The first problem to be handled is that non-verbal acts may clearly be significant in terms of the development of a conversation. Conversation as a speech event includes turn taking and the preference for particular types of contribution in particular talk situation. Conversation is used loosely and non-technically to refer to any interactional stretch of talk involving a least two
participants, and taking place in a non-formalized setting, such that no special rules or conventions may be said to operate (Edmonson, 1981:6).

A conversation may be held by virtue of the fact that speaker and hearer roles change during its occurrence, or in the case of two party conversations. These roles alternate during the course of the conversation. That alternation occurs is itself of course significant. If two or more participants talk at the same time, the likelihood is that something other than a coherent conversation is in progress.

Sacks, Schegloff and Jefferson in Edmondson (1981:39) propose a simplest system for the organization of turn taking in conversation. For discussion purposes, the basic set of rules needs to be cited in full:

1. For any turn, at the initial transition-relevance place of an initial turn constructional unit:
   a. If the turn so far is so constructed as to involve the use of a current speaker selects the next technique, then the party so selected has the right and is obliged to take next turn to speak; no others have such rights or obligations, and transfer occurs at that place.
   b. If the turn so far is so constructed as not to involve the use of a current speaker selects next technique, then self-selection for next speakership may be instituted, the first starter acquires rights to a turn, and transfer occurs at that place.
c. If the turn so far is so constructed as not to involve the use of a current speaker selects next technique, then current speaker may continue, unless another self selects.

2. If at the initial transition – relevance place of an initial turn-constructional unit, neither 1(a) nor 1(b) has operated, and following the provision of 1(c), current speaker has continued, then the rule set (a) – (c) re-applies at the next transition relevance place, until transfer is effected.

In the example of a debate in the House of Commons is scarcely a conversation, while an interview conducted on television may approximate to conversation if interviewer and interviewee ‘relax’ so far as to forget their respective roles in front of the cameras. The interview may certainly be followed by conversation between the interview participants, and on substantially the same topic(s).
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents research design, research subject, data source, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method since the data are in the form of words. The data are analyzed descriptively based on Searle’s speech acts theory especially on the types of illocutionary acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters and the functions of illocutionary acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV.

3.2. Research Subject

The subject of the research is the presenters of *Indonesia This Morning*. It consists of two people, Zelda Savitri, and Candice Anggunadinata. All of them are the presenters of *Indonesia This Morning* program that was broadcasted by METRO TV.

3.3. Data Sources

Arikunto (1996) says that what is meant by data source in research is where the data is derived from. Because the main data sources used in qualitative
is words and actions (Moleong, 2000: 112) the researcher takes the data from the utterances made by the presenters of Indonesia This Morning.

3.4. Research Instrument

The key instrument is the researcher herself because there is research instrument which is suitable to gain the data especially in collecting and classifying the data based on this category as well as analyzing the data in accordance with speech acts and illocutionary acts theory, in this context.

Some other instruments, however are still utilized for the sake of the data collection, they were the tape recorder for recording the conversation and field notes for making some relevant notes related to the data. For example the facial expression, the guests who have interviewed by the presenters, topics, and others that related to the data.

3.5. Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher used radio cassette recorder to record the data. The oral data were obtained from the conversation of the presenters on television program. After getting the data, the researcher transcribed them. Finally, the researcher arranges systematically the obtained data by classifying the data that deals with the problems of the study.
3.6. Data Analysis

The data are analyzed by using several steps. Firstly, identifying the data based on provided theory; secondly, classifying the data based on the provided theory; thirdly, analyzing the illocutionary acts that must be made in order to reach the successfulness of the speech acts; finally, generating the data to make the conclusion.
CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher wants to discuss the analysis of the data which have been obtained. The analysis of the data is done in line with the formulated research problems. The data are analyzed based on Searle’s theory of Speech acts to answer the research problems. The data are taken from the utterance of the presenters of *Indonesia This Morning* News on Metro TV, they are Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata. In this research, the researcher analyses the illocutionary acts in every utterance that includes representatives, directive, commisive, expressive, declarative. Beside that the researcher also analyses the illocutionary function used in every utterance by those presenters.

4.1. Data Presentation

This study finds eight main data collected from the 5\textsuperscript{th} – 29\textsuperscript{th} November 2007 and the 3\textsuperscript{rd} – 24\textsuperscript{th} December 2007 as follows:

1. **Data 1, on Wednesday, 5\textsuperscript{th} November 2007**

   The data were taken on Wednesday, the 5\textsuperscript{th} November 2007. At that time Zelda as the presenter opened the program by her distinctiveness of greeting. She was greeting the TV’s audience on the first segment by said “hello”. The data can be served as below:
Zelda: “Hello.. selamat pagi.. good morning.. welcome to Indonesia This Morning. (1.1) I’m Zelda Safitri live in Jakarta. (1.2) Coming up in the program today”.

The utterance (1.1), “Hello.. selamat pagi.. good morning.. welcome to Indonesia This Morning”, uses illocutionary act and classified into expressives illocutionary act. Expressives means to express an attitude about a state of affairs in the condition. It is used to greet audiences because it is based on the theory that greeting is one of illocutionary acts. By using utterance (1.1), the speaker wishes the hearer to know that she has taken cognizance of the hearer’s presence. This utterance is also convivial function, because it is illocutionary aims in compliance with the social purposes. By saying “Hello.. selamat pagi.. good morning.. welcome to Indonesia This Morning”, the speaker ratifies hearer’s attention with herself, and implies a readiness to have an interaction.

The utterance (1.2), “I’m Zelda Safitri live in Jakarta” has collaborative function, because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring the social purposes. It means, Zelda as the speaker believes that the true value of her information by introducing herself is a matter of knowledge as opposed to experience the hearer or the TV’s audiences. It is classified into representative because it is used to make an informing statement; the presenter commit to something’s being the truth of the expressed proposition. Zelda as a speaker is introducing her self to the audience as hearer both in studio and in home. Speaker wishes hearer to believe the information made by her is true.
The next conversation was between Zelda and Tri Agung Rahmanto, talked about a meeting of the organization of petroleum exporting company in Abu Dhabi. Here the conversation:

Zelda : “Ok. Now the Indonesian government on Monday announce end the decision to list the subsidy on premium fuel. (1.3) Now what do you take on the decision? Do you think it’s a good idea?”

Tri : “Well I think is err.. short cut instant policy as usual er.. the government takes in responding the.. the high oil prices like er.. the conversion of er.. kerosene into the LPG so more a like the same I adopt with the effectiveness of this policy and also because the government in my view is still not ready yet to implement this policy.”

This utterance (1.3), “Ok. Now the Indonesian government on Monday announce end the decision to list the subsidy on premium fuel” is representatives because it is kind of informing statement. It commits the speaker to something’s being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition. From this case, Zelda as the speaker wishes Mr. Tri as the hearer to gain information about the end decision from Indonesian government to list the subsidy on premium fuel which is announce on Monday. It also has collaborative function, because it aims at competing with the social purposes or goal. Means that the information which the speaker wishes hearer to gain is necessarily private in the sense that the speaker believes hearer can not expected to know whether or not the government will end to list the subsidy of fuel.

2. Data 2, on Saturday, 24th November 2007

The data were taken on Saturday, the 24th November 2007. Zelda had interviewed Mr Joko Susilo as the chairman of Asean interparliamentary cares on
Myanmar, they had talked about Asean continuing struggle with none interference policy. And the last with Mr, Yvo De Boer as the Executive Secretary of United Nation Framework of Convention Climate Change (UNFCCC) live from Germany. They had a discussion about the UNFCCC conference that will held in Bali. Here are the conversations:

Zelda reported about the Asian charter that signed by the Asean leader. But the charter was aimed at transforming the association of South East Asean Nation into both based organization like the Europe and the union.

Zelda: “Hopefully? Yes it is? Or it is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal to punish amuser?” (2.1)

Joko: “That’s a good question because err…so far what I can learn from many sources that the establishment of Asean commission on Germany was opposed by Laos and Myanmar, but at the end of agree, at least on the idea.”

The utterance (2.1), “Hopefully? Yes it is? Or it is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal to punish amuser?” is representatives because it is used to make a denying statement. Zelda as the presenter denied Mr. Joko’s argument that he hopes the charter will eventually lead to the forming up the human rights body. It can be seen on the theory that this utterance has collaborative function because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring with the social goal. In Zelda’s opinion, the Asean charter is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal and to punish amuser.

The next conversation was the interview between Zelda Safitri and Mr, Yvo De Boer, the Executive Secretary of United Nation Framework of Convention Climate Change (UNFCCC) live from Germany. They had a
discussion about the UNFCCC conference that had hold in Bali. Delegated from at least a hundred of forty countries are expected to attending and expert to negotiate an agreement to reduce a green house gas emission and slow down global warming.

Zelda : “Now Mr. De Boer, what’s the specific result do you expect to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference?” (2.2)

De Boer : “The climate change conference in Bali has to provide in political answer to these very important report to came out the scientific community area this year and that I’m has to be formal long ship negotiation design a long term respond to climate change.”

