

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the result of the data. It consists of two parts, finding and discussion. The finding part presents the data in table. The discussion part shows the explanation of the data in the finding part.

A. Finding

Emmanuel has some purposes in his words that he conveys in his speech. According to Cutting (2002:16) states that what the speakers are doing is the second level in speech acts known as Illocutionary act. The data of Emmanuel's speech has been analyzed and showed in table below. See appendix no 1 in the pages after references:

Table 4.1 Types of Illocutionary Acts

No.	Types of Illocutionary Acts	Frequencies	Total	Percentage
1.	Assertive	- Claiming - Reporting - Insisting	- 13 - 5 - 2	20 28.57%
2.	Directive	- Advising - Inviting - Ordering - Commanding	- 5 - 10 - 4 - 2	21 30%
3.	Commissive	- Promising - Offering	- 10 - 1	11 15.71%
4.	Expressive	- Praising - Regretting - Thanking	- 1 - 1 - 8	10 14.28%
5.	Declarative	- Declaring - Appointing	- 5 - 3	8 11.42%
Total			70	100%

The five types of illocutionary acts are occurred in the Emmanuel's speech. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, declarative. The table 4.1 above presents the occurrence of illocutionary acts done by Emmanuel.

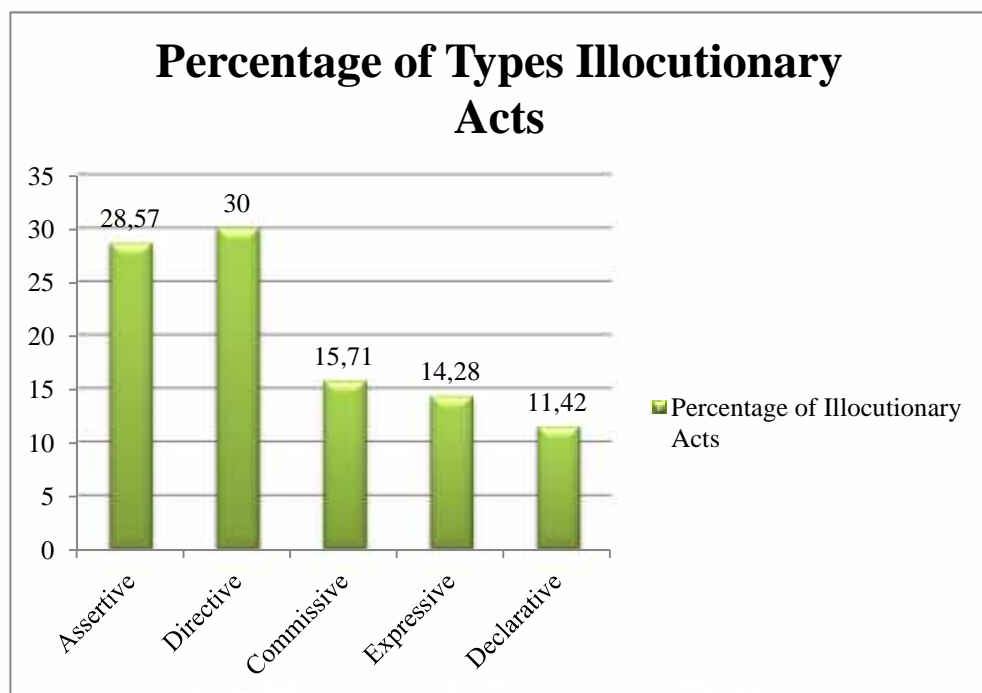


Figure 4.1 Percentage of Types Illocutionary Acts

Meanwhile figure 4.1 above shows the percentage of types of illocutionary acts. There are assertive is counted in 28.57%, directive is counted in 30%, commissive is counted in 15,71%, expressive is counted in 14,28%, and declarative is counted in 11,42%.

The first type of illocutionary acts is assertive. The speaker is identified to be done describing, insisting, claiming, and reporting in the speech. In the speech, assertive is occurred in nineteen times.

