

# AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT IN THE CONCESSION SPEECHES

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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to explain the various forms of speech acts used in concession speeches. Concession speech is a term used in politics to describe speeches given by losing candidates after an election and after the overall vote, the result is known. The data of this study were taken from four types of concession speeches delivered by losing American candidates in the form of concession speeches: John McCain (2008), Mitt Romney (2012), Hillary Clinton (2016), and Donald Trump (2021). The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method because it uses words rather than numbers as a reference for the data to be studied, and it implies obtaining results for collecting the data included in the data sources and analyzing them to detect differences in concessions, speaking actions and Pragmatic discourse analysis approach to speech. The theory used is derived from the theory of Searle (1976), Cutting (2003), Holmes (2013), Leech (1947). The results show (1) five types of speech acts, namely representative (fact, statements, describing, and conclusion), expressive (thanking, congratulating, praising, and wishing) directive (inviting, requesting, suggesting, and ordering), and commissive (promising, offering), (2) the language function of each type of speech acts according to the context used by the concession speech, such as expressing gratitude, working together in building America, etc. (3) the most widely used in concession speech are expressive speech acts (thanking and praising) and representative speech acts (statements). The results of this study indicate that the losing candidate's sportsmanship supports the winning candidate and the various words used to say the same thing contributes to the development of English vocabulary.

**Keywords:** *speech act, function, pragmatics, discourse analysis, concession speech.*

## INTRODUCTION

The discussion of speech acts is part of pragmatics. Pragmatics is the study of meaning about speech situations which include the elements of the addresser and the addressee, context, purpose, illocutionary acts, speech, time, and place [1]. The interesting thing about studying pragmatics is that we can talk about meanings related to people who mean or purpose someone does something, and the types of actions they take when speaking. Communicating, of course, involves two people talking to each other with a specific intent and purpose [2] A conversation of course contains information and purpose So that pragmatic knowledge is needed for everyday life. According to Yule,

"pragmatics is the study of the speaker's meaning or intention, contextual meaning, and how much more is communicated by what the speaker says, and the study of relative distance relationships"[3] There are several researchers who analyzed Speech Act as their research topic. [4] researched Language Functions in Donald Trump's Expressive Speech. This study, [5] uses the theory of expressive speech acts with context and language functions used by Donald Trump. Starting from thanks, praise, appreciation, complaints, apologies, and congratulations. The accolades and honors Donald Trump has often used in his usually persuasive speeches as the US president-elect. Yanti states that expressive utterances in the form of praise and

appreciation are used by Trump and are conveyed in various ways that aim to encourage appreciation to his supporters. [4]. As preliminary research on the expressive speech acts it uses. In this study, the writer has different data from the previous one. [4], [6] the illocutionary acts in Hillary Clinton's speech. The purpose of this research is to find out what speech acts were used by the losing American candidates in their concession speeches. In previous researches, the researchers examined the speech acts used by American candidates who won in the American presidential election. However, in this study, the writer is interested in analyzing the speech acts used by American candidates who lost in the American presidential election delivered in concession speeches by [7], [8], [9], and [10]. This study aims to uncover the types and also the functions and contexts used in the speech concessions delivered by the four candidates who lost in the US presidential election. Some functions are divided into nine namely complicated, ludic, distance, temporary, opposition, strengthen, protect oneself, attack, and aggregate. To determine the function used in an utterance, action, text, etc., of course, it cannot be limited because determining the function also depends on the context following the data used [11] Several problems have been analyzed from the concession speech. In this case, speech acts can be studied in several types, and the researcher chose the theory proposed by [12] they are representative, expressive, directive, commissive, and declarative theory by Searle in [13].

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, The writer used a qualitative descriptive method to obtain the data contained in the data source and analyzed it to find out the differences in speech acts in Concession Speeches. Currently, qualitative descriptive research has become

an acceptable form of research, the qualitative descriptive research method. [14] that the descriptive qualitative method is a method used to collect data in the form of words in pictures, not numbers. In conducting the research, the writer did three research steps, they are collecting, analyzing, and presenting the data of research findings and finally, concluding the results obtained.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Types of speech act

From the study of speech acts used in concession speeches, the researcher found 96 speech acts data used in four concession speeches from losing candidates as data sources. there are 26 Representatives, 51 Expressive, 12 Directives, and 7 Commissions.

