

## **ILLOCUTIONARY ACT OF BALINESE SONG LYRICS: TYPES AND FUNCTION IN PANDEMIC ERA**

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**Abstract:** This study aims to discover the types and the function of illocutionary act used in Balinese song lyrics. The data source of this study was taken from one of the famous Balinese singers in Bali namely Ray Peni. This study limit the data source only using 5 songs with a pandemic theme entitled *Gering Agung, Dagang Canang Sing Ngabe Bunga, Sandal Anyud, Nyantos Dewa Nyekala and Curhatan TKI*. The data were collected used observation method and note taking technique. All of the data were analyzed qualitatively by using the theory from Searle (1969) and Leech (1983) about the types and also function of illocutionary act. The findings show that four types of illocutionary act found in the song lyric, those are assertive, directive, expresive and declarative. Moreover, four function of illocutionary act found in the song lyric, they are collaborative, competitive, convivial and conflictive. Directive and assertive illocutionary act become the dominant types of illocutionary act occurred in song lyrics with pandemic theme. Collaborative function occurred in assertive and directive illocutionary act. Directive illocutionary act also has competitive function. Expressive illocutionary act has convivial and conflictive function. Declarative illocutionary act only has conflictive function.

**Key Words:** *illocutionary, types, function, pandemic, song*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Communication can be done in oral and written form. The purpose of communicating in speech events is manifested in form of sentence. There is a sentence which has the purpose of informing only, sentences that requires an answer, and sentences that ask the interlocutor to perform an action. All of those sentence will be use according to the function of speech act in one speech event. Speech act can be divided into three those are, locutionary act, illocutionary act and also perlocutionary act. Searle (1969:34) states that locutionary act is the act of saying something. The utterance only consists of information when communicate with others. The utterance in locutionary act only has one meaning without any reference to the hearer. Another type is illocutionary act that means an act performed in saying something. Illocutionary studies are indeed important to get attention, because illocutionary studies discusses attitudes and expressions of one's actions in communication. Perlocutionary act is the acts of affecting someone. The effect of the utterance can bring someone else do what it is said by the speaker.

Among the three types of speech act, illocutionary act becomes the types that need to be concern. Illocutionary act can be found not only in direct communication but also in literary works such as movie, novel and also in the song lyrics. Song is the result of the literary work associated with the art of sound and the art of language. Song writer used illocutionary act in song lyrics besides to make the lyrics interesting, there are also intended message behind the utterances. In order to successfully deliver this intended message, the hearer should understand the context and the song writer's idea. Ray Peni is one of the famous Balinese singer in Bali. He also composes all his own songs. Along covid19 pandemic he produces several song with Covid19 theme which has messages to the society and also to the government. This research focused to the analysis of Illocutionary act in his song lyrics. The aims of the research were to describe the types of illocutionary act in Ray Peny song lyrics and also to describe the function of illocutionary act. The researcher chose Ray Peny's song lyrics for the object, because there are a lot of utterances contains illocutionary act in his song, also it was reflected his feeling or something that he has been seen, heard or experienced related with this pandemic. The present studies revealed some information regarding the use of illocutionary act in Balinese Song Lyrics in term of types and also the function which is concern with Pandemic theme.

## METHOD

The data of this study were taken from selected Balinese song lyrics of Rai Peni, one of the Balinese famous singer which is concerned with Covid19 as the theme for his song. Those songs are *Gering Agung*, *Sandal Anyud*, *Dagang Canang sing Ngabe Bunga*, *Curhatan TKI* and *Dewa Nyekala*. The data were in the form of sentence and clause from single lyrics and also combine lyrics which contain of illocutionary act. The data were collected using the observation method with note taking technique and it was analyzed qualitatively using the theory proposed by Searle (1969) to analyse about the types of illocutionary act, followed by theory proposed by Leech (1993) about the function of illocutionary act. The explanation in this study was presented in narrative form to explain the types and also the function of illocutionary act.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### FINDINGS