The second is being directive. The speaker is indicated being directive because the speaker requesting, inviting, ordering, suggesting, and commanding. In the speech, directive happens in eleven times.

Being commissive is the third type of illocutionary acts that occurred in the speech. In the speech, the speaker being commissive because some reasons such as promising, vowing and offering. There are eighteen times counted that the speaker being commissive.

The fourth type of illocutionary acts that happens in the speech is expressive. The speaker is saying the indicated expression such as thanking, congratulating, pardoning, regretting and praising. Being expressive is the rarely illocutionary acts happens in the speech that counted in ten times.

The last of illocutionary act happens in the Emmanuel's speech is declarative. The speaker is declare when he/she is declaring, dismissing, christening and appointing. In the Emmanuel's speech, declarative is occurred in eleven times.

B. Discussion

The discussion part presents the deep explanation about the finding in this research. Each of the types of illocutionary acts that occurred in Emmanuel's speech is showed in detail and clear explanation in this part that is being the answer of the statement of the study.

1. Assertive

The first type of illocutionary act is assertive. Assertive is when the speaker is committed to the truth by the proposition. In conveying the speech, Emmanuel performed the assertive in three ways, they are claiming, reporting and insisting. Each of them are explained in detail below.

We are surrounded today with images, portraits and symbols, which remind us that France has participated - with heart in hand – in the story of this great nation.

(Datum number 2)

We have fought shoulder-to-shoulder many battles, starting with those that gave birth to the United States of America.

(Datum number 3)

We have encountered countless rendez-vous with death, because we have this constant attachment to freedom and democracy. As emblazoned on the flags of the French revolutionaries, “Vivre libre ou mourir”. Live free or die.

(Datum number 14)

The sentences above are the examples of assertive named claiming. The sentences named as claiming because the sentences said by Emmanuel indicated that France and America has straight bound of each other through its participation to the America great story until the similarities of the freedom and democracy.

Furthermore the sentences below also shows the claiming statement which stated by Emmanuel.

Our strongest beliefs are challenged by the rise of a yet unknown new world order. Our societies are concerned about the future of their children.

(Datum number 22)

Both in the United States and in Europe we are living in a time of anger and fear, because of these current global threats.
(Datum number 25)

From the sentences above, it is known that the speaker indicated claiming that France and America has the same energy for the living of the children and also concerned on the current global threats.

The second type of assertive is reporting. The meaning of reporting is giving information to others. Some examples of reporting in the Emmanuel's speech are explained below.

We have worked together for the universal ideals of liberty, tolerance, and equal rights.
(Datum number 4)

In recent years, our nations have suffered wrenching losses simply because of our values and our taste for freedom. Because these values are the very ones those terrorists precisely hate
(Datum number 11)

In fact, the 21st century has brought a series of new threats and new challenges that our ancestors might not ever have imagined.
(Datum number 21)

From the sentences above, it can be seen that each sentences have similarities to report that France and America have to face the challenges dan threats in this era such as terrorist, climate, democracy and tolerance.

The third type of assertive is insisting. This means that the speaker is asking straightly in other words the speaker is demanding the listener. The examples of insisting in the speech are explained as follows.

And we shall never forget these innocent victims, nor the incredible resilience of our people in the aftermath. It is a horrific price to pay for freedom, for democracy.
(Datum number 12)

Even if the foundations of our progress are disrupted, we must stand firmly and fight to make our principles prevail.

(Datum number 23)

The sentences above shows that the speaker is insisting by asking firmly in order to be struggling for the freedom and democracy which is kept all this time eventhough the condition nowadays is distracted by many threats.

2. Commissive

The second type of illocutionary acts is commissive. There are only two type of commissive they are, promising and offering. It can be seen in detail explanation below.

I am convinced that if we decide to open our eyes wider, we will be stronger. We will overcome the dangers. We will not let the rampaging work of extreme nationalism shake a world full of hopes for greater prosperity.

(Datum number 28)

The only option then is to strengthen our cooperation. We can build the 21st century world order, based on a new breed of multilateralism. Based on a more effective, accountable, and results-oriented multilateralism. A strong multilateralism.

