

ABSTRAK

Eunchul, An. 2022. “Jenis-Jenis Tindak Tutur dan Implikatur dalam Dialog Film Korea *Extreme Job*”. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Budaya Korea Selatan akhir-akhir ini menjadi budaya yang cukup digandrungi oleh masyarakat Indonesia. Produk-produk budaya seperti lagu-lagu dan film juga akhirnya dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat Indonesia. Maka penelitian linguistik mengenai produk-produk budaya ini menjadi penting untuk dilakukan mengingat budaya masuk melalui bahasa. Dalam penelitian ini, fokusnya adalah pada bagaimana tindak tutur dan implikatur yang digunakan dalam film *Extreme Job*. Film ini dipilih karena sudah cukup populer di masyarakat Indonesia. Di sisi lain, film ini juga memiliki *genre* komedi yang mampu menunjukkan permainan makna di dalamnya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode simak untuk mengumpulkan data-data yang akan diteliti lebih lanjut. Lalu teori tindak tutur Searle dan teori Implikatur Yule (1996) akan digunakan untuk mengklasifikasikan beberapa sampel dari jenis tindak tutur dan implikatur yang digunakan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat lima jenis tindak tutur yang terdapat dalam film Korea *Extreme Job*, seperti tindak tutur asertif, tindak tutur direktif, tindak tutur ekspresif, tindak tutur komisif, dan tindak tutur deklarasi. Tindak tutur yang paling sering muncul adalah tindak tutur perlokusi. Selain itu, pada film Korea *Extreme Job* terdapat tiga jenis implikatur, yaitu implikatur konvensional, implikatur non-konvensional, implikatur praanggapan. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian ini, implikatur yang paling sering muncul dalam film Korea *Extreme Job* adalah implikatur nonkonvensional.

Kata kunci : tindak tutur, implikatur, film Korea

ABSTRACT

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South Korean culture has recently become a culture that is quite popular with the people of Indonesia. Cultural products such as songs and films are also eventually consumed by the people of Indonesia. So linguistic research on cultural products is important to do considering that culture enters through language. In this study, the focus is on how speech acts and implicatures are used in the film Extreme Job. This film was chosen because it is already quite popular in Indonesian society. On the other hand, this film also has a comedy genre that is able to show the play of meaning in it.

This study uses the observation method to collect data that will be studied further. Then Searle's speech act theory and Yule's (1996) implicature theory will be used to classify several samples of the types of speech acts and implicatures used.

The results showed that there were five types of speech acts contained in the Korean film Extreme Job, such as assertive speech acts, directive speech acts, expressive speech acts, commissive speech acts, and declaration speech acts. The most frequent speech act is the perlocutionary speech act. In addition, in the Korean film Extreme Job, there are three types of implicatures, namely conventional implicatures, non-conventional implicatures, and preconceived implicatures. Based on the results of this study, the implicatures that most often appear in the Korean film Extreme Job are non-conventional implicatures.

Keywords: speech acts, implicature, Korean movie