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PERLOCUTIONARY SPEECH ACTS ON NEWS TEXT OF THE NIRINA ZUBIR LAND MAFIA: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS STUDY

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the classification of perlocutionary speech acts that can be found in the news text of the Nirina Zubir land mafia case. The methodology uses descriptive qualitative research methods and uses texts analysis techniques in the data collection process. The author hopes that this research can provide practical and theoretical benefits. Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute knowledge in the realm of pragmatics, especially on the function of perlocutionary speech acts to support the development of pragmatics. Then practically, the author hopes that this research can help readers and the public in understanding the form of perlocutionary speech acts in a news text.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, pragmatics, perlocutionary speech acts

Humans need communication to interact with each other, both verbally and non-verbally. Therefore, communication can be interpreted as conveying information from one person to another, and vice versa. Basically, communication is the process of transferring information from the sender to the receiver. In conveying information, several factors will include the process. Some of these factors are emotions, media used, cultural situation, location, and so on. Emotions in this case are more often used by the sender in conveying information. It can be in the form of positive emotions and negative emotions. Both emotions can depend on the context and cultural situation the sender is trying to convey. Language is a sound symbol system, which is used by humans to work together, interact, and speak that can reflect the speaker's self. Defined as a system, language is formed by a number of patterned components that can be ruled out. Discourse comes from Latin (*discursus*) which refers to the rules and habits that underlie the use of language in both oral and written communication in action and the patterns that characterize the types of language in action. In a linguistic sense, discourse is a unity of meaning (semantic) between parts in a unified language structure because each part in the discourse is related in a coherent manner which is also bound by context. It is this context that can distinguish discourse that is used as the use of language in communication with language that is not for communication purposes.

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is an effort or process that has a specific purpose to obtain what is used from a text (social reality) that is willing or being studied by a person or dominant group to provide an explanation (Darma, 2009:49). That is, in the interest must be aware of the existence of a context. CDA also relates aspects of language to the context under analysis.

Critical discourse analysis considers the context of discourse, such as setting, situation, event, and condition. Discourse in this case is produced, understood, and analyzed in a particular context. Referring to Cook's view (Badara, 2014), discourse analysis also examines the context of communication: who communicates with whom and why; in what types of audiences and situations; through what medium; what are the different types of communication development; and the relationship for each of them. The study of language here includes context, because language is always in context and there is no act of communication without participants, inter text, situations, and so on. However, not all contexts were included in the analysis, only those that were relevant and influential on the production and interpretation of the text were included in the analysis. In critical discourse analysis, the element of power is also considered in the analysis. Every discourse that appears, in the form of text, conversation or whatever, is not seen as something natural, natural, and neutral but is a form of power struggle.

One component of language is pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study that believes that communication is more than just words. The point is that the speech spoken by the speaker has a deeper meaning than what is conveyed in the sentence itself. As a branch of linguistics, pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language itself and the context in which it communicates. An action that humans do in the process of communicating using language performed by speakers is an understanding of speech acts. As a part of pragmatic studies, speech acts are a concrete manifestation of the functions of language in human life. In its application, speech acts are manifested in the process of communicating through an utterance, and produce an action. The theory of language acts as a theory that tries to see the relationship between language and the actions taken by its speakers, the minimal unit of communication is not a sentence but rather a performance of certain actions taken by the speaker. Certain actions include making statements, asking questions, explaining, describing, making promises, and so on (John Searle, 1995).