Zelda : “Ok, Mr. De Boer the cure of protocol and in er.. in twenty twelve, so what is the next target after the cure protocol, will they’ll be another er.. another agreement that’s more binding?” (2.3)

De Boer : “Well they certainly have to be an agreement that is problem.”

Zelda : “Ok Yvo De Boer, the Deputize Secretary of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change joining as side a light from Germany, (2.4) Thank you.”

The utterance (2.2), “Now Mr. De Boer what’s the specific result do you expect to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference?” is directive illocutionary act and it is used to make a questioning statement. Zelda asked if Mr. De Boer expected to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference. It has competitive function, because it is illocutionary aims at competing with the social goal.

In addition, the utterance (2.3), “Will they’ll be another er.. another agreement that’s more binding?” is commissive because based on the theory it is included in an intending statement. The speaker, in this case Zelda, wishes the hearer to performing a future action. That how would the discussion of the conference in Bali going for the future target and had different commitment for different groups of countries. This utterance has convivial function because it aims at conflicting the social purposes. It means that there will be implied a
situation which makes the intending statement that necessary or potentially beneficial act or the opposite for speaker or hearer.

While the utterance (2.4),

“Ok Yvo De Boer, the Deputize Secretary of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change joining as side a light from Germany” is representative because it is used to make a stating statement. Zelda was ending her interview by stating Mr. De Boer’s position as the Deputize Secretary of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change joining as side a light from Germany. The “Ok” implies that for the speaker the matter of talk in the ongoing discourse is potentially closed. It also has a collaborative function, because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring the social purposes. It means, Zelda as the speaker communicates via the “ok” that she is satisfied with a current outcome in the outgoing encounter. An “Ok” can mark the end of a phase of an encounter (Sinclair in Edmonson, 1981: 152).

3. Data 3, on Monday, 26th November 2007

The data were taken on Monday, the 26th November 2007. Zelda has a conversation with Candice Anggunadinata. They were talking about the weather condition in Indonesia and around the world.

Zelda had a conversation with Candice Anggunadinata and talked about the weather condition on Monday.

Zelda : “It was a pretty hot weekend, What’s happen to all the rain?” (3.1)
Candice: “Yah, I know it’s been hot hmm... I don’t know the rain is gone, may be I’m not call the rain (laughter)... Well anyway hope you have a good weekend despite all this cause in here (3.2) and unfortunately Zelda more and imitating again coming today.” (3.3)

The utterance (3.1), “It was a pretty hot weekend, what’s happen to all the rain?” is representative. It is used to make an asserting statement. The speaker wishes to know that there is some feature of the immediate environment which has not escaped her attention, and which she believes is common to the current experience of both herself and hearer. It is from Zelda’s utterances that it was a pretty hot weather out there. It as has collaborative function, because it is to draw the hearer’s attention to some features of their immediate environment, and that provide a neutral possible topic for talk.

The utterance (3.2), “Well anyway hope you have a good weekend despite all this cause in here” uses directives. It is used to make an expecting statement. It can be seen on the theory, that Candice as the speaker warns the hearer as Zelda to do something that are not disturb Zelda’s activities because the weather is not really good during that weeks. It has conflictive function, because it is illocutionary aims against the social purposes. In this case, Candice as the speaker hopes Zelda as the hearer will have a good weekend despite all the cause of the weather condition on that weekend.

In the utterance (3.3), “and unfortunately Zelda more and imitating again coming today,” has collaborative function. It can be seen from the theory that the illocutionary aims at ignoring the social goal. The weather news reported by Candice actually just a prediction from the forecast. All the TV’s audience as the
hearers do not know that the weather news was true or false prediction. The utterance (3.3) is representative. It is used to make a predicting statement. This utterance commits the speaker to the weather forecast as being the case, to the truth of the prediction. Candice predicts that the forecast in Jakarta was partly cloudy sky with the temperature which was 35 degrees until 25, also that is 55% chance of rain on that day.

4. Data 4, on Thursday, 29th November 2007

The data were taken on Thursday, the 29th November 2007. Zelda Safitri was having a conversation with Bambang Susbandono about the safety in the airport in Indonesia. They were discussed about the living in normal chance without a high side and the flat water that still chaotic traffic over there in Indonesia. The data can be served as follow:

Zelda : “Now this is just a plain of embarrassment you know living in normal chance without a high side and the flat water is still chaotic traffic over there. This is supposed to be the gateway to our country, what was wrong?” (4.1)

Bambang: “I like your term all, this is so embarrassment yeah?”

Zelda : “Rain for Jakarta hurray…!” (4.2)

The utterance (4.1), “This is supposed to be the gateway to our country, what was wrong?” is directive. It is used to make a begging statement. Zelda as the speaker said that living in an abnormal chance supposed to be the gateway to our country. It means that she wants the airport safety in Indonesia should be
repaired. This utterance also has competitive function because it is illocutionary aims at competing with the social purposes. It means, the speaker state that people who lived in normal chance without a high side and the flat water is still chaotic traffic in Indonesia.

The utterance (4.2), “Rain for Jakarta hurray…!” is representative. It is used to make an announcing statement. Zelda was happy because of raining day after summer hot in the days before. It has collaborative function, because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring the social purposes. This means that in producing the utterance the speaker, Zelda, held to draw hearer’s attention to some feature of their immediate environment, in this case the change of the weather.

5. Data 5, on Monday, 3rd December 2007

The data were taken on Monday, the 3rd December 2007. At that time, Zelda had a discussion with other reporter news. There was Candice Anggunadina as a Metro weather center.

As usual, Zelda and Candice have an annual report about the weather condition in Indonesia and also another country. The data can be served as follow:

Zelda : “No, I’m predict it’s not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway…” (5.1)

Zelda : “Sure thank you, Candice thank you.” (5.2)

The utterance (5.1), “No, I’m predict it’s not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway….” The utterance (5.1) is representative. It is used to make a predicting
statement. Zelda said that it was not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway because she is predicting that it is bad weather on that day. Because she already know that the days before was raining. It has collaborative function, because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring the social purposes. The speaker feels that it is not good enough to go to Dufan because it indifferent with bad condition of the weather.

While, the utterance (5.2), “Sure thank you, Candice thank you”, is intended to make a thanking statement. It is classified as expressive illocutionary acts. Because according to the theory that it express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about a state of affairs specified in the propositional content. Zelda Safitri as the speaker said thank you to Candice Anggunadinata for the reported news. It has convivial function, because it is illocutionary aim in compliance with the social purposes. The speaker aims in coincide with the social goal by saying ‘thank you’ to the hearer. Speaker wishes hearer to believe that speaker is in favour of an act request, performed by hearer as in interests of speaker.

6. Data 6, on Sunday, 9th of December 2007

The data were taken on Sunday, the 9th of December 2007. At that time, Zelda had talked to Nauval Yazid of JFestival about which film is he should missed out on the festival. The reporter said that the healthy anticipated Jakarta international Film Festival or JIFFEST had opened on Friday and missed revival
in boom of local and Asean film cinemas and for festival had manage to attract
65,000 movies bups in Jakarta last year. The data can be served as follow:

Zelda starts to open the interview by asking which movies are dissipated
to make impact in this festival.

Nauval  : “Exactly, in fight the producer and film makers to attend free
screening”
Zelda  : “And a simple to who missed it and who don’t want to buy DVD’s”
   (6.1)
Nauval : “ha-ha” (laughter)

The (6.1) ‘And a simple to who missed it and who don’t want to buy
DVD’s’, is representative. It is used to make a conjecturing statement. It is from
the theory that Zelda as the speaker commits to something being truth of the
expressed proposition. In this case, Indonesian people like to watch a free film
than buying the DVD’s. It has collaborative function because it is illocutionary
aims at ignoring the social purpose. Zelda said that the purpose to casting thirty
films is for people who missed the film and for people who don’t want to buy the
DVD of the film.

The next utterances, in the end of the program, Zelda was reading the
email which sent by Rudiyanto.

Zelda  : “Now it’s time to check out an email, Rudiyanto wrote: could all
comment of stories be subtitles insisted of a head voice over? For
Rudi I can’t agree with you more, I personally things up subtitle
are better, (6.2) but we do have our special order but I will try to
accommodate your suggestion next week.”

The utterance (6.2), “For Rudi I can’t agree with you more, I personally
things up subtitle are better” is also representative and it is used to make a
disagreeing statement. It is commits Zelda as the speaker to something’s being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition. In this case, the truth condition is that Zelda doesn’t agree with Rudi’s suggestion that all comment of stories should be subtitles insisted of a head voice over. It also has collaborative function, because it is illocutionary aims at ignoring the social purposes. Zelda Safitri reject the request of the TV’s audience namely Rudiyanto that the comment of stories should be subtitles insisted of a head voice over. It means that the speaker ignoring the hearer’s suggestion.

7. Data 7, on Sunday, 16th December 2007

The data were taken on Sunday, the 16th December 2007. At that time, Zelda had a conversation with Mr. Rizki Tri Wibowo, the Deputy Secretary General of Transparency International Indonesia. They were talking about the issue of a corruption fighting average in this country and what was the report means for the country’s advantage. Here are the data:

Zelda Safitri and Mr.Rizki Tri Wibowo were talking about the issue of a corruption fighting average in this country and what the report means for the country advantage.