According to the theory that proposed by Searle (1969), four types of illocutionary acts are found in this study, they are assertive, directives, expressive and declarative. Commissives is not found in the song lyrics because commissive is one type of illocutionary act in which the speaker commits to do something in the future (Austin, 1975). Ray Peni as the singer try to deliver messages to the hearer from his songs related about his experienced facing this pandemic, there are no lyrics containing messages to explain about some future action. The findings of this study can be seen in the table below:

Table 1 Types and Function of Illocutionary Act Found in Balinese Song Lyrics

Classification of Illocutionary Act	Types of Illocutionary Act	Function
Assertive	Informing Concluding Confessing Telling	Collaborative
Directive	Warning Ordering Suggesting Commanding	Collaborative and Competitive
Expressive	Blaming Praising	Convivial and Conflictive
Declarative	Declared	Conflictive

Table 1 shows that directive and assertive illocutionary act become the dominant types of illocutionary act occurred in song lyrics with pandemic theme. It can be happen because the messages delivered from the singer to the hearer related with real situation about Covid19 virus. Its mean there are a lot of utterances that contain truth information or the fact that refers to assertive illocutionary act and also utterances that give command or giving an order which is tell the hearers to do something or known as directives speech act. Assertive illocutionary act can be divided into informing, concluding, confessing and telling. Directive illocutionary act occurred in the types of warning, ordering, suggesting and commanding. Expressive illocutionary act refers to the complaining and praising. The last one is declarative illocutionary act which declared about the changes. The function of illocutionary act found in the song lyric, they are collaborative, competitive, convivial and conflictive. Collaborative function occurred in assertive and directive illocutionary act. Directive illocutionary act also has competitive function. Expressive has convivial and conflictive function. Declarative illocutionary act only has conflictive function.

## DISCUSSION

As a discussion of this study, the way in analyzing the data was conducted through the analysis of types and function of illocutionary act in Balinese song lyrics. The data found were analyzed based on the theory of Speech Act proposed by Searle (1969) that divided illocutionary acts into five, they are assertive, directives, expressive, commissive and declarative. Leech (1993) divided the function of illocutionary act into four they are

collaborative, competitive, convivial and conflictive. The use of those types and function in Ray Peni song lyrics can be seen as below.

### 1. Assertive

The purpose of these types is to commit the speaker to a varying degree in something being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition (Searle, 1969). The occurrence of assertive types in Balinese song lyrics can be seen from the data below.

#### Data 1

*Nguda kene lacure irage dadi manusia hidup di Marcapada  
Ne jani kena gering agung, sakite sing ngerambang ape*

*(Ray Peni, Gering Agung)*

These lyrics are assertive of informing. He informs the fact about current situation in the world that is being hit by a pandemic of Covid19. He report that human being is given a severe trial because they are faced with a deadly disease and a cure has not been found. The lyrics have collaborative function because the lyrics above informing the condition that also experienced by himself. This utterances commit the speaker to the truth of expressed proposition.

#### Data 2

*Mekejang manusane pada bingung*

*(Ray Peni, Nyantos Dewa Nyekala)*

This lyric is assertive of concluding. He commits assertive act of concluding by saying 'mekejang' or 'all' which means he make conclusion about the situation that is felt by everyone as a result of the pandemic. Everyone feel confused about this pandemic which forces them to stay at home in order stop the spread of the virus, but on the other hand they have to struggle in various way to survive. Concluding as a part of assertive acts belong to collaborative function. He delivered this messages by making conclusion and emphasize it into other people.

#### Data 3

*Sesukat gumine uyak corona, hidupe ngansan parah  
Len ipidan sekonden ade corona, sebilang malam minggu jeg pragat dugem, ajep ajep kanti kelemah*  
*(Ray Peni, Sandal Anyud)*

These lyrics are assertive of confessing. He confesses about his life before and after pandemic. He experienced two different things, nowadays in pandemic era, he experienced very difficult life, he need to survive just for eat. It was different with his condition before this pandemic which described the bad habit of him. He usually have fun and spending money every weekend. By using word 'sesukat' or 'since' and also 'sekonden' or 'before' he try to stress the utterance that is confessing his own thought and influence the hearer to understand the difference. The lyrics have collaborative function because it is present about the speaker belief. He believes that now he has a tragic life as the result of Covid19 virus.

