

## ANALISIS TINDAK TUTUR DAN PRINSIP KERJA SAMA PADA PEMBELAJARAN DISKUSI SISWA KELAS IX SMP PGRI 400 TANGERANG

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### Abstract

*The use of utterances that contain cooperative principle maxims and speech acts, be it locutions, illocutions or perlocutions, of course, have different aims and objectives depending on the context of the utterance. In class IX student discussion activities, utterances that contain the maxim of the principle of cooperation are intended for cohesiveness or togetherness in discussion activities. So, based on this, discussion activities can run smoothly and important information discussed in the discussion will be conveyed clearly.*

### INTRODUCTION

Pragmatics is the study of linguistics which can analyze a spoken language and can produce the meaning of every spoken sentence, discusses the relationship between language and context which is the basis for understanding language. Language comprehension is very interesting to study in depth. Pragmatics also examines the form of language by considering the units that 'accompany' an utterance in the lugal context (co-text) as well as the extralingual context (purpose, situation, participants, etc.).

The development of pragmatics develops because of the level of awareness of language scientists to study pragmatics more deeply. In pragmatics, it is inseparable from language and must be in accordance with the context of the language in question. When someone communicates he must also look at the situation when speaking and the elements contained in the speech situation that is carried out when communicating. Pragmatics is also the science of language which studies the use of language in relation to the context in which it is used. The meaning of the language can be understood if the context is known. Pragmatic boundaries are rules for using language regarding forms and meanings related to the speaker's intent, context, and circumstances. Language cannot be separated from human life, in this case it is closely related to speech acts. Language is one of the manifestations of society to identify themselves with other human beings (Hartanto et al., 2022)

Speech acts are common in everyday communication. As in conversations, dialogues, discussions, questions and answers, interviews and debates. Speech acts also occur in written communication, such as in correspondence between two people, film or drama scripts in a short story or in other written communications. This is also a speech act closely related to the principle of cooperation in communication in order to achieve the intended purpose. Therefore speakers and speech partners are mutually relevant, easily understood by each other, one context of discussion. A pragmatic study of speech acts and cooperative principles is very interesting to do, especially those that often occur or occur in discussion activities that are closely related to everyday life, such as locutionary, illocutionary, perlocutionary speech acts, and also cooperative principles in a discussion. Article writing that complies with refined spelling rules is inseparable from the media that publishes the writing (Oktafiani et al., 2022)

In this era of globalization, many people see that discussion activities are activities that seem boring and recently the level of student interest in these activities has been low. Teenagers are especially more inclined to be interested in activities that use technological sophistication. Basically, the discussion activities that are carried out provide many benefits for everyone who is active in these

activities, because in these activities one of them is giving and training to be active in thinking, acting, and socializing. Basically language has two kinds, namely spoken language and written language, in the discussion activities spoken language is used, namely how the speaker is capable of conveying his thoughts with the intention that the listener understands the intent and purpose of course what is studied in the discussion is a discussion of appropriate material teacher's direction. Generally, the types of affixes found are prefixes, infixes, suffixes, and confixes (Yusuf et al., 2022)

In the delivery of these discussions there is sometimes the use of language whose meaning we need to examine in more depth. If we pay attention indirectly we will be trained to be more skilled at listening, and interpreting these utterances even in improving speaking skills in the case of this research that can be implemented in student activities in learning about speaking competence at SMP PGRI 400 Tangerang.

In accordance with the explanation above, the writer will examine locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts as well as the principle of cooperation in student discussion activities using the listening method, where data is collected through video recordings. Discussion activities are inseparable from the ability and proficiency in speaking, besides that intonation in speaking is very important in order to get clarity of meaning conveyed by the speaker. Examining locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts as well as the principle of cooperation in discussion activities is very important because understanding the correct speech acts will provide a clear level of understanding of the meaning conveyed by the speaker. His research activities are discussion activities which consist of class IX student discussion activities by recording all these activities in the form of video recordings during discussion lessons in April.

Based on the problems above, the researcher will then examine in more depth in a thesis entitled speech act analysis and cooperative principles in class IX student discussion activities at SMP PGRI 400 Tangerang in the implementation of Indonesian language learning designs.

## **METHODE**

The speech in the discussion activity is one of the studies of language related to pragmatics which is focused on locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary. A locutionary speech act is a speech act that expresses something in the sense of "saying" or a speech act in the form of a meaningful and understandable sentence, which is informational and has a universal concept and does not affect the speaker. Illocutionary speech acts are speech acts that are usually identified by explicit formative sentences, which function not only to state something but can be used to do something. These illocutionary speech acts are usually related to giving permission, saying thank you, asking to offer, promising. Perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts related to the speech of other people who often have an influence or effect on those who listen. This speech act, the utterance is intended to influence the interlocutor. In addition to speech acts, pragmatic studies also discuss the principles of cooperation which are focused on maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevance, maxim of implementation. In this cooperative principle, in order to agree between speakers and speakers, they must understand each other and work together. Sometimes in discussions there are also violations of cooperation, namely errors in conveying information, lies, etc. Literary criticism is a part of literary studies that discusses whether a literary work is valuable or not (Sulaeman et al., 2021)

## **DISCUSSION**

Pragmatics is the level of science that studies language in relation to language users. Yule (2015) argues in his book entitled "Pragmatics" states that speech acts are actions displayed through utterances. So it can be concluded that pragmatics looks for the relationship between language and the intentions contained therein. The relationship between the two is intended to find an appropriate interpretation according to the context of its use. In this case, one of the pragmatic studies is about

speech acts and the principle of cooperation. Grammatically the word battle in the poem has the meaning of activities between groups or individuals against real life. Short stories are organized on various levels; they simultaneously appeal to the reader's sense of realism, understanding, emotion and moral sensibility (Muffidah et al., 2021)

In language and communication activities we will be dealing with language actions that have aspects. These aspects are information, interaction, communication, reactions and transactions. Language acts are not merely speech events, but have a purpose and structure to give effect to listeners and readers. Speech acts are also known as speech acts. Speech acts are carried out with the intention of achieving certain results or results. for example, when a speaker asks a question, he doesn't do it just like that, but with the intention of causing a listener reaction that moves the listener to give an answer. If for example a speaker states something, then in general the intention is to give something, convince about something, then in general the intention is to tell something to the listener, convince about something. According to Nuramila (2020) explains that speech acts are a source of study from pragmatics which refers to the use of language based on context and pragmatics is part of linguistic performance. So it can be concluded that in speech acts other than the utterances conveyed, accompanying actions are also needed and speech acts have three types of actions, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. A complex learning process will involve the material, the application of methods, the giving of student grades, and so on (Sulaeman et al., 2021)

In pragmatics, the principle of conversation used is the principle of cooperation. The establishment of cooperation between speakers and speakers is emphasized in the principle of cooperation. Cooperation in this case is closely related to the speaker's utterances or utterances. Therefore, the speaker's speech must be relevant to the context of the discussion, clear and easy to understand. This is summarized in the maxims that exist on the principle of cooperation. The principle of cooperation has rules that can be called maxims. According to Chaer (Hermaji 2021: 74) says "The conversation will take place well if the speaker and the interlocutor adhere to the principle of cooperation. The principle of cooperation consists of four parts, namely the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance and the maxim of implementation. Thus the quote contains social values, namely, the existence of a sense of care for others and a friendly attitude (Tartila et al., 2023)

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the research findings and discussion that has been described previously. The researcher found several types of utterances that contain the principle of cooperation maxims, namely the use of the maxim of quantity in 24 utterances, the maxim of quality in 13 utterances, the maxim of relevance in 4 utterances and the maxim of implementation in 7 utterances. In addition to the utterances included in the maxim of cooperation principle, the researcher also found several types of speech acts used in discussion activities including the use of 24 locutionary speech acts, the use of 6 illocutionary speech acts, and the use of 18 perlocutionary speech acts.

The use of utterances that contain cooperative principle maxims and speech acts, be it locutions, illocutions or perlocutions, of course, have different aims and objectives depending on the context of the utterance. In class IX student discussion activities, utterances that contain the maxim of the principle of cooperation are intended for cohesiveness or togetherness in discussion activities. So, based on this, discussion activities can run smoothly and important information discussed in the discussion will be conveyed clearly.

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