Zelda : “Now would we talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia. (7.1) what do you think has can should be the negative perception?”

Rizky : “They we... they were some of the cases. They actual…actually they were possibilities on this.”

Zelda : “We just hope all the best” (7.2)
Rizal: “We just hope all the best that the KPK will do the work and we close the monetary then (clap his hands).”

The utterance (7.1), “Now would we talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia” is classified into commisive illocutionary act. It is used to make an offering statement. Zelda Safitri as the speaker commits Mr. Rizki as the hearer to talk about the police department as the corrupt institution in Indonesia. It has convivial function, because it aims in compliance with the social purpose. Zelda invites Mr. Rizki Tri Wibowo to talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia. It means that the speaker aims in compliance with the social goal and it is covering different intensities of social role relation between speaker and hearer.

The utterance (7.2), “We just hope all the best”, the utterance (7.5) is directive. It is used to make an expecting statement. In this case, Zelda hopes that the process of the selection will be the best way. It has conflictive function, because it is illocutionary aims at conflicting against the social purposes. Zelda as the speaker wishes Mr Rizki as the hearer to believe that the speaker is in favour of hearer’s performing a future act request, as in the interest of speaker. In this case, the hearer request is that a transparency process of the selection will be better.

8.

Data 8, on Monday, 24th December 2007
The data were taken on Monday, the 24\textsuperscript{th} December 2007. Zelda was having a conversation between Candice Anggunadinata as the weather center and also Leonard Samosir as the reporter of market previews. Leonard Samosir usually prepares for business news in Indonesia and around the world.

As usual Candice and Zelda talking about how weather condition around the world also in Indonesia. At first, Candice reported that the weather in Jakarta was mostly cloudy with drizzle.

Candice : “I will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather. So Zelda, back to you first.” (8.1)

The utterance (8.1), “and I will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather” is representatives. It is used to make an informing statement. Candice said that she will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather. It means that she will continue her report on the next segment. It has convivial function, because it is illocutionary aims in compliance with the social purposes. Candice as the speakers promises to give next forecast report on the next segment in compliance the TV audience’s purposes.

Next, Zelda was having a conversation Leonard Samosir as the reporter of market previews. Leonard Samosir usually prepares for business news in Indonesia and around the world. At that time, Leonard Samosir was preparing for business day at least business day in our country.

Zelda : “Good morning Leonard, I know you supposed to have your Christmas holiday but so it, everybody right here, (8.2) So what’s happening in global market?”
Leonard:

“Yeah…well Zelda…”

The utterance (8.2), “Good morning Leonard, I know you supposed to have your Christmas holiday but so it, everybody right here” is expressive. It is used to make a deploring statement. Leonard as the hearer was regretted by Zelda because he had not had a Christmas holiday because he must worked as the presenter. It has convivial function, because it is illocutionary aims in compliance with the social purposes. Zelda as the speaker wishes Leonard as the hearer to believe that the speaker is not in favour of an act request performed by the speaker as against the interest of the hearer.

4.2. Discussion

To clarify the answers of the research problems, the discussion of the findings need to be done after the data are obtained and analyzed.

4.2.1. The Types of Illocutionary Acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* Presenters on Metro TV

According to the research problem which is stated “What are the types of illocutionary acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV”, it was found that the presenters of *Indonesia This Morning* use the four types of illocutionary acts. They are: representatives, directive, commisive and expressive.

1. Representatives
The first illocutionary acts found is representative acts. In this case, representative or assertive acts, it commits the speaker to the truth of expressed proposition. Types of representatives acts used by Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata as the presenters of Indonesia This Morning are informing, denying, stating, asserting, predicting, announcing, conjecturing, and disagreeing. This illocutionary acts constitutes data number (1.2), (1.3), and (8.1) for informing; number (2.1) for denying; number (2.4) for stating; number (3.1) for asserting; number (3.3) and (5.1) for predicting; number (6.1) for conjecturing; and number (6.2) for disagreeing. The most frequent representative act performed by Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata is informing.

2. Directive

Directive is attempt by speaker to get the hearer to do something. Types of directive acts used in this field analyses are questioning, expecting, and begging. Questioning in data number (2.2); expecting in data number (3.2); and begging in data number (4.1). The most frequent directive act performed by Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata is expecting.

3. Commisive

The third illocutionary acts is commisive. It is commit the speaker to some future course action. Types of commisive acts used in this field analyses is offering and intending. Intending in data number (2.3) and offering in data number (7.1).
4. Expressive

The last illocutionary acts is expressive. It has function of expressing the speaker’s psychological attitude towards a state of affairs which the illocution presupposes. The types of this illocutionary acts used by Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata as the presenters are greeting, thanking, and deploring. This act constitutes data number (1.1) as greeting; number (5.2) as thanking and data number (8.2) as deploring.

The presenters of Indonesia This Morning are mostly used the types of representative act. In addition, there is declaratives act that never used by the presenters.

4.2.2. The Function of Illocutionary Acts used by Indonesia This Morning Presenters on Metro TV

Furthermore, based on the second research problem “What are the functions of illocutionary acts used by Indonesia This Morning presenters on Metro TV?”. It is found that the presenters of Indonesia This Morning program uses four functions of illocutionary acts. There are four functions of illocutionary acts: competitive, convivial, collaborative and conflictive.

Competitive is illocutionary acts aims at competing with the social purposes. The function of competitive can be identified from data number (2.2) as questioning and (4.1) as begging. Convivial is illocutionary acts aims in compliance or coincide with the social purposes. The function of competitive can be identified from data number (1.1), (5.2), (7.3), (8.1). Collaborative is
Illocutionary acts aim at ignoring the social purposes. The function of collaborative can be identified from data number: (1.2), (2.1), (3.2), (5.1), (6.1), (6.2). Confictive is illocutionary acts aim at conflicting against the social purposes. The function of conflicitive can be identified from data number (3.1), (7.2).

The most frequent of the functions of illocutionary acts that is performed by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters on Metro TV is collaborative.
CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is drawn based on the formulated research problems, and the suggestion is expected to give some information for the next researchers who are interested in conducting a research in the same field.

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the findings, the conclusion of this research can be formulated as follows. The presenters of *Indonesia This Morning* use the four types of illocutionary acts. They are representatives, directive, commisive and expressive. But the presenters do not use the declarative acts in this field analysis. The types of representatives acts used by Zelda Safitri and Candice Anggunadinata as the presenters of *Indonesia This Morning* are informing, denying, asserting, conjecturing, stating, predicting, answering, announcing, disagreement. Besides, the types of directive acts used in this field analyses are questioning, expecting, and begging. Meanwhile, the types of commisive acts used in this field analyses are intending and offering. In addition, the types of this expressive acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* presenters are greeting, thanking, and deploring. The most frequent types used by *Indonesia This Morning* Presenters on Metro TV is representatives.
Finally, the presenters also use four functions of illocutionary acts that based on the social purposes: competitive, convivial, collaborative and conflictive. The most frequent functions of illocutionary acts were used by *Indonesia This Morning* Presenters on Metro TV are collaborative.
5.2. Suggestion

Concerning the topic of this research, there are some suggestions to be given. It is suggested to the next researchers to use the other part of conversation analysis, such as: politeness strategies, deixis, implicature, explicature and the others in analyzing *Indonesia This Morning* or others. The other object of study for future investigation can also be used, such as: the dialogues found in both formal and informal interview and conference. It is also suggested to the next researchers to use other illocutionary acts theories to do an investigation on the same field of research.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


http://indonesia@metrotvnews.com/indonesiathingmorning; licensed on 23rd November 2007
APPENDICES

Transcription of conversation between *Indonesia This Morning’s Presenters* and the Interviewees

1. Data on Wednesday, 5th November 2007

*Zelda*: Hello, *selamat pagi*, good morning welcome to Indonesia this morning. I’m Zelda Safitri live in Jakarta. Coming up in the program today. Son of former president Soeharto, Tony a judge for seller more than a hundred seven million dollar fees by a local bank. The organization of petroleum exporting companies will hold the meeting in Abu Dhabi today. How would world oil prizes affecting Indonesia, we talk to Tri Agung Rahmanto, later.

*Zelda*: Let’s get news of today, Tomy Cokro is standing by headline.

*Tomy*: Those are the top stories of the morning, Zelda back to you.

*Zelda*: Ok Tommy, thank you for that. Now let’s get up first look at the weather, Candice Anggunadinata is the metro weather center, good morning Candice!

*Candice*: Good morning to you to Zelda.

*Zelda*: How the weather today?

*Candice*: Yes, like we can get in for this, be ready in a visible reasonable way again today, and the forecast for Jakarta is cloudy with shower in the day, and at night the high will be on thirty and low twenty one. Some will I tell you that you will in a cool condition in capital, I simply to remain you to not forget to bring your umbrella or even your rain coat today. The rain is not seems to be subsiding any time soon. And Zelda if you want to know the weather upload in some cities around the world. Back to me later at third segment, now I’m leading back to you.

*Zelda*: Ok, thank you for that Candice, we’ll talk to you later. Now first look at what happening around the world.