Unsiyah & Yuliati (2018) said that speech acts are individual symptoms that have psychological characteristics and are determined by the speaker's language ability in dealing with certain circumstances. A speech act is the result of a sentence stated under certain conditions and is the smallest linguistic unit that can be in the form of statements, questions, commands or others. Another opinion was put forward by (Marnetti et al., 2021), that a speech act is a language process in the form of a sentence in the form of an utterance between the speech partner and the speaker to produce an action. Richard (in Purba, 2011) says briefly, speech acts are something we do when we speak. Speech events and speech acts are closely related both are part of the communication process. A number of organized series of speech acts will produce speech events to achieve a goal (Unsiyah & Yuliati, 2018). That way, speech acts will always exist in speech events. Based on the opinion above, the writer concludes that a speech act is a language process that is produced through speech in the form of a sentence that is psychological and produces an action. According experts any 3 kinds of speech acts in their application, namely locution acts, illocution acts, and perlocutionary speech acts. Locution act is an activity of 'saying something'. Meanwhile, illocutionary speech acts are speech that can produce an action. In illocutionary speech acts, an utterance can influence the interlocutor to do something then it can also change the surrounding situation. Then the perlocutionary speech acts is an effect or response made by the interlocutor after hearing the speech of the speaker. In practice, speech acts are classified into three types that can be expressed by speakers to the addressee. Searle (in Rahardi, 2019) suggests that the first speech act is a locutionary act. Locutionary speech acts are speech acts that say something. What is meant by stating something here is that the result of utterances or words spoken by the speaker has no other meaning that is different from the speech (Rahardi, 2019). Austin (in Jumanto, 2017) states that an illocutionary speech act is a speech that produces an action or a language function. Meanwhile, according Nadar's opinion (Haryani & Utomo, 2020) that locutionary action is an action that the

speaker wants to take when speaking and is an act of apologizing, predicting, pleading, and so on. Then the third speech act is the perlocutionary speech act. Based on some of the opinions and theories above, speech acts are classified into 3 types. The first is locutionary acts, meaning that the utterances spoken by the speaker have a real meaning and are grammatical. Then the illocutionary speech act is a speech act that has a function not only to convey something but also to 'do something'. Third, perlocutionary speech acts, are speech acts that produce a verbal response or action.

In this study, the authors are interested in examining the perlocutionary speech acts contained in the news text of the Nirina Zubir land mafia case, which is currently a hot topic of conversations among the public and has become the main topic in various online mass media and television. The suspects in this case are his former household assistant and the official who wrote the letter. According to Nirina Zubir, the chronology of this incident was revealed when he found a letter in his late mother's bed. In the paper, there is the writing of Cut Indria Marzuki who asks when the land certificate handled by his household assistant Riri Khasmita has been completed. As a result of this incident, Nirina admitted that her family suffered a loss of up to IDR 17 billion. According to Nirina, at first they did not believe that the housekeeper had cheated on their mother. The main focus of this research lies in one type of speech act, namely perlocutionary speech acts. By using Leech's theory in 1993 regarding actions or verbs that are the result of perlocutionary speech acts. With the aim of describing the classification of perlocutionary speech acts that can be found in the news text of the Nirina Zubir land mafia case, the author hopes that this research can provide practical and theoretical benefits. Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute knowledge in the realm of pragmatics, especially on the function of acts to support the development of pragmatics. Then practically, the author hopes that this research can help readers and the public in understanding the form of perlocutionary speech acts in a news text.

METHOD

This approach used in this research is a theoretical and methodological approach. Theoretically, this study uses pragmatic analysis by examining the function of perlocutionary speech acts contained in news texts in various online mass media. Meanwhile, methodologically, this research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. The author uses texts analysis techniques in the data collection process. The writer reads to news about the topic of the Nirina Zubir Land Mafia Case from mass media <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/> which is an official online mass media whose news content can be accounted for. Reading activities are not only carried out for aspects of spoken language in the form of dialogues spoken by people who are involved and competent to provide explanations, but also read the text of the news presented as information on cases where the listener expresses the speech spoken by the speaker. After that, the researcher used a note-taking technique to record the dialogues spoken by the characters along with the responses or responses that followed than analyze the text. By using the theory of perlocutionary speech acts, the collected data will be transcribed and studied. In the discussion and results of the study, the researcher will describe the findings using Leech's perlocutionary speech acts theory. This is done so that this research has a strong theoretical basis and can be accepted logically by the reader. Then the presentation of the data will be in the form of a dialogue from two or more characters whose speech contains perlocutionary speech acts. The writer will also state the situation in which the utterance is spoken.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In perlocutionary speech acts, the content of the utterance is more directed at the listener, which has a definite influence on the feelings, thoughts and behavior of the hearer of the statement. This perlocutionary speech act has the function of causing an effect on the addressee in the form of an

action (Ulfah, 2015). The same opinion was conveyed by Chaer and Agustina that perlocutionary speech acts are related to someone's speech related to the attitudes and behavior of other people. Speech acts that have the meaning of influencing the listener are perlocutionary speech acts (Haryani & Utomo, 2020). As explained above, perlocutionary speech acts produce effects or responses that can be in the form of words, actions or actions. This response will be accidentally or intentionally created by the speaker which will be done by the speaker.

The forms of perlocutionary speech acts that have the effect of encouraging the speaker to learn something include scaring, annoying, deceiving, persuading, convincing, and advocating (Oktaviyani & Utomo, 2021). From the news text, the researcher found some perlocutionary speech acts that cause this effect:

1. Perlocutionary speech acts are scary

Speech:

"Selama setahun ini klien kami tidak diizinkan keluar dari rumah. Dalam penyekapan itu ada pula petugas sekuriti yang melakukan penjagaan. Selain itu, Riri juga terus menerus ditagih soal pembayaran uang sertifikat." kata Pengacara Riri, Syakhrudin kepada wartawan CNN, Rabu (24/11).

During this year our clients were not allowed to leave the house. There was also a security guard during the detention. Apart from that, Riri is also constantly being billed for the payment of certificates," Riri's lawyer, Syahrudin, told CNN's reporters, Wednesday (11/24).

Situation:

According to Syakhrudin, in front of house, security is tightly guarded 24 hours so you are not allowed to go out, the fence is locked, not even sick is allowed, even if you want to go out, it's an exchange with your child. Soon that basis we report, because the family's freedom has been deprived.

Analysis:

The statement from the attorney for the suspect Riri seemed to frighten the reporting party (especially Nirina's brother), that they had been holding captives for a year. If there is an arrest, the suspect certainly cannot use his cellphone to communicate with anyone nor can he leave the house to report to the police and cannot go to do his activities, namely checking the five frozen food branches that have been his business so far. From the chronology that Nirina explained in front of the police, it was revealed that this case would initially be resolved amicably but in the process did not find a way out. So it's only natural that Nirina's side restricts the activities of the suspect Riri. There is evidence that must be prevented from being lost and so on for the process of reporting this case to the police.

2. Perlocutionary speech acts are annoying

Speech:

"Kepada saudari Riri, yang ibu saya selamatkan dari keluarga tirinya yang tidak menerima dirinya, dibawa ke rumah ibu saya, diberikan pekerjaan yang layak, ini dia orangnya. Dan tidak ada sedikit pun sampai detik ini niatan untuk memohon maaf, jalan saja, menatap mata saya dengan sebeginunya, even sudah di saat seperti ini kamu (Riri) masih berani menatap mata saya seperti itu," kata Nirina sambil menangis dalam konferensi pers di Polda Metro Jaya, Kamis (18/11).

"To sister Riri, whom my mother saved from her step family who did not accept her, was brought to my mother's house, given a decent job, this is the person. And there is

not the slightest intention until this moment to apologize, just walk away, look me in the eye I do that, even at a time like this you (Riri) still dare to look into my eyes like that," Nirina said while crying at a press conference at Polda Metro Jaya, Thursday (18/11).

Situation:

Nirina Zubir is angry with former household assistant Riri Khasmita who became a suspect in the land mafia case. Riri is one of five suspects who confiscated six land certificates belonging to Nirina's mother and children. According to Nirina, there are a total of six land and building assets in the name of Cut Indria Marzuki's mother, whose names have been changed. The details are two land certificates belonging to her mother had been sold to third parties and Riri has pledged the four building assets to the Bank. Total value estimated at Rp17 billion.

Analysis:

Nirina Zubir's attitude is a form of disappointment over the actions of her mother's housemaid, who is a trusted person but instead takes advantage and harms the family. This case started when Nirina's mother felt that her letter was missing, so she asked the Household Assistant to take care of the letter. But instead of being taken care of, the letter was blamed for using it by changing the ownership name.

Nirina Zubir and her family became victims of the land mafia with a total loss estimated at Rp17 billion. In this case, they were charged with Article 263 or 264 or 266 or 372 of the Criminal Code and or Articles 3, 4, 5 of Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Money Laundering.

And from the observations, the researchers did not find an apology statement from the suspect and even reported Nirina's brother with accusations of confinement.