Speech act was found by the writer in the example below.

#### Concession Speech (John McCain, 2008)

In this speech the writer found four types of speech acts used by John McCain, namely Representatives (Statements, fact, and describing), Expressive (Thanking, congratulating, praising, and wishing), Directive (Requesting), Commissive (promising and threatening). as an example:

(1) *Senator Obama and I have had and argued our differences, **and he has prevailed.***

The category of the speech act (a) is representative (statements). From the speech "*and he has prevailed*" this utterance used the referential function and with situational context support this statement.

#### Concession Speech (Mitt Romneys, 2012)

In this speech the writer finds two types of speech acts used by Mitt Romneys, namely Representatives (describing), Expressive (Thanking, congratulating, praising, and wishing), and in this speech, there is

a lot of expressive speech acts used by him, for example:

(2). *America today is a world away from the cruel and prideful bigotry of that time.* The category of the speech is representative speech (describing).

The speech "*America today*" this speech used the referential function and with contextual context.

### **Concession Speech (Hillary Clinton, 2016)**

In this speech the writer finds three types of speech acts used by Hillary Clinton, namely Representatives (statements, fact, conclusion, describing), Expressive (thanking, congratulating, praising and wishing), Directive (inviting, requesting, suggestion), and in this speech the writer does not specify a commissive speech act. as an example:

(3) *I hope that he will be a successful president for all Americans.*

The category of the speech is Expressive (Wishing) speech. From the speech, It shows

### **Language Function in the Speech Acts**

In this finding, the writer found three functions of [15], namely 54 expressive functions, 14 directive functions, and 28 referential functions. Below are examples of language functions used in the concession speeches that was found by the writer

1) *"To congratulate him on being elected the next president of the country."*

This speech explains that it is included in the expressive function where the expressive function is conveyed with the speech "*congratulate*" which is as an expression of appreciation for his victory.

2) *"Let us not grow weary"*

This speech explains that the speech is included in the directive function where the function is to invite someone to do something and it is delivered with the

*I hope that he will be a successful president for all Americans.* The category of the speech is Expressive (Wishing) speech. The speech "**Hope**" this speech used expressive functions and contextual context.

### **Concession Speech (Donald Trump, 2021)**

In this speech, the writer finds four types of speech acts used by Donald Trump, namely Representatives (statements, fact, conclusion, describing), Expressive (Thanking), Directive (inviting and Ordering), Commissive (Promise and threatening) as an example:

(4) *Now Congress has certified the results*

The category of the speech is representative speech (fact). from the "*certified the results*" this speech used expressive functions and contextual context

"*certified the results*" this speech used expressive functions and contextual context.

speech "let us not" that is as an invitation not to give up or keep the spirit

3) *"Donald Trump is going to be our president."*

This utterance explains that the utterance is included in the referential function where the function is conveyed with the utterance "*is going to be our president*" as information conveyed that Donald Trump will become president for America.

Based on the findings, the most dominant speech acts used is the expressive speech act and the most dominant language function in speech acts is the expressive function.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there are several classifications of types of speech acts in concession speeches that have been delivered by four American candidates. In the concession speeches delivered by four American candidates, the speeches delivered, namely, representative speech acts, expressive speech acts, directive speech acts and commissive speech acts. and the functions used in speech acts are expressive, directive, and referential functions, but some contexts have been found namely situational context and background knowledge context. and the most used speech acts are expressive and least commissive. and the function of language in speech acts that was used the most by the four American candidates who lost in their concession speech was the expressive function.

### SUGGESTION

To the student of the English Department, the author suggests the student of the English Department carry out further research using others perspectives or other data sources and to other parties, researchers can conduct further research on more specific speech acts that make us see the many types of speech acts used with more data, and deeper analysis technique to get the perfect result.

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