

**SPEECH ACTS VIEWED FROM VIDEO SCRIPT OF LAMPU ISLAM
YOUTUBE CHANNEL *AN ATHEIST CONVERTING TO ISLAM***

A THESIS

BY

AMELIA BALQIS SIREGAR

Reg. No.: 71170411015



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LITERATURE
ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF NORTH SUMATERA
MEDAN
2021**

**SPEECH ACTS VIEWED FROM VIDEO SCRIPT OF LAMPU ISLAM
YOUTUBE CHANNEL AN ATHEIST CONVERTING TO ISLAM**

A THESIS

BY

AMELIA BALQIS SIREGAR

Reg.No.: 71170411015

**SUBMITTED TO
THE FACULTY OF LITERATURE
ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF NORTH SUMATRA
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF SARJANA SASTRA
IN ENGLISH LITERATURE**

Supervisor,

Prof. Drs. Efendi Barus, MA, Ph. D

Dean of the Faculty,

Head of Department,

Dr. Purwanto Siwi, S.S, M.A

Zulfan Sahri, S.S, M.S

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
FACULTY OF LITERATURE
ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF NORTH SUMATERA
MEDAN
2021**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bismillahirrahmanirrohiim

In the name of Allah SWT, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. I would like to express my great thanks to Allah the Almighty God, for His blessing and grace betowed on me, so that I could finish my thesis. *Shallawat* and Salam are delivered to the last Prophet Muhammad SAW, peace be up on him.

In making the research, I received suggestion, recommendation, criticism, instruction, direction and guidance from my respectful persons. I, therefore, would like to express my gratitude to all of them. First, I express myspecial gratitude to the Dean of the Faculty of Literature, **Dr. PurwantoSiwi, S.S, M.A** for his approval of my thesis. I also would like to extend my deep gratitude to the Head of Department of the Undergraduate Program of English Literature, Islamic University of North Sumatra, **ZulfanSahri, SS, MS** for his recommendation of my great tittle of thesis and his instruction for my thesis. Furthermore, I would like to extend my great gratitude to my supervisor, **Prof. Drs. EfendiBarus, MA, Ph.D** for his guidance during the process of making my thesis and his correction to complete the research.

My thanks are also extended to all my great lecturers at the Faculty of Literature, Islamic University of North Sumatra, Medan for their valuable knowledge

and they have delivered to increase my knowledge. The useful lessons so far have had a good influence on the writing of my thesis.

I exactly thanks to my beloved parents for their support and pray for me, so I can reach this point. I want to make my father **Rizaldi Mahmudin SE Siregar** and my mother **Rosma Linda Nasution** proud of me through the results of my thesis. They are the source of my strength to reach my goals in the future and they are my loyal supporters to achieve my success.

Finally, my special thanks to my special partner **Ryan Andika, S.Ag** for his love that gives me spirit and I do not forget to thank my best friends for our sharing and togetherness. May Allah SWT bless us, *amiiin*.

Medan, July 17th, 2021

The writer,

Amelia Balqis Siregar

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem.....	2
1.3 Objective of the Study.....	2
1.4 Scope of the Study	3
1.5 Significance of the Study	3
CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Speech Act	5
2.1.1 Definition of Speech Act	5
2.1.2 Classification of Speech Act	7
2.2 Relationship Between Pragmatic and Speech Act.....	12
2.3 Context of Situation	12
2.4 Video Script	13
2.5 Lampu Islam Youtube Channel.....	13
2.6 An Atheist	14
CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHOD	
3.1 Research Design	15
3.2 Data Collection	16
3.3 Data Analysis	16

CHAPTER IV : ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	
4.1 Analysis.....	18
4.1.1 Analysis of Classification of Speech Act	18
4.1.2 Analysis of Classification of Illocutionary Act ...	25
4.2 Findings	35
CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1 Conclusion	36
5.2 Recommendation	36
REFERENCE	39
APPENDIX	40

APPENDIX

The Authoress's Biography **J.L. Austin's Biography**

John Langshaw "J. L." Austin (born 26 March 1911 – and died 8 February 1960) was a British philosopher of language. He was born in Lancaster, Lancashire. He was a known supporter of ordinary language philosophy. He was perhaps best known for developing the theory of speech acts. He worked at Oxford University.

Austin took up a scholarship in Classics at Shrewsbury School in 1924, and, in 1929, went on to study Classics at Balliol College, Oxford. In 1933, he received a First in Literae Humaniores (Classics and Philosophy) in 1933 and was elected to a Fellowship at All Souls College, Oxford. He undertook his first teaching position in 1935, as fellow and tutor at Magdalen College, Oxford.

During the Second World War, Austin served in the British Intelligence Corps. It has been said of him that, "he more than anybody was responsible for the life-saving accuracy of the D-Day intelligence" (reported in Warnock 1963: 9). Austin left the army in September 1945 with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was honoured for his intelligence work with an Order of the British Empire, the French Croix de Guerre, and the U.S. Officer of the Legion of Merit.

After the War, Austin returned to Oxford. He became White's Professor of Moral Philosophy in 1952. In the same year, he took on the role of delegate to Oxford University Press, becoming Chairman of the Finance Committee in 1957. His other administrative work for the University included the role of Junior Proctor (1949–50), and Chairman of the Sub-Faculty of Philosophy (1953–55). He was

president of the Aristotelian Society 1956–57. He gave the William James Lectures in Harvard in 1955 (a version of the lectures was published as *How to Do Things With Words* (1962b)). He invented the card game CASE in 1951.

During this period, Austin edited H.W.N. Joseph *Lectures on the Philosophy of Leibniz* (1949) and produced a translation of Gottlob Frege's *Grundlagen der Arithmetik*, so that it could be set as an exam (1950). Austin wrote little and published less. Much of his influence was through teaching and other forms of small-scale engagement with philosophers. He also instituted a series of "Saturday Morning" discussion sessions, which involved detailed discussions of a number of philosophical topics and work.

J.R. Searle's Biography

John Searle, (born July 31, 1932, Denver, Colorado, U.S.), American philosopher best known for his work in the philosophy of language—especially speech act theory—and the philosophy of mind. He also made significant contributions to epistemology, ontology, the philosophy of social institutions, and the study of practical reason. He viewed his writings in these areas as forming a single picture of human experience and of the social universe in which that experience takes place.

As a 19-year-old junior at the University of Wisconsin, Searle was awarded a Rhodes scholarship to study at the University of Oxford. After receiving a doctorate in philosophy in 1959, he left Oxford to join the faculty of philosophy at the University of California, Berkeley, where he was eventually appointed Mills Professor of Philosophy and later Slusser Professor of Philosophy. In 2019 Searle was stripped of his emeritus status at Berkeley after it was determined that he had violated the University of California's policies regarding sexual harassment and retaliation.

As an undergraduate at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, Searle was secretary of "Students against Joseph McCarthy". He received all his university degrees, BA, MA, and DPhil, from the University of Oxford, where he held his first faculty positions. Later, at UC Berkeley, he became the first tenured professor to join the 1964–1965 Free Speech Movement. In the late 1980s, Searle challenged the restrictions of Berkeley's 1980 rent stabilization ordinance. Following what came to be known as the California Supreme Court's "Searle Decision" of 1990, Berkeley

changed its rent control policy, leading to large rent increases between 1991 and 1994.

In 2000 Searle received the Jean Nicod Prize in 2004, the National Humanities Medal and in 2006, the Mind & Brain Prize. He was elected to the American Philosophical Society in 2010. Searle's early work on speech acts, influenced by J. L. Austin and Ludwig Wittgenstein, helped establish his reputation. His notable concepts include the "Chinese room" argument against "strong" artificial intelligence.

The Authoress's Works

J.L.Austin's works :

1. "Are There A Priori Concepts?" (1939)
2. "Other Minds" (1946)
3. How To Talk (1953)
4. Unfair To Facts (1956)
5. Ifs and Cans (1956)
6. Performatiive Utterance (1956)
7. "A Plea For Excuses" (1957)
8. Pretending (1958)
9. Philosophical Papers (1961)
10. Three Ways of Spelling Ink (1966)

J.R.Searle's Works :

1. How To Derive "Ought" from "is" (1964)
2. Expression and Meaning : Studies In The Theory of Speech Acts (1979)
3. Proper Names (1958)
4. Speech Acts : An Essay In The Philosophy of Language (1980)
5. Minds, Brains, and programs..... (1980)
6. Intentionality : An Essay In The Philosophy of Mind (1983)
7. Minds, Brains, and Science (1984)
8. Foundation of Illocutionary Logic (1985)
9. Consciousness, Explanatory In Version And Cognitive Science (1990)
10. The Rediscovery of The Mind (1992)