

ABSTRAK

Wirawan, Krisna Adi. 2019. *Jenis dan Maksud Tindak Tutur antara Guru dengan Siswa di SMP Negeri 3 Delanggu Kabupaten Klaten*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang jenis dan maksud tindak tutur antara guru dengan siswa di SMP Negeri 3 Delanggu Kabupaten Klaten. Permasalahan yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini adalah (1) jenis-jenis tindak tutur apa yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran di dalam kelas (2) maksud pragmatik apa yang disampaikan oleh para guru dalam kegiatan pembelajaran di dalam kelas. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis tindak tutur, dan maksud pragmatik.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui tindak tutur apa yang sering muncul dalam tuturan guru. Data tuturan diperoleh dengan teknik observasi, teknik menyimak, dan teknik catat. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini yaitu peneliti sendiri sebagai alat pengumpul data. Analisis data dengan menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan dilakukan dalam empat tahap yaitu identifikasi, klasifikasi, interpretasi dan pelaporan dalam narasi.

Dari analisis ditemukan bahwa jenis-jenis tindak tutur terdiri atas tindak tutur langsung, tindak tutur tidak langsung, tindak tutur literal, tindak tutur langsung literal, tindak tutur tidak literal dan tindak tutur langsung tidak literal. Terdapat makna pragmatik yaitu makna memerintah, makna menyapa, makna menegur, makna menyuruh, makna memuji, makna menyindir, makna nasihat, makna peringatan, makna saran, makna klarifikasi. Untuk memahami maksud dari sebuah tuturan harus memperhatikan konteks. Konteks tuturan, dan tujuan tuturan sebagai bentuk tindakan.

Kata kunci: pragmatik, jenis tindak tutur, konteks.

ABSTRACT

Wirawan, Krisna Adi. 2019. *The Kind and Mean of Speech Act between Teachers and Students in Delanggu 3 Junior High School*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program, Departement of Languages Education and Art, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research discussed the kind and mean of speech act between teachers and students in Delanggu 3 Junior High School. The problems in this research are (1) the kinds of the speech act which appeared in class activities (2) the meaning of pragmatic which explained by the teacher in class activities. The aim of this research is to describe the kinds of pragmatic.

This research is qualitative descriptive research. This research was done to know what kinds of speech act that often appeared in the teacher when teaching. The data of the speech act was obtained through observation technique, direct review, and writing technique. The instrument in this research is the researcher who collected the data. The data analysis technique is qualitative descriptive analysis technique and consists of four steps that are identification, classification, interperatation, and reporting in narration.

From the analysis, it is found that the kinds of the speech act consist of direct speech act, indirect speech act, literal speech act, direct literal speech act, not literal speech act, and indirect not literal speech act. There are meaning of pragmatic, that are meaning of command, meaning of greeting, meaning of reprimanding, meaning of ordering, meaning of praising, meaning of satirizing, meaning of advising, meaning of warning, meaning of suggesting, and meaning of clarifying. To understand the meaning of speech act must having regard to the context. The context of speech act and the goal of speech act as a form of action.

Key words : pragmatic, act of speech, context.