3. Perlocutionary speech acts are deceiving

Speech:

Direktur Reskrim Polda Metro Jaya Kombes Tubagus Ade Hidayat mengatakan, "Motif para tersangka dalam kasus ini adalah untuk mencari keuntungan. Motif ini terlihat di mana tersangka menjual serta mengagunkan sertifikat korban. Motivasinya adalah mencari keuntungan, uang, sudah pasti. Dalam kasus mafia tanah ini tidak akan terjadi secara sempurna, hampir semua, 99,9 persen kasus perkara tanah tidak dikerjakan oleh satu orang, dan melibatkan berbagai macam profesi, salah satunya adalah notaris".

Director of Criminal Investigation at Polda Metro Jaya Kombes Tubagus Ade Hidayat said, "The motive of the suspects in this case is to seek profit. This motive can be seen where the suspect sold and pledged the victim's certificate. The motivation is to seek profit, money, of course. In this land mafia case will not happen perfectly, almost all, 99.9 percent of land cases are not handled by one person, and involve various professions, one of which is a notary.

Situation:

The statement was delivered by Kombes Tubagus Ade Hidayat as Director of Criminal Investigation at the Polda Metro Jaya during a press conference at Polda Metro Jaya which was attended by Nirina and her attorney, the suspects (Riri, Riri's husband and one of the notaries) as well as the media crew.

Analysis:

From the statement of the police it is known that a crime of fraud has occurred. It is known that the police have named five suspects in this case. The five of them are Riri Kasmaita, Endrianto who is Riri's husband, and Faridah, Ina Rosainaz and Erwin Riduan who work as

notaries. In this case, Riri, who was the household assistant of Nirina's late mother, was the mastermind of the land mafia action that befell Nirina and her family.

The action involves a notary who participates in the process of buying and selling land certificates. Really disappointing, a notary as a party who understands the law but wants to be invited to work together to commit fraud by changing the name of the certificate to a party who does not have the power and authority. The actions of individuals like this tarnish the good name of the institution and can reduce public confidence in the notary profession.

4. Perlocutionary speech acts are persuading

Speech:

"Pihak kepolisian telah menghimbau dan itu direspons kemudian dengan menyerahkan diri. Jadi dia hadir di Polda Metro Jaya menyerahkan diri berdasarkan imbauan yang rekan-rekan itu umumkan melalui media. Erwin melalui yang namanya Pak Hapendi Harahap menghubungi kami tadi pagi, agar tidak dilakukan penangkapan terhadap dirinya, karena Erwin menyerahkan diri dibawa ke Polda Metro Jaya," kata Kasubdit Harda Ditreskrimum Polda Metro Jaya AKBP Petrus Silalahi kepada wartawan, Selasa (23/11).

"The police have appealed and the response was later by surrendering. So he was present at the Polda Metro Jaya and surrendered based on the appeal that his colleagues announced through the media. Erwin through whose name is Mr. Hapendi Harahap contacted us this morning, so that no arrests were made to himself because Erwin surrendered and was taken to the Polda Metro Jaya," said Head of Sub-Directorate of Harda Ditreskrimum Polda Metro Jaya AKBP Petrus Silalahi to reporters, Tuesday (23/11).

Situation:

Notary Erwin Riduan who is a suspect in the land mafia case with the victim Nirina Zubir and her family finally surrendered. Before Erdwin surrendered, General Chairperson of the Association of Land Deed Makers (IPPAT) Hapendi Harahap had contacted the police. After surrendering, Erwin was immediately detained by the police for the next 20 days. Previously, the suspect Ina Rosaina, who also works as a notary, was arrested at the Kalibata City Apartment on Tuesday (23/11) at 00.30 WIB. Ina was immediately detained by the police after the arrest.

Analysis:

From the statement is delivered by the Head of Sub-Directorate of Harda Ditreskrimum Polda Metro Jaya AKBP Petrus Silalahi, trying to persuade the public about the cooperation between the Association of Land Deed Makers (IPPAT), the institution that oversees notaries and the police in handling mafia land case experienced by the family of Nirina Zubir. Both parties also assured the public that the perpetrators of the crimes were individuals who did not represent the entire notary profession. Because a professional notary understands the professional code of ethics and will not violate the authority for an act that is detrimental and violates the law.

5. Perlocutionary speech acts are convincing

Speech:

"Sama sekali tvOne tidak bermaksud dengan sengaja, tidak menginformasikan kehadiran pengacara tersangka. Kami memperoleh narasumber tersebut untuk memenuhi kaidah keberimbangan pun di menit terakhir menjelang on air," ujar penanggung jawab Program Apa Kabar Indonesia Malam Eduardus Karel Dewanto dalam keterangan tertulis seperti yang diunggah di akun Instagram TV One, @tvonenews, Jumat (19/11).

"At all, tvOne didn't mean to do it intentionally, not to inform the suspect's lawyer. We got the source to fulfill the balance rule even at the last minute before going on air," said the person in charge of the Apa Kabar Indonesia Malam Program Eduardus Karel Dewanto in a written statement as uploaded on TV One Instagram account, @tvonenews, Friday (19/11).

Situation:

Nirina Zubir decided to walk out or leave the interview session with TV One regarding the land mafia case that was experienced by his family.

She said that she did this because she felt trapped by the sources presented by TV One. Meanwhile, TV One ensured that it had coordinated with all sources, including her, before the dialogue session started. She admitted that she was invited by the organizers to discuss the land mafia case she was experiencing. According to him, the TV station previously only reported that he would only talk to the National Land Agency (BPN). She admitted that it was not reported that the TV station also invited a new lawyer from her former household member, who is now as a suspect.

After conveying her disappointment, Nirina and her lawyer immediately left the interview session. He then invited the lawyer of his former household member to continue the conversation. The video clip of the live interview went viral on social media. TV One and Nirina are also trending on Twitter.

Analysis:

From the statement of Eduardus Karel Dewanto as the person in charge of the Apa Kabar Indonesia Malam Program, he wanted to convince Nirina that his party did not intend to frame her by presenting a lawyer from the suspect. He said that the presence of the lawyer was carried out in order to fulfill the rules of balanced reporting and to respect the presumption of innocence. He ensured that TV One fully sided with the eradication of the Land Mafia in Indonesia. Therefore, in the event, his party also invited other sources such as the BPN Special Staff, Dirkrimsus Polda Metro Jaya, and criminal observers. And it can be concluded if all parties agree to fight the land mafia.

The clarification conveyed by the TV station should have been conveyed considering that in this case there has been a unilateral crime that has harmed Nirina's family, even though the procedure requires balanced reporting, the TV party should consider the victim's psychology, and for crimes there is no need for clarification in public, simply submitted before the court. Authorized parties such as the National Defense Agency (BPN), the police, and the institutions that oversee the notary profession can be brought in to provide information related to the land mafia case.

6. Perlocutionary speech acts are advocating

Speech:

"Kami akui masih ada oknum aparat BPN yang terlibat dalam kasus pertanahan dan para oknum itu telah diberikan hukuman, baik secara administrasi bahkan pidana, bahkan kepala kantor wilayah BPN kita copot dan pidanakan," kata Sofyan Djalil selaku Menteri Agraria dan Tata Ruang (ATR)/Kepala Badan Pertanahan Nasional (BPN).

"We admit that there are still BPN officers involved in land cases and these individuals have been given punishment, both administratively and even criminally, even the head of the BPN regional office has been removed and criminalized," said Sofyan Djalil as Minister of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning (ATR) /Head of the National Land Agency (BPN).

Situation:

The fact is that there are individuals at BPN who are involved in the land mafia case. This was confirmed by Sofyan Djalil as the Minister of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning (ATR)/Head of the National Land Agency (BPN).

Analysis:

In a statement Sofyan Djalil as the Minister of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning (ATR)/Head of the National Land Agency (BPN) advised staff not to violate their authority. Sofyan emphasized that these individuals had been given punishment, both administratively and even criminally.

CONCLUSION

From the theory of language acts, information is obtained that between language as a set of codes and the actions taken by a language speaker are related to each other. Language is the performance of actions and many actions are performed through language. Thus, from the language spoken by a person, it can be seen and even can be determined what actions have been, are being, and will be carried out by that person. Vice versa, from one's actions it can be known what language is being, has been, and will be done by that person. Perlocutionary speech acts contain the speaker's efforts to cause a definite influence on the listener.

From the results of the text analysis, the researcher found that perlocutionary speech acts were grouped into six perlocutionary speech acts, namely scaring, annoying, deceiving, persuading, convincing, and advocating. Suggestions for the next researcher to analyze other speech acts, namely locutionary speech acts and illocutionary speech acts from the news text of the Nirina Zubir land mafia case.

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