*Zelda*: The Unite nation conventions on climate change enter the dreadful day today in Bali, Metro TV’s Alice Budi Satriyo is there, good morning Alice...

*Alice*: Good morning Zelda.

*Zelda*: Now Alice I heard the president Yudhoyono arrive in Bali yesterday. What was his agenda today?

*Alice*: mm..yah yesterday the second day of conference mm…actually before I get to the president arrival err… the big news of today are the European Union….. there target about emission cut twenty five to forty five by twenty-twenty

*Zelda*: Now, was er… any new green technology display there?

*Alice*: Yes, so actually... let me get to president first. President bicycle riders. …. 
The new technology called the ‘blue technology’, there made in Indonesia. This is technology that could the use for cooking gas and also for big also

Zelda : Yes Alice?
Alice : Go ahead..
Zelda : uh-huh..(laughter) Alice also talking about a new green technology the half on supply. Do you have any report from that?
Alice : Ok, for the other green technology err … the bicycle delegates……
Zelda : So there was a healthy treat for every body over there, thank you. The organization of petroleum exporting company will hold a meeting in Abu Dhabi today. How will world prize affect Indonesia we’ll talk to Tri Agung Rahmanto next.
Zelda : Can an oil prize that is reflect the real level of oil supply or it’s just a result of paranoia expectoration by the financial market?
Tri : I don’t think it not reflecting the real supply endiment but more about the political attention and also paranoia and speculative action in the financial market
Zelda : So it’s a make sure of everything
Tri : Yes sure
Zelda : Ok. Now the Indonesian government on Monday announce and the decision to list the subsidy on premium fuel. Now what you take on the decision. Do you think it’s a good idea?
Tri : Well I think is err.. short cut instant policy as usual err.. The government takes in responding the… the high oil prizes like er.. the conversion of er.. kerosene into the LPG so more a like the same I adopt with the effectiveness of this policy and also because the government in my view is still not ready yet to implement this policy. Still being access row and not done yet actually (uh-huh) so very doubtful
Zelda : So what do you think the government should do in this case?
Tri : Well this policy indeed is good subjective but err.. it doesn’t really cure and solving the rude problem of the subsidy
Zelda : Which is…?
Tri : Which is actually removing the prizes subsidy and replacing with the direct subsidy which was er.. never been really taken seriously but the government er.. defect that er.. the government always says that the prices subsidy causing this stores and the economic efficiency but in reality er.. the government never do seriously how to replace this game and skim into the direct subsidy skim
Zelda : Ok now the government has a target by next year they has a target to produce one poin thirty four million bill of oil, how peaceable is that target from your view
Tri : er.. too optimistic and not visible, it’s a same that er.. current level of oil think is only nine hundred thousand which seize more than a hundreds thousand barrel lower than the target and currently ten is
no bill fuel than can be expected to produce sufficiently in 2008. The only oil field probably only Cepu bloc but we don’t know for sure that ability of this oil field. There is no guarantee that Cepu bloc will produce a hundred fifty thousand like the government claim.

Zelda: Ok, Mr. Rahmanto, thank you very much for being here, good morning.

Tri: Alright, thank you

Zelda: Now currently Indonesia produces around one barrel oil per day out of the eight six point twenty four million barrel total of oil produce, well wide. Indonesia this morning will continue shortly with the overnight sport news including the Indonesian soccer squad stall in the Sea Games at the hands of Myanmar. And this type of market is not ordinary market, it’s a quite cheap prices shopping care will surely texture nervous.

Your watching Indonesia this morning, it’s the first four weeks of the month so its time for the street gone may give away by answering a simple question correctly you can winning dinner for two courtesy of Amigos restaurant in Kemang South Jakarta, so here is the question: what kind of meet is use in Manadonese dish ‘Paniki’? if you know the answer email to indonesiatimorning@metrotvnews.com. Please encode your name and city or you can fill an email form on metrotvnews.com/indonesiatimorning. We’ll pick one winner for all the correct answer live in a program this Friday (setelah ada liputan pasar dekat kereta api)

Zelda: The things that Indonesian do. Now let’s checking again wit Candice and Metro weather center, Candice updates us pleased

Candice: Yes Zelda, let’s take a look a weather update around the world. It’s probably takes you a long large to get in English capital today which is London but….

2. Data on Saturday, 24th November 2007

Zelda: Selamat pagi, welcome to Indonesia This Morning I’m Zelda Safitri in Jakarta. It’s Sunday and it’s time to see some of a conversation with newsmakers you may have this pass week. So sit back enjoy your breakfast and let’s we started (by holding a cup of tea).

Asean leader sign the Asian charter this week. But charter is aim at transforming the association of South East Asean Nation into both based organization like the Europe and the union. This critic says an adequate because it doesn’t include a profession to suspend or eject any members for violation. We talk to chairman of Asean inter parliamentary cares on Myanmar, Joko Susilo about Asean continuing struggle with none interference policy.
Joko: There is no reason for us to celebrate the proposal of signing the Asean charter, because after examining the disbursement. There is no reason for us to be happy or not to be happy. Just is er…your business as usual.

Zelda: As usual and nothing changes?

Joko: Yes nothing changes. With the charter you know, because the countries like Myanmar or Laos or something like that er… the high jet the Asean agenda, because Indonesia is a major country who promote the democracy and human right but I think a chief leader in this talk is on the charter

Zelda: Now a Philippine president er.. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo said tat Philippine may not ratified the charter after talked with the own parliament, have they been talked with the Indonesian parliament about ratifying this charter?

Joko: No..no..not yet, because the government has not net especially submitted this document to the parliament especially the commission on conference of pers for discussion

Zelda: uh-huh

Joko: The government also had to confirm both of benefit and what er…why we should ratify the … up center in which not give any effect or give no any chances to the situation.

Zelda: So the Indonesian parliament may not clarify this charter

Joko: Well, I don’t know (laugh) because there are fifty members in commission but er.. I think we have not yet examine emm you know completely so we have to know the benefit this charter if we want to clarify this charter. So the government should concern ask that..well.. yes there are some congress and also there are some benefit from Indonesia and Asean from the whole and it is not just er.. document.

Zelda: hmm…now the charter will eventually lead to the forming up the human rights body, something…

Joko: Hopefully!

Zelda: Hopefully? Yes it is? Or it is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal to punish amuser?

Joko: That’s a good question because err…so far what I can learn from many sources that the establishment of Asean commission on Germany was opposed by Laos and Myanmar, but at the end of agree, at least on the idea. So there must be more question on implementing agreement on in what detail of the commission will be establish so it is very important and still long way to go to see the establishment of the Asean human right commission.

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Zelda: You’re watching Indonesia This Morning, the major UN convention and Climate Change is coming to Bali next week. Delegate from at least a hundred of forty countries are expected to attending and expert to negotiate an agreement to reduce a green
house gas emission and slow down global warming. This week we talk to executive secretary of United Nation framework of convention climate change Yvo De Boer from Germany. Now Mr. De Boer, what’s the specific result do you expect to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference?

De Boer: The climate change conference in Bali has to provide in political answer to these very important report to came out the scientific community area this year and that I’m has to be formal long ship negotiation design a long term respond to climate change.

Zelda: Ok, Mr. De Boer, the cure of protocol and in twenty twelve, so what is the next target after the cure protocol, will they’ll be another er.. another agreement that’s more binding?

De Boer: Well they certainly have to be an agreement that is problem. And the important part of the discussion is how can fix the development countries like China, India, Brazil, South Africa and Indonesia being gates further on this topic. And that’s mean I think going for the future they will make different kind of target and different commitment for different groups of countries.

Zelda: What do you expect to be the hot pattern issues in a negotiation and what and what could stole in negotiation in Bali?

De Boer: When I wish they was only one the public going to be several and I talked just know but the fact the big development countries next to be in gates and those developing countries is very worried that the goal is going to be to impose target on them, that could be limitary economic row, so we have to strike about concern. Secondly, an issue on the target closes to the heart of Indonesia which is the whole question of deep our station. That’s going to be very much only a gender as well so those are two very important topics. The Bali will have to provide the beginning of an our self.

Zelda: Now developing countries are pushing for a mechanism for adaptation fund. There are still disagreements on who’s to administer fund. How do you think the discussion is going to play out?

De Boer: I’m very confident to Bali will be able to agree that the adaptation fund must become operational and which institution is going to manage it so that actually in area which I think Bali can provide a real breakthrough.

Zelda: Mr. De Boer, how can red reducing emission from the force station and degradation be administered in a way that spare and transparent?

De Boer: I think first of all by creating an over side institution and the institution had decided how the money is going to be spent. That really represent the different countries around the world and different interested so that are instead uptake. And secondly by designing a mechanism that kills poor people are real alternative to cutting trees down, because automatically the answers will rely in
providing an economical turn alternative that measures afterward people at the moments.

Zelda : Ok Yvo De Boer deputize Secretary of the United Nation framework convention on climate change joining as side a light from Germany, thank you.

Zelda : hmm…. That’s make me hungry doesn’t it?

3. Data on Monday, 26th November 2007

Zelda : Good morning Candice
Candice : Good morning to you too Zelda
Zelda : It was a pretty hot weekend, what happen to all the rain?
Candice : Yah, I know it’s been hot hmm..I don’t know the rain is gone, may be I’m not call the rain. Well anyway hope you have a good weekend despite all discoursing here and unfortunately Zelda more and imitating again coming today. The fore cast in Jakarta is partly cloudy sky with the temperature which is 35 agrees until 25, That is 55% chance of rain today, but like I said the heat is what you want to watch out for. And for some of you Monday is little sounds to be the longest day in the week, and you don’t want anything to do with the bad mood, so just stay out of the sun as much as you can and Zelda I’ll be back later at the program with more forecast back to you first now.

Zelda : Ok Candice we’ll talk to you in a bit thank you. Now let’s quick a look in what happening around the world. In the US representative from Israel Palestine and Arab Nation surround in Washington for Tuesday in middle east peace conference to be held by in nearby Ireland. Palestine and Brazil Mahmuda his committed to the land peace deal said press conference, but it arab nation that they can in term of negotiation. For minister Hasan Wirayuda attending the meeting after he received Wirayuda said Indonesia support in defendant. In Pakistan after Prime minister turn hold Saudi Arabia….in Malaysia thousand of ethnic Indian….now on the news of Indonesia the president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono giving the first in leader to congratulate Australian prime of the selection victory over John Howard…..at least three earth quake…..hundreds of women….

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Zelda : So as stone far way about the climate change is about the variety of the topics?
Prime : Absolutely, because we know that when you try to
Zelda : How were this people is chosen? A hundred of fifty participants?
Prime : They are chosen by lead in the … so for example if you were in Pakistan, or in china lead Pakistan or lead china would choose Pakistan or lead Chinese who they feel they’ve got to potential to make it different
Zelda : This program will result in a recommendation to take to er.. Bali next month
Prime : Yes…
Zelda : What message are you taking in Bali?
Prime : Well I think, one of a key message is if we can attack on the climate issue obviously we need of political leads, we need a big business to do thing
Zelda : Which is the willing to do that?
Prime : Absolutely we want to get people more skill so they cant gone and make the different themselves
Zelda : Ok, Prime Minister of Lead International thank you very much for being here, good morning
Prime : With a pleasure…
Zelda : Ok, Prime Minister of Lead International thank you very much for being here, good morning
Candice : Hi again Zelda! A quick update from the eastern Philippine tights is approaching the code. Sixteen people have been killed over the weekend of cause the flood and heavy rain. The highest levels of three steps are alerts over the north provinces of Aurora, Isabella, Cogaya, and Quirino, and now let’s take a quick a look at what the weather out look at around the world. If you are heaving going too London today you have they and even New York expected to…..But looking good at Los Angeles, it’s sunny sky from Beijing and Tokyo and as well as Hong Kong, a little bit cloudy in Hongkong too and let’s now do the weather here in the country, yes and thou in Jayapura, Makasar and the rest will be partly cloudy with highest temperature of 35, guess well in Jakarta. Zelda back to you again
Zelda : Ok, Candice thanks you and good luck for your exam!

4. Data on Thursday, 29th November 2007
Zelda : Hello, Good morning!
  - victim of volcano
  - Bali climate change
  - Be aware of
Candice : Good morning to you too Zelda.
Zelda : How the weather today?
Candice : Yes well for those expecting when you wish may be relays today and the forecast for Jakarta is shower in the day and in the midnight will be thirty degrees below twenty five.
Zelda : Thousand of people are heading to Bali this weekend for the major United Nation summit on Climate Change. A good number of them were surely will be sure blame out from Jakarta that season.
With Bambang Susantono

Zelda: Good morning Mr. Susantono, thank you for coming here
Bambang: Good morning too...

Zelda: Now this is just a plain of embarrassment you know living in normal chance without a high side and the flat water is still chaotic traffic over there. This is supposed to be the gateway to our country what was wrong?
Bambang: I like your term all, this is so embarrassment yeah?
Zelda: It is
Bambang: This is not the first time and soul bodies are not learn from the past experience. Er... but in this point I... we have... accessibility to the airport...

Zelda: And also, well... also it’s... it’s not comfortable going through the other alternative rude. It’s... it’s for safety reason, for damage role and something has been done about that... yah... I think we have to...

Zelda: Rain for Jakarta hurray....!
Metro Xin Wen will see you on next, I’m Zelda Safitri thank you and we’ll see again tomorrow!

5. Monday, 3rd December 2007
Zelda: Hallo.. selamat pagi, good morning, happy Monday morning, welcome to Indonesia this Morning. I’m Zelda Safitri live in Jakarta. Coming up in a program today. Investigation continue over the far that burn one of the far North Sumatra largest airport. The Bali committee charge kick off. We talk with the head of the Indonesian delegation to the UNFCCC to see what the store. Time magazine named

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Gadiza: For those are the top of the morning, Zelda back to you.
Zelda: Ok Gadiza, thank you for that. Have a great day today. Now lets get it first look at the weather, Candice Anggunadinata is a metro weather center, good morning Candice!
Candice: Good morning to you to too Zelda.
Zelda: It was I heard the horrible thunder Sunday last night, what’s happen?
Candice: Well, we have a rain yesterday and yes we’ll going to have some rain again in capital and if you didn’t go well you know..
Zelda: No, I’m predict it’s not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway..
Candice: Well I hope you have a great time today you know ...on your own. So anyway Zelda, the forecast for Jakarta is rain again in a day and at night, sky today will be 23 degrees with the look 24. Seems to me we will have to get very to have some down for in the city and if not yet really are we have to tell you and to support the
UNFCCC that start today. I want you to do a little researching about a climate change. And Zelda I’ll be back with the leading new

Zelda : Sure thank you Candice thank you. Now quick a look now in what happening around the world

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Zelda : Now it’s time to check in with Alice Budi Satriyo at the United nation convention on climate change in Bali, good morning Alice..

Alice : Good morning Zelda

Zelda : Ok, what’s going on today Alice?

Alice : Alright emm.. well up coming today the well coming ceremony will start at the Bali art conventional center, followed by the election of environment for minister, Rahmat Witular as the president of COP 13\textsuperscript{th}, that’s conference of party is 3\textsuperscript{rd} which just watch this leading to the next two weeks record. Mm..starting Sunday delegate observes members of the NGO and the media are arriving. Up now more than nine thousand people registered, they come from 116.000 countries, more than 274 media outlet and they will be more to come emm...two thousand journalists are expected to cover this event. Now as soon as they arrive to get badges with photo ID’s made right here at the accreditation center. You will can not get anywhere here without credential. This is really not the juristic of Indonesian police as fast security concern area within the VACC is secured by the UN security personal. Now executive secretary of UNFCCC, Yvo De Boer held first press conference on Sunday, standing out expectation from this meeting. The meeting is he said do not expect the agreement on legally binding a mission target. So here’s lets we show that what he said about what to expect.

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Zelda : Ok, thank you Alice, you look I god by the way, hope you have a great time on Bali, we’ll talk to you soon for more update from Nusa Dua Bali. And the stop market will open today meet growing hope some of US inter scats next month for a market preview. Lets go to the news room, Leonard Samosir is preparing for the business day, good morning Leonard what’s the apply today?

Leonard : Well Zelda, good morning, the market strong had still up but well let see how many the market had looking at the Tokyo has begun the nick case has and the rupiahs. And the market may pass resistant at 2.170.000 point here in Jakarta. Today the central bank will announcement and the inflation rate and some suspicion could be higher because of the global oil prices. This good deliver negative sentiments on our markets. Well Zelda that’s it from here, back to you in studio.
Zelda: Ok, Leonard thank you for that. Others a lot more on Indonesia this morning hen we’ll continue Indonesia farmer minister talked about what Indonesia can do to reduce during house emission.

6. Data on Sunday, 9th of December 2007

Zelda: I’m doing my Sunday morning to do quickly and you are watching Indonesia this morning from Jakarta. We talk to Nauval Yazid of JiFestival on which film is he should miss out on this year festival

The healthy anticipated Jakarta international Film Festival or JIFFEST has opened on Friday and miss revival in boom of local and Asean film cinemas and for festival has manage to attract 65,000 movies bups in Jakarta last year. I started of by asking which movies are dissipated to make impact in this festival.

Nauval: The opening films and the closing film as well the opening film we had an animation film called Percepolis, which one we feature in Indonesia film. In this chance of low...by Nia Dinata and three other film makers

Zelda: Yeah, there is also an Indonesia film maker

Nauval: Exactly!

Zelda: Well why you choose an Indonesian film to close it festival this year?

Nauval: Well its time to put Indonesian film into the spot light because we see there a rising quality of Indonesian film in recent years

Zelda: I heard that you are also casting a lot more Indonesian film this year, how many Indonesia movies...

Nauval: Thirty Indonesian films

Zelda: Thirty ok. So people will have a lot of choices in they want

Nauval: Exactly, in fight the producer and film makers to attend free screening

Zelda: An a simple to who missed it and who don’t want to buy DVD’s

Nauval: Laughter

Zelda: (Laughter) ok, now I’ll go to see the train up Asian movies dominating this year festival will use to be an European and Indian movies.

.......  

Nauval: (Laughter) ok, now I’ll go to see the train up Asian movies dominating this year festival will use to be an European and Indian movies.