#### Data 4

*Yan orahang keweh ngalih pipis  
To nguda liu nak megarang mayuang vila*

*(Ray Peni, Nyantos Dewa Nyekala)*

These lyrics are assertive of telling. He tells about phenomena in Bali during pandemic. This pandemic give a big impact for every aspect especially for tourism industry. People who work in the tourism industry lose their jobs as well as accommodation business owners do not get income because there are no guests during the pandemic. It can be said that foreigners and also domestic tourist cannot visit Bali. In order to keep operating, the owners of villa, hotel or home stay in Bali reduce rental costs and offer various types of promotions to attract tourist who still live in Bali keep rent their accommodation. The interesting phenomenon is local person or Balinese people are competing to enjoy the promotion. Government confused in giving social assistance as a

result of restrictions on community activities on the other hand many local people who are not affected by the pandemic start to live in new normal life. The lyrics have collaborative function because it is commit the speaker to the truth of expressed proposition.

## 2. Directive

Directive is the type of speech acts that the speakers uses to get someone else to do something (Searle, 1969). The types of directives illocutionary act can be seen from the data below.

### Data 5

*Yen irage memengkung pesu, Takutin kena gering agung*

*(Ray Peny, Gering Agung)*

This lyric is directive of warning. This lyric has messages to the hearer about the danger of this Virus. He also give warning about the big impact for ourselves if we do not apply the health protocol such as leave the house aimlessly, maintain a distance and also avoid the crowd, if we violate the instruction, we will be easily infected by the virus. We need to follow the instruction from government. This lyric has competitive function because it is competing with the social goal by giving warning to the hearer.

### Data 6

*Kanggoang malu luh hidup irage glalang gliling*

*(Ray Peni, Dagang Canang Sing Ngabe Bunga)*

This lyric is directive of requesting. The use of word 'kanggoang' 'accept' means requesting by using indirect sentence. He request his wife to accept this situation and having a simple live, they have to live together face the bad condition as the result of pandemic. He wants to convince his wife even though it's hard but everything will be ok as long as he tries, not by stealing or doing bad things to make money. The illocutionary function of these lyrics is collaborative because this utterances is aimed to emphasize the situation of the speaker.

### Data 7

*De sombong, yen i rage icen ne rejeki lebih*

*Mani puan, yen sing ngelah pang nge ade nak olas nulungin*

*De kanti, hidupe care sandal anyud di tukade.*

*(Ray Peni, Sandal Anyud)*

These lyrics are directive of suggesting. It contains a suggestion from the speaker to the hearer. Life is so hard, we need to stay generous no matter the situation, because the wheel is always turning, today we can be up and tomorrow can be down. Thus, whatever the situation, other people will still accept us. The illocutionary function of this lyric is competitive function because suggesting is an act that the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal as it has the addressee to do something.

### Data 8

*Ratu betara gelisang ratu tedun*

*(Ray Peni, Nyantos Dewa Nyekala)*

The lyric above belong to directive of commanding. The commanding act is shown in the words 'gelisang' or 'hurry'. The command is directed towards the God. The speaker want to say that, only the miracle of God that can stop this pandemic. Commanding is an act that has the addressee to do something that the speaker wish to be done by the addressee. This function very clearly stated by the utterances, the speaker wait the miracle from the God.

## 3. Expressive

Searle (1969) proposed in the class of expressive are apologizing, thanking, congratulating, condoling, deploring, and welcoming. The types of expressive illocutionary act can be seen from the data below.

**Data 9**

*Nyen kaden ne mekade, Gumine jelek buka kekene*

*Yen ape kaden tatujone, Misi ngae penyakit sing dadi rame*

(Ray Peni, