

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Pragmatics is one of linguistics studies. In pragmatics the people learn about understanding what the speakers utter. When the speakers produce the utterances, it is as a form of an activity or an action and in every utterance there is the meaning. Communication becomes part of activities that the people do in daily life. Communication occurred between two people or more. The components of communication are the speaker, information, and the hearer. It means if there is no one of the components, there will not be communication. In the communication or the speech there are three processes, those are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary this process called by speech act. Locutionary act is what the speaker say, illocutionary act is what the speaker means when saying something, and perlocutionary act is what the speaker perform by saying something.

The theory of speech act has found by Austin, after that there are many studies about illocutionary acts has been done. This research is a partial study of illocutionary acts, with a particular focus

on commissive. Searle classified illocutionary act into five classes, they are: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.¹ Commissive is illocutionary acts that the people use to show their acts in the future. One of speech act commonly used is commissive utterance that is one of the utterances that are often produced in human communication. There are some kinds of commissive speech act, they are promises, treats, refusal, warn, offer, and volunteer.²

There are many media can be analyzed using commissive, such as Qur'an. In this research, the researcher uses the translation of holy Qur'an, Surah Thaha by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem. Abdel Haleem's translation has been known by many people. Moreover, there are some people was comments Abdul Haleem's translation, one of them is Naiyerah Kolkailah, she states that the language of Abdul Haleem's translation is probably one of Abdul Haleem's greatest accomplishments and Abdul Haleem has produced what may be considered one of the most genuine and refreshing translation in

¹ I Ketut Seken, *Introduction to Pragmatics a Course Book for Beginner* (Yogyakarta : Graha Ilmu, 2015), 56.

² Safriani Ulfa Mawadda. "Commissive Utterances In The Translation of Holy Qur'an Chapter Joseph" *Publication Article of English Education Department*, (Surakarta, 2016), 6

contemporary times³. The researcher uses Abdul Haleem's translation because the usage of language and structure is easy to understand. So this is why the researcher uses this translation.

Surah Thaha contains 135 verses that revealed in Mecca. This surah named Thaha is taken from the first verse of this surah. In surah that use letters of the alphabet (hijaiyah) at the beginning, where the letter could be a notice of Allah to those who read it, that after the letter will be revealed important things to know, then the same with the verses after the letter *Thaha* in this surah. Its contents discusses about Al – Qur'an was revealed as warning to humans, The story of Prophet Musa, The situation of doomsday, The story of Prophet Adam and devil's insubordination and so on. The subjects of this surah are Faith, Islamic laws, Stories, Allah's command to the prophets and others.

The researcher found some researchers use Al – Qur'an as the media to find the utterance, the example Weni Saputri (2016) *A Pragmatic Analysis Of Directive Utterances Found In Holy Qur'an Chapter Al- Mu'minun* , Nur Afita Khoirun Nisak (2016) *Directive Speech Acts On Translated Text Of Surah An- Nisa In Qur'an*. Researcher only found one of the researchers who examined

³ Kolkailah, Naiyerah. 2010. Review of The Qur'an – a New Translation by M.A.S Abdel Haleem

commissive in holy Qur'an surah Yusuf, Safriani Ulfa Mawadda (2016) *Commissive Utterances In The Translation Of Holy Qur'an Chapter Joseph*. So because of it is still very few people examine the English Translation of Holy Qur'an and there was not yet the researcher who examines the speech act in surah Thaha, the researcher uses this surah as the object of the research.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher intends to study commissive speech act on the English Translation of Holy Qur'an Surah Thaha by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem.

B. Focus of the Study

This research is focused on the commissive speech act used in the English translation of holy Qur'an Surah Thaha by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem. This focus divided into 2 Sub focuses they are, the types of commissive speech act in English translation of holy Qur'an Surah Thaha and the use of politeness strategy of commissive speech act in holy Qur'an Surah Thaha.

C. Research Questions

There are some research questions of this research, they are:

1. What are the types of commissive speech acts used in the English Translation of holy Qur'an Surah Thaha by M. A. S Abdel Haleem?

2. What are the politeness strategies of commissive speech acts in the English Translation of holy Qur'an Surah Thaha by M. A. S Abdel Haleem?

D. Research Objectives

Based on the research problem above, the objectives of this research are as follow:

1. To know the types of commissive speech acts used in the English Translation of holy Qur'an surah Thaha by M. A. S Abdel Haleem.
2. To know the politeness strategy of commissive speech acts in the English Translation of holy Qur'an Surah Thaha by M. A. S Abdel Haleem.

E. Significant of the Study

The researcher shows the importance of commissive speech acts analysis to capture the intention within English Qur'an translation. Through this research, the researcher hopes that the result of the research is expected to be used as one of source information about commissive speech act, especially types of commissive and also its politeness strategy in English Translation of Holy Qur'an and enlarge knowledge about commissive speech act. And the researcher

hopes that this research will be useful for further research. The result may help the readers of the English Translation of Holy Qur'an, especially surah Thaha to understand more about the content of the surah particularly the commissive which includes promising and refusing.

F. Definition of Key Terms

- 1) *Speech acts* are the unit of the language used to express meaning, act and an expression that expresses the intention.
- 2) *Illocutionary speech act* related to the communicative effect of an utterance.
- 3) *Commissive* is a kind of illocutionary speech acts that the speaker uses to tell the hearer the future act that will the speaker do.
- 4) *Surah Thaha* is the twentieth surah in the Qur'an. It is surah after Surah Maryam. Name "Thaha" took from the first verse of this surah and only Allah who knows the meaning.

G. Previous Study

In recent years, there are some studies about commissive speech act that have been done by some researchers in various genres. The previous studies as follow:

The first is the research by Nabilah Fairuz Al – Bantany, titled “The Use of Commissive Speech Acts and its Politeness implication: A case of Banten Gubernatorial Candidate Debate”. The researcher collected the data by watching the debate of Banten Gubernatorial Candidates. The data analysis was based on Searle’s classification of speech acts and Brown and Levinson’s theory of politeness. The results of her research are guarantee is mostly used by all the candidates in debate and the weightiness of politeness between candidates and panelist is high⁴.

The second previous study is by Nur Wahyu Pambudi, titled “An Analysis of Commissive Speech Act used in The Vow (Pragmatics Study)”. In this research found that the most form of commissive speech act used in The Vow is promise and warning beside and for the *locutionary*, *illocutionary* and *perlocutionary* are found in the forms of commissive speech act as a persuade, suggestion, warning, promise, advice and urging between the speaker and the hearer.⁵

The third previous study is by Devi Mulatsih, et al. titled “Stratgy of Commissive Speech Act on Verbal Speech in English

⁴ Nabilah Fairuz Al-Bantany, “The Use of Commissive Speech Acts and It’s Politeness Implication: A Case of Banten Gubernatorial Candidate Debate”, *English Language and Literature*, Vol.1 No.2,(2012).

⁵ Nur Wahyu Pambudi, “An Analysis of Commissive Speech Act used in The Vow (Pragmatics Study)”, (Thesis, IAIN Surakarta, 2017)

Conversation”. The object of this research is a serial film on the title “Friends”. In this research, the researchers found the strategies of commissive speech act in English conversation of the serial film “Friends” are direct literal commissive speech act and direct non literal commissive speech act implicity, the researcher also found speech act formality scale used by speaker and hearer in English conversation of serial film “Friends” are casual style, intimate style, and consultative style⁶.

There some differences between the previous studies above and this research, the first difference is in the object of research, the previous studies use Banten Gubernatorial Candidate Debate, movie “The Vow” and film series “Friends” as the object, and this research uses English translation of Holy Qur’an Surah Thaha by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem as the object of research. The second difference is in the aims of the study, the aims of the second and the third previous study is not only to find the commissive speech act but the second previous study also find the classification of speech act such as locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act, and the third previous study also find the strategy and the formality scale of

⁶ Devi Mulatsih, Tajudin Nur, Lia Maulina Indiyani, and Nani Darmayanti, “Strategy of Commissive Speech Act on Verbal Speech in English Conversation”, *Lingua Didaktika*, Vol.12 No.2,(2018).

commissive speech act. Beside the differences, there are also similarities between the previous study and this research, the similarities are the previous studies discuss about speech act and this research also discuss about speech act, the theory of commissive in this research also inspired by the theory of commissive from the first and the second previous study.

As a result all of those previous studies give contribution to the education research. The researcher got inspiration from those previous studies in conducting this research.

H. Organization of Writing

The paper is systematically divided into five chapters, this following is short description about each chapter

Chapter I : Explain about introduction that consist of Background of The Study, Focus of Study, Research Question, Research Objective, Significant of The Study, Definition of Key Terms, Previous Study and Organization of Writing

Chapter II : Explain about The Review of Related Theories.

Chapter III : Explain about Methodology of The Research that consists of Research Method, Data and Source of the Data, Instrument of the Research, The Approach to Analyze the Data.

Chapter IV : Explain about Research Findings that consist of The Findings and Discussion of The Result of Data Analysis

Chapter V : Explain about the Conclusion and Suggestion