Zelda: Can we get the ticket on line now?

Nauval: No… no… not yet (laughter)

Zelda: Ok, maybe next year…….

Now it’s time to check out an email, Rudiyanto rote: could all comment of stories be subtitles insisted of a head voice over? For Rudi I can’t agree with you more, I personally things up subtitle are better, but we do have our special order but I will try to accommodate your suggestion next week.
7. **Data on Sunday, 16th December 2007**

**Zelda**: Selamat pagi, welcome to Indonesia This Morning I’m Zelda Safitri in Jakarta. It Sunday and it’s time to see some of a conversation with news maker you may have this pass week. So sit back, enjoy your breakfast and let’s get start it.

In conjunction with the anti-corruption days on Sunday transparency international Indonesia, the local arms, the international organizations last week release as most reason in global corruption barometer for 2007. In the report, the Indonesian police, the parliaments, the judicial system and the political parties will listed respectedly as being perceive by the local public as the most corrupt institution in the country. To talk more on the issue of a corruption fighting average in this country and what the report means for the country advantage, we will join by Mr Rizki Sri Wibowo the deputy Secretary General of Transparency International Indonesia.

**Rizky**: As to…to… annual report, first one is CPI cooption perception in eccentric global corruption there are be theres. The different between the CPI is the measuring the public at large opinion about what is corruption is. And the perception is actually nothing new, because this is all of the reason of the lead that three of the institution is perceive at the public as the most corrupt countries…er.. sorry the corrupt institutions. In Indonesia we just the police judiciary and parliament.

**Zelda**: Now would we talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia. What do you think has can should be the negative perception?

**Rizky**: They we… they were some of the cases. They actual…actually they were possibilities on this. First is they really done something but they don’t have a good public relation to…to.. disseminate the information about this, or they are really bad. But I think is perhaps it is the second probability is the biggest because we see that a lot of ..er… a lot of er.. cases happen in the police department for instance we have er.. the cases of telecommunication. Most of the in the Bakirm is police department. We see that er.. the finger…finger trip er.. instrument is also being known as help of ABKBK because they are some education that the bakirm of this equipment is corrupt so public may perceive that this is police is not really do a good job in their work.

**Zelda**: Now the appointment of Antasari Azhar from the state of the three General officer of new chief of anti-corruption commition has been criticize as believe by your organization, (uh-huh) what’s the main objection of your appointment?

**Rizky**: Yup. As we thought reality bites, this is something that democracy has to do .. department do the job, but one thing we are really feels
that this is... that DPR delegated that they were not sensitive with the issues because the Antasari as well as a figure is a controversial one. And why they judge the controversial one really don’t...yeah... this is something that we feel that this is very insensitive. Eh...but yah.. we have to...

Zelda : So this is your objection are mainly because of the individual appointed not because of the... err... selection parts?

Rizal : The process of the selection for us is transparency international is very demean the criterion democratic, they was open...open... open recruitment process, but when it comes to the process of selection itself that... yeah always the DPR is not really sensitive enough, but anyway we have to move on the show must go on

Zelda : We just hope all the best

Rizal : (repeat) We just hope all the best, that the KPK will do the work and we close the monetary then (clap his hands).

Zelda : Ok, now anti-corruption day with co-memorized yesterday (uh-huh) how do you rate this term administration after in combating corruption?

Rizky : There was a huge gaps between what is... what is been formulated the policy level and the implementation level er.. for er.. sure that some of big cases the KPK which.....

8. Data on Monday, 24th December 2007

Candice : Zelda happy holiday! Today weather looks pretty kilometer as you facing gray case and cool temperature. The forecast for Jakarta is cloudy with drizzle during the day and during at night. The high will be 31 degrees with 24. and those of you will celebrate Christmas, go for some Christmas eve dinner enjoy the fast of this season and well those of you does not celebrate schol the holy spirit of New Years coming anyway, and I will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather. So Zelda back to you first.

Zelda : Ok, we’ll talk to you Candice thank you, and now quick a look what is happening around the world.

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Zelda : And market previews, let’s go to the News rooms. Leonard Samosir will preparing for business day, well... at least business day in our country. Good morning Leonard, I know you supposed to have your Christmas holiday but so it, every body right, so what’s happening in global market?

Leonard : Yeah...well Zelda...

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Zelda : Ok Leonard thank you for that. We will see you again tomorrow. Now there is a lot more from Indonesia This Morning, when we continue from selling clothes as is just shopping should be the host...
of Indonesian Idol Daniel Mananta talk about leaving the three lives of young people, next.

Daniel : It’s really fun, it has a really... really fun. We got a new challenges everyday and just er... this is just between us yah and no body knows about that (hahaha) emm…two… two weeks ago we had the shows, but then er..(haha) I already got the script five minutes before the show start, and that hope fun in a gets ow…I was really stressed out, but in the end of the day after finish the show it was like you know, it’s such a relive because we just get over another challenge. It’s…it’s…really good that’s why I said that em…we always get a new challenge em…for example Asian Idol er…we for this year. This is very new for us...this is very sudden, but then you know every one I was really you know someone is not prepared because it is broadcast with er…countries er…we got Malaysia er…Philipine, Vietnam, what else .. Singapore, India and Indonesia obviously they are watching Asian Idol em…yeah…see that’s another challenge for me, and I must speak English all the way for hosting the show

Host : Ryan C Clauss from American Idol gets as big if not bigger than some other Idol winners. Now you see the same way of track. Do you see a parallel there?

Daniel : There is ne secret how to make it in this business or is that I can not, I … I don’t want to try to be the star, don’t try to be the star, don’t..don’t…don’t try to overtake because Idols is all about the competition. Its all about final list not about the host, the host is just a to alright this a singer (laugh). This is the guest star, the host is like the guy who just you know to connect the viewest star and the artist and

Host : What the next after Idol? For you?

Daniel : em…next for me, probably what I’m wishing you to know from my resolution obviously em… I really want to make it to Asia may be as a presenter, but I still I don’t wanna boast about that because it may not happen, but err… I wish that I can for Asia and help like er.. a show er.. I can do a show for my self
But I don’t know its like finger cross.
Data Presentation (1)

I.

elda Safitri’s Utterances:

(1.1) “Hello.. selamat pagi.. good morning.. welcome to Indonesia This Morning. I’m Zelda Safitri live in Jakarta.”

(1.2) “Coming up in the program today”.

(1.3) “Ok. Now the Indonesian government on Monday announce end the decision to list the subsidy on premium fuel. Now what do you take on the decision? Do you think it’s a good idea?”

(2.1) “Hopefully? Yes it is? Or it is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal to punish amuser?”

(2.2) “Now Mr. De Boer, what’s the specific result do you expect to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference?”

(2.3) “Ok, Mr. De Boer the cure of protocol and in er.. in twenty twelve, so what is the next target after the cure protocol, will they’ll be another er.. another agreement that’s more binding?”

(2.4) “Ok Yvo De Boer, the Deputize Secretary of the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change joining as side a light from Germany, Thank you.”

(3.1) “It was a pretty hot weekend, What’s happen to all the rain?”

(4.1) “Now this is just a plain of embarrassment you know living in normal chance without a high side and the flat water is still chaotic traffic over
there. This is supposed to be the gateway to our country, what was wrong?”

(4.2) ”Rain for Jakarta hurray…!”

(5.1) “No, I’m predict it’s not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway…”

(5.2) “Sure thank you, Candice thank you.”

(6.1) “And a simple to who missed it and who don’t want to buy DVD’s”

(6.2) “For Rudi I can’t agree with you more, I personally things up subtitle are better”

(7.1) “Now would we talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia

(7.2) “We just hope all the best”

(8.2) “Good morning Leonard, I know you supposed to have your Christmas holiday but so it, everybody right here, So what’s happening in global market?”

2. C

Candice Anggunadinata’s Utterances:

(3.2) “Yah, I know it’s been hot hmm… I don’t know the rain is gone, may be I’m not call the rain (laughter)... Well anyway hope you have a good weekend despite all this cause in here and unfortunately”

(3.3) “Zelda more and imitating again coming today.”

(8.1) “I will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather. So Zelda, back to you first.”
Data Presentation (2)

All the utterances analyzed on types and functions of Illocutionary Acts used by Indonesia This Morning Presenters on Metro TV

1. Data on Wednesday, 5th November 2007

Zelda : Hello., selamat pagi . good morning welcome to Indonesia this morning. I’m Zelda safitri live in Jakarta. Coming up in the program today. Son of former president Soeharto.

Candice : Good morning to you to Zelda.

Zelda : How the weather today? (directive illocutionary act-collaborative function)

Candice : Yes, like we can get in for this, be ready in a visible reasonable way again today (directive illocutionary act-competitive function), and the forecast for Jakarta is cloudy with shower in the day, and at night the high will be on thirty and low twenty one (representative illocutionary act-collaborative function). Some will I tell you that you will in a cool condition in capital, I simply to remain you to not forget to bring your umbrella or even your rain coat today. The rain is not seems to be subsiding any time soon. And Zelda if you want to know the weather upload in some cities around the world. Back to me later at third segment, now I’m leading back to you.

Zelda : Ok, thank you for that Candice, we'll talk to you later (commisive illocutionary act-convivial function). Now first look at what happening around the world.

Zelda : Ok. Now the Indonesian government on Monday announce and the decision to list the subsidy on premium fuel (representatives illocutionary acts-competitive function). Now what you take on the decision. Do you think it’s a good idea?

Tri : Well I think is err.. short cut instant policy as usual err.. The government takes in responding the... the high oil prizes like er.. the conversion of er.. kerosene into the LPG so more a like the same I adopt with the effectiveness of this policy and also because the government in my view is still not ready yet to implement this policy. Still being access row and not done yet actually (uh-huh) so very doubtful

...... (after the news of traditional market which is near with the train rail)

Zelda : The things that Indonesian do (directive illocutionary act-collaborative function). Now let’s checking again wit Candice and Metro weather center, Candice updates us pleased
Candice:  *Yes Zelda, let’s take a look at a weather update around the world (commisive illocutionary act-convivial function).* It’s probably takes you a long large to get in English capital today which is London but….

2. **Data on Saturday, 24th November 2007**

Zelda:  *Selamat pagi*, welcome to Indonesia This Morning I’m Zelda Safitri in Jakarta. It’s Sunday and it’s time to see some of a conversation with newsmakers you may have this pass week. *So sit back enjoy your breakfast and let’s we started* (by holding a cup of tea) (commisive illocutionary act-conflictive function).

Zelda:  *hmm…now the charter will eventually lead to the forming up the human rights body, something…*

Joko:  *Hopefully!*

Zelda:  *Hopefully? Yes it is? (directive illocutionary acts-competitive function) Or it is something that Laos and Myanmar already object how likely it to have deal to punish amuser? (expressive illocutionary act-conflictive function)*

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Zelda:  *Now Mr. De Boer what’s the specific result do you expect to come out to Bali Climate Change Conference? (directive illocutionary act-competitive function)*

De Boer:  The climate change conference in Bali has to provide in political answer to these very important report to came out the scientific community area this year and that I’m has to be formal long ship negotiation design a long term respond to climate change

Zelda:  *Ok, mr. De Boer the cure of protocol and in er.. in twenty twelve, so what is the next target after the cure protocol, will they’ll be another er.. another agreement that’s more binding? (representative illocutionary act-collaborative function)*

De Boer:  Well they certainly have to be an agreement that is problem. And the important part of the discussion is how can fix the development countries like China, India, Brazil, South Africa and Indonesia being gates further on this topic. And that’s mean I think going for the future they will make different kind of target and different commitment for different groups of countries.

Zelda:  *What do you expect to be the hot pattern issues in a negotiation and what and what could stole in negotiation in Bali? (directive illocutionary act-competitive function)*

De Boer:  When I wish they was only one the public going to be several and I talked just know but the fact the big development countries next to be in gates and those developing countries is very worried that the goal is going to be to impose target on them, that could be limitary economic row, so we have to strike about concern. Secondly, an issue on the target closes to the heart of Indonesia which is the whole question of deep our station. That’s going to be very much
only a gender as well so those are two very important topics. The Bali will have to provide the beginning of an our self.

Zelda : Now developing countries are pushing for a mechanism for adaptation fund. There are still disagreements on who's to administer fund. (representative illocutionary act-competitive function). How do you think the discussion is going to play out? (directive illocutionary act-competitive function)

De Boer : I’m very confident to Bali will be able to agree that the adaptation fund must become operational and which institution is going to manage it so that actually in area which I think Bali can provide a real breakthrough

Zelda : Mr. De Boer, how can red reducing emission from the force station and degradation be administered in a way that spare and transparent? (directive illocutionary act-competitive function)

De Boer : I think first of all by creating an over side institution and the institution had decided how the money is going to be spent. That really represent the different countries around the world and different interested so that are instead uptake. And secondly by designing a mechanism that kills poor people are real alternative to cutting trees down, because automatically the answers will rely in providing an economical turn alternative that measures afterward people at the moments.

Zelda : Ok Yvo De Boer deputise Secretary of the United Nation framework convention on climate change joining as side a light from Germany, (directive illocutionary act-collaborative function) thank you. (Expressive illocutionary act -convivial function)

Zelda : hmm... That’s make me hungry doesn’t it? (representative illocutionary act-collaborative function)

3. Data on Monday, 26th November 2007

Zelda : Good morning Candice (expressive illocutionary act-convivial function)

Candice : Good morning to you too Zelda (expressive illocutionary act-convivial function)

Zelda : It was a pretty hot weekend, (representative-collaborative function) what happen to all the rain?

Candice : Yah, I know it’s been hot hmm..I don’t know the rain is gone, may be I’m not call the rain. (commisive-convivial function). Well anyway hope you have a good weekend despite all discoursing here and unfortunately Zelda more and imitating again coming today (directive-conflictive function). The fore cast in Jakarta is partly cloudy sky with the temperature which is 35 agrees until 25. (representative-collaborative function).That is 55% chance of
Zelda: Ok Candice we’ll talk to you in a bit thank you. (commisive-convivial function) Now let’s quick a look in what happening around the world. (directive-competitive function)

Candice: Hi again Zelda! (expressive-convivial function) A quick update from the eastern Philippine tights is approaching the code. Sixteen people have been killed over the weekend of cause the flood and heavy rain. The highest levels of three steps are alerts over the north provinces of Aurora, Isabella, Cogaya, and Quirino, (representative-collaborative function) and now let’s take a quick a look at what the weather out look at around the world. (directive-competitive function) If you are heaving going too London today you have they and even New York expected to….But looking good at Los Angeles, it’s sunny sky from Beijing and Tokyo and as well as Hong Kong, a little bit cloudy in Hongkong too and let’s now do the weather here in the country, yes and thou in Jayapura, Makasar and the rest will be partly cloudy with highest temperature of 35, guess well in Jakarta. (representative-collaborative function). Zelda back to you again.

Zelda: Ok, Candice thanks you and good luck for your exam! (expressive-convivial function)
midnight will be thirty degrees below twenty five. (representative-collaborative function)

Zelda : Thousand of people are heading to Bali this weekend for the major United Nation summit on Climate Change. A good number of them were surely will be sure blame out from Jakarta that season.

With Bambang Susantono

Zelda : Good morning Mr. Susantono, thank you for coming here
Bambang: Good morning too...
Zelda : Now this is just a plain of embarrassment you know living in normal chance without a high side and the flat water is still chaotic traffic over there. (representative-collaborative function) This is supposed to be the gateway to our country what was wrong? (directive-competitive function)

Bambang: I like your term all, this is so embarrassment yeah?
Zelda : It is... (commisive-convivial function)
Bambang: This is not the first time and soul bodies are not learn from the past experience. Er... but in this point I... we have ... accessibility to the airport
...
Zelda: And also, well...also it’s... it’s not comfortable going through the other alternative rude. It’s... it’s for safety reason, for damage role and something has been done about that... yah... I think we have to...
...
Zelda : Rain for Jakarta hurray....! (representative-collaborative function)
Metro Xin Wen will see you on next... I’m Zelda Safitri thank you and we’ll see again tomorrow! (representative-collaborative function)

5. Monday, 3rd December 2007
Zelda : It was I heard the horrible thunder Sunday last night, (representative-collaborative function) what’s happen? (directive-competitive function)
Candice : Well, we have a rain yesterday (representative-collaborative function) and yes we’ll going to have some rain again in capital and if you didn’t go well you know... (commisive-conflictive function)
Zelda : No, I’m predict it’s not a good idea to go to Dufan anyway.. (representative-collaborative function)
Candice : Well I hope you have a great time today you know ...on your own. (directive-conflictive function). So anyway Zelda, the forecast for Jakarta is rain again in a day and at night, sky today will be 23 degrees with the look 24. Seems to me we will have to get very to have some down for in the city and if not yet really are we have to tell you and to support the UNFCCC that start today. I want you to
do a little researching about a climate change. And Zelda I’ll be back with the leading new (constative-collaborative function).

Zelda : Sure thank you Candice thank you. (expressive-convivial function) Now quick a look now in what happening around the world.

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Zelda : Now it’s time to check in with Alice Budi Satriyo at the United nation convention on climate change in Bali, (representative-collaborative function) good morning Alice..

Alice : Good morning Zelda
Zelda : Ok, what’s going on today Alice? (directive-competitive function)

Alice : Alright emmm well up coming today the well coming ceremony...

Zelda : Ok, thank you Alice, you look I god by the way, (expressive-convivial function) hope you have a great time on Bali, we’ll talk to you soon for more update from Nusa Dua Bali. And the stop market will open today meet growing hope some of US inter scats next month for a market preview. Lets go to the news room, Leonard Samosir is preparing for the business day, good morning Leonard what’s the apply today?

6. Data on Sunday, 9th of December 2007

Zelda : I’m doing my Sunday morning to do quickly and you are watching Indonesia this morning from Jakarta. (representative-collaborative function). We talk to Nauval Yazid of JiFestival on which film is he should miss out on this year festival (representative-collaborative function).

The healthy anticipated Jakarta international Film Festival or JIFFEST hast opened on Friday and miss revival in boom of local and Asean film cinemas and for festival has manage to attract 65,000 movies bups in Jakarta last year. I started of by asking which movies are dissipated to make impact in this festival.

