

ABSTRAK

Rahayu, Geovani Futut Puji. 2017. *Maksud Tuturan Imperatif Guru kepada Siswa Kelas VII dan VIII dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di Kelas: Suatu Kajian Pragmatik*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini membahas maksud tuturan imperatif guru kepada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dalam pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia di kelas: suatu kajian pragmatik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mendeskripsikan maksud tuturan imperatif yang disampaikan oleh guru kepada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dalam pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia di kelas, dan (2) mendeskripsikan maksud tuturan imperatif yang dominan digunakan oleh guru kepada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dalam pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia di kelas.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian dekriptif kualitatif. Data dalam penelitian berupa tuturan imperatif, deklaratif, dan interogatif yang mengandung maksud imperatif pada tuturan guru kepada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dalam pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia di kelas. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode observasi dan metode simak.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa: (1) maksud tuturan imperatif yang disampaikan oleh guru terdiri dari konstruksi imperatif, deklaratif, dan interogatif. Maksud tuturan imperatif dalam setiap konstruksi menghasilkan tuturan yang mengandung makna imperatif yang berbeda-beda, sesuai dengan ciri penanda tuturan imperatif dan konteks, dan (2) maksud tuturan imperatif yang paling dominan digunakan oleh guru adalah tuturan yang mengandung makna imperatif perintah dalam konstruksi imperatif, yaitu sebanyak 119 tuturan dan persentase sebesar 44,91%.

ABSTRACT

Rahayu, Geovani Futut Puji. 2017. *The Purpose of Imperative Utterances's Teacher to Students Class VII and VIII in Indonesian Language Learning in the Classroom: A Study of Pragmatics*. Essay. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD.

This research discussed about the imperative purpose of utterances teacher to students of class VII and VIII in the Indonesian language learning in the classroom: a study of pragmatics. The purpose of this research were: (1) to describe a purpose of imperative utterance which are spoken by the teacher to the students of class VII and VIII in the Indonesian language learning in the classroom, and (2) to describe a purpose of imperative utterance are predominantly used by the teacher to the students of class VII and VIII in Indonesian language learning in the classroom.

This research was a descriptive-qualitative research. The data in this research were imperative utterances teacher to students of class VII and VIII in the Indonesian language learning in the classroom. The gathering data methods of this research were observation method and listen method.

The result showed that: (1) the purpose of imperative utterances that are spoken by the teacher consists construction imperative, declarative and interrogative. The purpose of the imperative utterance in any construction to produced utterance which implies pragmatic imperatives were different, according to the characteristic markers of imperative utterance and the context of the utterance, (2) a purpose of imperative utterances which predominant used by teachers was a utterance which implies a pragmatic imperative command in construction imperative, as many as 119 utterances and the percentage as big as 44,91%.