(Datum number 30)

This strong multilateralism will not outshine our national cultures and national identities. It is exactly the other way around. A strong multilateralism will allow our cultures and identities to be respected, to be protected and to flourish freely together.

(Datum number 32)

The first type of commissive is promising that can be seen in the sentences above. The sentences above is kind of promising because Emmanuel has promised that France will strenghten the cooperation with America in the building of this century which is through this cooperation

the culture and identity of France will be respected and protected by another nations.

Another commissive of promising can be seen in some examples below.

I believe in building a better future for our children, which requires offering them a planet that is still habitable in 25 years.

(Datum number 40)

And I am sure one day, the United States will come back and join the Paris agreement. And I am sure we can work together to fulfil with you the ambitions of the Global Compact on the environment.

(Datum number 46)

I think we have to start working now on these four pillars to build this new, comprehensive framework and to be sure that, whatever the decision of the United States will be, we will not leave the floor to the absence of rules.

(Datum number 59)

The sentences above are kind of promising because the speaker is promising that the planet is still can be occupied in twenty five years by cooperating with America to fulfilled the global compact ambitions which is those cooperation consists of four pillars.

The next commissive is offering, means that the speaker is giving an offer to the hearer. In the Emmanuel's speech there is only one commissive of offering that can be seen in the sentence below.

I believe we can build the right answers to legitimate concerns regarding trade imbalances, excesses and overcapacities, by negotiating through the World Trade Organization and building cooperative solutions.

(Datum number 37)

From the sentence above, it is clear that Emmanuel is offering to build unbalance of the commerce by negotiating with World Trade Organization to solve the problems.

3. Directive

The third type of illocutionary is directive. In Emmanuel's speech, there are identified 4 types; advising, inviting, ordering and commanding. Each type are explained in detail below.

Advising means that the speaker wants to give advice to the hearer in this case is the audiences that will be explained as follow.

This is what united us again during the era of the Stalinist threat, and now we lean on that strength to fight against terrorist groups.

(Datum number 8)

In this Capitol Rotunda, the bust of Martin Luther King, assassinated 50 years ago, reminds us of the spiration of African-American leaders, artists, writers who have become part of our common heritage.

(Datum Number 15)

In the sentences above seem that Macron wishes that audiences can against terrorist group without any gripe and reminds how difficult to struggle for the nation in the past. In the speech, he also reminds the audiences to keep the spirit to face the threats nowadays by recalling the leader's spirit in the past who built this country to be huge and super power.

Another advising sentences found in the Emmanuel's speech can be seen as follow.

We have to succeed facing these challenges, and we cannot succeed forgetting our principles and our history.

(Datum number 20)

Building a sustainable peace in a united and inclusive Syria requires, indeed, that all powers in the region respect the sovereignty of its people, and the diversity of its communities.

(Datum number 62)

The sentences above show that Macron gives advice to the audiences to always hold on solidly to the principle and history which exist all this time even still have to solve all the challenges which exist in this globalization era. Furthermore, he also advice in the datum number 62 to build the conciliation in syria by respecting people sovereignty and community there without turning on the strained situation.

The other type of illocutionary in directive is inviting. This means that the speaker wants to invite the hearer to do something. The detail explanation can be seen below.

Let us for a moment transport ourselves to the past. Imagine, this is 4 July 1916. Back then, the United States had not entered World War I. And yet, a young American poet enlisted in the ranks of our Foreign Legion, because he loved France and he loved the cause of freedom.

(Datumnumber 9)

The sentence above shows that Macron wants to invite the audiences to recalling the past where a poet who is willing to sign up as the foreign legiun to a freedom which let the audiences know that freedom is the important thing for a country.

The other inviting of illocutionary acts in directive also can be seen in the sentences below.

But closing the door to the world will not stop the evolution of the world. It will not douse, but inflame, the fears of our citizens. We have to keep our eyes wide open to the new risks, right in front of us.