Nauval : The opening films and the closing film as well the opening film time we had an animation film called Percepolis, which one we feature in Indonesia film. In this chance of low…by Nia Dinata and three other film makers

Zelda : Yeah, there is also an Indonesia film maker (commisive-collaborative function)

Nauval : Exactly!
Zelda : Well why you choose an Indonesian film to close it festival this year?

Nauval : Well its time to put Indonesian film into the spot light because we see there a rising quality of Indonesian film in recent years
Zelda : I heard that you are also casting a lot more Indonesian film this year, how many Indonesia movies... (representative-collaborative function)

Nauval : Thirty Indonesian films

Zelda : Thirty ok. So people will have a lot of choices in they want (representative-collaborative function).

Nauval : Exactly, in fight the producer and film makers to attend free screening

Zelda : An a simple to who missed it and who don’t want to buy DVD’s

Nauval : Laughter

Zelda : (Laughter) ok, now I’ll go to see the train up Asian movies dominating this year festival will use to be an European and Indian movies.

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Zelda : Can we get the ticket on line now? (directive-conflictive function)

Nauval : No... no... not yet (laughter)

Zelda : Ok, maybe next year... (commisive-collaborative function)

Now it’s time to check out an email, Rudiyanto rote: could all comment of stories be subtitles insisted of a head voice over? For Rudi I can’t agree with you more, I personally things up subtitle are better, (representative-collaborative function) but we do have our special order but I will try to accommodate your suggestion next week. (commisive-collaborative function).

7. Data on Sunday, 16th December 2007

Zelda : Selamat pagi, welcome to Indonesia This Morning I’m Zelda Safitri in Jakarta. (Expressive-collaborative function). It Sunday and it’s time to see some of a conversation with news maker you may have this pass week. So sit back, enjoy your breakfast and let’s get start it.

In conjunction with the anti-corruption days on Sunday transparency international Indonesia, the local arms, the international organizations last week release as most reason in global corruption barometer for 2007. In the report, the Indonesian police, the parliaments, the judicial system and the political parties will listed respectedly as being perceive by the local public as the most corrupt institution in the country. To talk more on the issue of a corruption fighting average in this country and what the report means for the country advantage, we will join by Mr Rizki Sri Wibowo the deputy Secretary General of Transparency International Indonesia. (representative-collaborative function).

Rizky : As to..to.. annual report, first one is CPI cooption perception in eccentric global corruption there are be theres. The different between the CPI is the measuring the public at large opinion about
what is corruption is. And the perception is actually nothing new, because this is all of the reason of the lead that three of the institution is perceive at the public as the most corrupt countries...er... sorry the corrupt institutions. In Indonesia we just the police judiciary and parliament.

Zelda : *Now we would talk about the police as the corrupt institution in Indonesia.* (commisive-convivial function) What do you think has can should be the negative perception?

Rizky : They we... they were some of the cases.

Zelda : *So this is your objection are mainly because of the individual appointed not because of the err...selection parts?* (directive-conflicitive function)

Rizal : The process of the selection for us is transparency international is very demean the criterion democratic, they was er...open...open... recruitment process, but when it comes to the process of selection it self that... yeah always the DPR is not really sensitive enough, but anyway we have to move on the show must go on

Zelda : *We just hope all the best* (directive-conflicitive function)

Rizal : (repeat) We just hope all the best, that the KPK will do the work and we close the monetary then (clap his hands).

Zelda : *Ok, now anti-corruption day with co-memorized yesterday representative-collaborative function* (uh-huh) *how do you rate this term administration after in combating corruption? Directive-competitive function*

Rizky : There was a huge gaps between what is... what is been formulated the policy level and the implementation level er.. for er.. sure that some of big cases the KPK which…..

8. Data on Monday, 24th December 2007

Candice : Zelda happy holiday! (expressive-convivial function) Today weather looks pretty kilometer as you facing gray case and cool temperature. (representative-collaborative function). The forecast for Jakarta is cloudy with drizzle during the day and during at night. The high will be 31 degrees with 24. (representative-collaborative function) and those of you will celebrate Christmas, go for some Christmas eve dinner enjoy the fast of this season and well those of you does not celebrate school the holy spirit of New Years coming anyway, (directive-conflicitive function) and I will bring more forecast later with more program with national & regional weather. (representative-collaborative function) So Zelda back to you first. (directive-competitive function)

Zelda : Ok, we’ll talk to you Candice (commisive-collaborative function) thank you, and now quick a look what is happening around the world.
Zelda : And market previews, let’s go to the News rooms. Leonard Samosir will preparing for business day, well… at least business day in our country. (representative-collaborative function) Good morning Leonard, I know you supposed to have your Christmas holiday but so it, every body right here,(expressive-convivial function) so what’s happening in global market?(directive-convivial function)

Leonard : Yeah…well Zelda…

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Zelda : Ok Leonard thank you for that. We will see you again tomorrow. Now there is a lot more from Indonesia This Morning, when we continue from selling clothes as is just shopping should be the host of Indonesian Idol Daniel Mananta talk about leaving the three lives of young people, next.

Daniel : It’s really fun, it has a really... really fun. We got a new challenges everyday and just er... this is just between us yah and no body knows about that (hahaha) emm...two... two weeks ago we had the shows, but then er...(haha) I already got the script five minutes before the show start, and that hope fun in a gets ow...I was really stressed out, but in the end of the day after finish the show it was like you know, it’s such a relive because we just get over another challenge. It’s...it’s…really good that’s why I said that em...we always get a new challenge em...for example Asian Idol er...we for this year. This is very new for us...this is very sudden, but then you know every one I was really you know someone is not prepared because it is broadcast with er...countries er...we got Malaysia er...Philippine, Vietnam, what else .. Singapore, India and Indonesia obviously they are watching Asian Idol em...yeah...see that’s another challenge for me, and I must speak English all the way for hosting the show

Host : Ryan C Clauss from American Idol gets as big if not bigger than some other Idol winners. Now you see the same way of track. Do you see a parallel there?

Daniel : There is ne secret how to make it in this business or is that I can not, I ... I don’t want to try to be the star, don’t try to be the star, don’t...don’t try to overtake because Idols is all about the competition. Its all about final list not about the host, the host is just a to alright this a singer (laugh). This is the guest star, the host is like the guy who just you know to connect the viewest star and the artist and

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Host : What the next after Idol? For you?

Daniel : em...next for me, probably what I’m wishing you to know from my resolution obviously em... I really want to make it to Asia may be as a presenter, but I still I don’t wanna boast about that because
it may not happen, but err… I wish that I can for Asia and help like er.. a show er.. I can do a show for my self
But I don’t know its like finger cross.
Zelda Savitri is the anchor of the English-language weekday news program “Indonesia This Morning.” Her professional career began on a Metro TV show business program in 2003. During that time, Savitri interviewed global artists such as Latin singer Enrique Iglesias, the pop group Blue, and Croatian pianist Maxim. She is also actively involved in the production of programs, proficient in script-writing and editing, serving as assistant producer of Metro TV’s international program “Indonesia Now.”

Savitri was born in Jakarta, Indonesia. She graduated from RMIT University in Melbourne, Australia, with a degree in Media Studies, majoring in cinema studies and TV production. She speaks fluent English and Bahasa Indonesia.

She learned her English by watching the U.S. educational program "Sesame Street," and was raised by a single mom. There's no question in describing Zelda Savitri.
"I'm a straightforward, no-nonsense person. What you see is what you get," says the Jakarta native. The anchor of Metro TV's "Indonesia This Morning" program says her mother and two aunts provided strong female role models while growing up. She attended an all-girls' school where "we learned to be independent and not needing men to open doors for us."

But she recently got married is expecting a child in April, something she looks forward to eagerly. "It will bring out the softer side of me," she says. Besides preparing for the new arrival, Savitri spends her free time seeking out non-mainstream movies. Her most recent favorite film was "Denias."

"My favorite way to spend a Saturday night? Go to a nice restaurant like Fleurie in Plaza Senayan, followed by a movie and late-night drinks. With friends, not alone," she says.
Candice Anggunadinata

Candice Anggunadinata is a woman who's been places. And going places, too. The new weather personality on Metro TV's "Indonesia This Morning" program speaks four languages and is learning a fifth, all because she plans to travel extensively.

"I love to socialize with people," says the Jakarta native.

Anggunadinata was born in Indonesia but raised in Singapore until her return to attend the University of Pelita Harapan. She's worked in radio and public relations, and did a short stint as a co-host on Metro TV's "Metro Kampus" program. She says she developed her positive attitude while captaining her high school cheerleading squad.

"It taught me to always be optimistic and have spirit. And to be a perfectionist," she says.

Besides English, Anggunadinata speaks fluent Bahasa Indonesia and conversational French and Japanese. She's a language tutor in her free time when she's not studying Mandarin. "I like to eat foie gras, dance salsa and sing," says the busy woman. "And I like kids and hope to have twins someday… a boy and a girl."
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Title of thesis  : Illocutionary acts used by *Indonesia This Morning* Presenters on Metro TV

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Malang, 28th March, 2008  
The Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Culture