

ABSTRACT

Pudyaningsih, K. (2026). *Exploring directive speech acts in the book of Isaiah*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Directive speech acts can be found in everyday life. One example is in *The Book of Isaiah*, New International Version (NIV). This kind of speech act plays an important role in making someone take specific action. Isaiah, as God's mediator, uses directive speech to make the people not only hear but also follow God's word. The focus of the study aims: (1) to explore how the forms of Directive Speech Acts are used in *the Book of Isaiah* and (2) to identify the functions of the Directive Speech Acts in *the Book of Isaiah*. To answer the questions, the study applied Yule's theory of structural forms and Searle's theory of functions of directive speech acts.

This study employed a qualitative content analysis within a pragmatics and syntax approach. The findings revealed that imperative is the most dominant with 56 findings (91.80%), followed by interrogative with 3 occurrences (4.92%), and declarative were only 2 occurrences (3.28%) occurrences. In addition, the function of directive speech acts for command functions appeared most frequently with 44 (64.71%) occurrences followed by forbid with 14 (20.59%) occurrences, praying with 4 (5.88%) occurrences, invite with 3 occurrences (4.41%), suggest with 2 occurrences (2.94%), while request is the least frequent function, occurring only once (1.47%). Command is the most frequent, indicating God and Isaiah's forceful style in conveying messages to the people and the social status between speaker and addressee. In addition, differences in the social relationship between the speaker and the listener influence the function of directive speech acts.

This study implies that exploring directive speech acts does not solely rely on syntactic structure, but must also consider not only syntactic features that focus on the structure, but also pragmatic aspects such as speaker-addressee relationships, authority, and intention. Based on the research results, the researcher makes several recommendations. Within the educational context, teachers can teach directive speech contextually through text. Furthermore, the researcher recommends that future researchers can explore this concept in religious texts or in the book of Isaiah.

Keywords: speech acts, directive speech acts, declarative, interrogative, imperative, command, request, invite, suggest, forbid, pray

ABSTRAK

Pudyaningsih, K. (2026). *Mengeksplorasi Tindak Tutur Kata Direktif dalam Kitab Yesaya*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Tindak tutur kata direktif dapat ditemukan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Salah satu contohnya terdapat dalam Kitab Yesaya, Terjemahan Baru (TB). Jenis tindak tutur kata ini memainkan peran penting dalam mendorong seseorang untuk melakukan tindakan tertentu. Yesaya, sebagai perantara Allah, menggunakan ucapan perintah agar umat tidak hanya mendengarkan, tetapi juga menaati firman Allah. Fokus penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengeksplorasi bagaimana bentuk-bentuk Tindakan Ucapan Direktif digunakan dalam Kitab Yesaya dan (2) mengidentifikasi fungsi-fungsi Tindakan Ucapan Direktif dalam Kitab Yesaya. Untuk menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan, penelitian ini menggunakan Yule teori bentuk struktural dan Searle teori fungsi tindakan wacana.

Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis isi kualitatif dalam pendekatan pragmatik dan sintaksis. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa bentuk imperatif adalah yang paling dominan dengan 56 (91,80%) kemunculan, sedangkan bentuk interogatif muncul dengan 3 (4,92%) kemunculan, dan deklaratif hanya dengan 2 (3,28%) kemunculan. Selain itu, fungsi tindakan wacana direktif untuk fungsi perintah muncul paling sering dengan 44 (64,71%), diikuti oleh larangan dengan 14 (20,59%) kemunculan, permohonan dengan 4 (5,88%) kemunculan, undangan dengan 3 (4,41%) kemunculan, saran muncul dengan 2 (2,94%), sementara fungsi ajakan hanya muncul satu kali (1,47%). Bentuk perintah paling sering digunakan, karena gaya penyampaian pesan yang tegas dari Allah dan Yesaya kepada umat. Perbedaan hubungan sosial antara pembicara dan pendengar juga memengaruhi fungsi tindakan wacana direktif.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa analisis tindakan wacana direktif tidak hanya bergantung pada struktur sintaksis, melainkan juga aspek-aspek pragmatik seperti hubungan antara pembicara dan pendengar, otoritas, serta niat dari penutur. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti membuat beberapa rekomendasi. Dalam konteks pendidikan, guru dapat mengajarkan ujaran direktif secara kontekstual melalui teks. Selain itu, peneliti merekomendasikan agar peneliti masa depan dapat mengeksplorasi konsep ini dalam teks-teks keagamaan atau dalam kitab Yesaya.

Kata Kunci: Kata kunci: tindakan wacana, tindakan wacana direktif, pernyataan, permintaan, perintah, ajakan, undangan, saran, larangan, permohonan