(Datum number 27)

Therefore, distinguished members of Congress, let us push them aside, write our own history and birth the future we want.(inviting)

(Datum number 29)

Macron invites the audiences of congress to keep their eyes open about an evolution of the world and get ready with every risks that will be happen in the future. Otherwise, Macron also invites the audiences to write the history by their own and make a birth of the future they wanted.

Some sentences that indicate the inviting also can be seen below.

Some people think that securing current industries - and their jobs - is more urgent than transforming our economies to meet the global challenge of climate change. I hear these concerns, but we must find a smooth transition to a low-carbon economy.

(Datum number 41)

By polluting the oceans, not mitigating CO2 emissions and destroying our biodiversity, we are killing our planet. Let us face it: there is no Planet B.

(Datum number 43)

We have to face it. Beyond some short-term disagreements, we have to work together.

(Datum number 44)

To protect our democracies, we have to fight against the ever-growing virus of fake news, which exposes our people to irrational fear and imaginary risks.

(Datum number 48)

The sentences indicate that they are the inviting sentences. In the datum number 41, Macron invites to more flfilled the global challenge that is climate changes. In the datum number 43 he invites to not desecrate the ocean and lessens the emission of CO2 that destroy the variety of biological. Then in the datum number 44 Macron invites the audiences to keep the planet in order that it can be resided. He also invites the audiences to fight against the virus of hoax that develop day by day with the fastern of the millenials in order that people not become restless or afraid about what is happening from the hoax news.

The next illocutionary acts of directive is ordering. It means that the spaker conveys the demand thing in their utterances. Ordering also conveyed by Emmanuel in his speech as follow.

But we must remember the warning of President Theodore Roosevelt: "Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, handed on for them to do the same"

(Datum number 18)

We can choose isolationism, withdrawal, and nationalism. This is an option.

(Datum number 26)

In the datum number 18, Macron asks the audiences to fight for freedom and to protect it in order that the next generation can experienced it. Then in the datum number 26 Macron invites to choose isolationism, withdrawal and nationalism. Another directive of ordering also can be seen in the sentence below.

With the great inheritance they gave us comes the responsibility to continue their mission in this new century and to preserve the perennial values handed to us and assure that today's unprecedented innovations in science and technology remain in the service of liberty and in the preservation of our planet for the next generations.

(Datum number 47)

From the sentence above, it can be seen that Macron is ordering the audiences to keep conserve the values of the past even the science innovation and technology develop rapidly.

The last illocutionary of directive is commanding. This means that Emmanuel indicates to give command in his speech that explained in detail as follow.

This requires more than ever the United States' involvement, as your role was decisive for creating and safeguarding today's free world. The United States invented this multilateralism. You are the one now who has to help to preserve and reinvent it.

(Datum number 31)

In the sentence above, clearly detect that Macron has been commanding the audiences to create and protect the world by the act of more firmly to conserve and re create what is developed without surpassing the cultue and identity. Another commanding said by Emmanuel Macron also can be seen in the following sentence.

Your President and your country will have to take, in the current days and weeks, their responsibilities regarding this issue.

(Datum number 57)

The sentence above became one of the directive type of commanding because Macron has been commanding in order that the

president and the country as soon as possible to take responsibility considering the problem that is happening without postpone the decision.

4. Expressive

The fourth type of illocutionary act is expressive. It is divided into three, they are praising, regretting, and thanking. Each of expressive are discussed in detail as follow.

Praising is the first kind of expressive. it means that the speaker gives credit to certain people. It can be seen in the sentence below.

Distinguished members of Congress,

(Datum number 69)

In the sentence above, Macron is respecting all the member who are attending the congress because of their participation in the congress held in America that willing to listen his speech.

The second type of expressive is regretting. It means that the speaker conveys regretting in his utterance. It can be seen as follow.

Because what is the meaning of our life, really, if we work and live destroying the planet, while sacrificing the future of our children?

(Datum number 42)

From the sentence above, it is found that the speaker feels regret about what is happening now. It is simile with what is the mean of this life if we live only to destroy the planet we lived without understanding the causes for the next generation in the future.

One of the expressive also conveyed in thanking expression. When the speaker is glad and feel thankful is the meaning of thanking in this

expressive part of illocutionary acts. The data below show the thanking part.

It is an honour for France, for the French people, and for me, to be received in this sanctuary of democracy, where so much of the history of the United States has been written.

(Datum number 1)

And let me thank your president and the First Lady for this wonderful invitation to my wife and myself.

(Datum number 5)

I am also very grateful and I would like also to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for welcoming me on this occasion

(Datum number 6)

And I would like to especially thank you, Mr Speaker, for your invitation. I want you to know how much I appreciate this unique gesture. Thank you, sir!

(Datum number 7)

The expressive of thanking above described that Macron as the president all at once represents the people of France expresses thankful because he is well accepted and welcomed in the chance of the congress which is held in America to be able to convey his opinion through his speech. The others expressive also conveyed in the sentences below.

That is why we are very honoured by the presence today of Robert Jackson Ewald, a World War II veteran. Robert Jackson Ewald took part in the D-Day landing. He fought for our freedom, 74 years ago. Sir, on behalf of France: thank you. I bow to your courage and your devotion.

(Datum number 10)

Fifty-eight years later, to this very day, I come here to convey the warmest feelings of the French nation, and to tell you that our people cherish the friendship of the American people, with as much intensity as ever.

(Datum number 70)

In addition of the previous thanking expression the expression above described that Macron gives appreciation to the Robert Jackson Ewald who has been fight for freedom all this time. The appreciation that conveyed by Macron also the expression of grateful the othe word of thanking.

5. Declarative

The last type of illocutionary acts is declarative that consists of two, they are declaring and appointing. Each of part of declarative are explained as follows.

Declaring is the first type of declarative in illocutionary acts. Declaring is the same as announce something. Some data of declaring are explained below.

I believe facing these challenges requires the opposite of massive deregulation and extreme nationalism. Commercial war is not the proper answer to these evolutions. We need free and fair trade, for sure. A commercial war opposing allies is not consistent with our mission, with our history, with our current commitments to global security. At the end of the day, it would destroy jobs, increase prices, and the middle class will have to pay for it.

(Datum number 36)

Datum number 36 above is one of the kind declaring thing because in the sentence, Macron declares that commercial war is not good thing to face evolution challenges that can be the caused of any problem such as destroy the jobs and so forth that can lose out the people. The other declaring that said by Emmanuel Macron in his speech explained below.

That is why France supports fully the United States in its efforts to bring Pyongyang, through sanctions and negotiations, towards denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula.

(Datum number 53)

We will not leave the floor to these conflicts of power in the Middle East, we will not fuel ourselves in increasing tensions and potential war.

(Datum number 60)

And I think one of the very important decisions we took together with President Trump was precisely to include Syria in this large framework for the overall region, and to decide to work together on this political roadmap for Syria, for Syrian people, even after our war against ISIS.

(Datumnumber 66)

From the data above, Macron declares that he supports America throughly in the case of negotiation with pyongyang. He also declares in the datum number 60 that he is not get involved to increase the tension in the middle east. In addition he declares in datum number 66 that the decision which he takes to get in syria into the big plan to the way of politic is really well even in the past France and America involved the war against ISIS.

The second declarative is appointing. This means that the speaker indicated to settle something in his utterance. Some utterances spoken by Emmanuel Macron consist of appointing are discussed below.

Together with our international allies and partners, we are facing inequalities created by globalization; threats to the planet, our common good; attacks on democracies through the rise of illiberalism; and the destabilization of our international community by new powers and criminal states.

(Datum number 24)

In the utterance above, Macron declares that by the partnership we can face the unequal, threat of the planet, attack and so forth which show that all problems can be solved if the partnership is built.

The terrorist threat is even more dangerous when it is combined with the nuclear proliferation threat. We must therefore be stricter than ever with countries seeking to acquire the nuclear bomb.

(Datum number 52)

From the utterance above, it can be seen that Macron appoints the threat of terrorist is more dangerous if it is combined with the nuclear, the combination of both will make the terrorist to be more super power.

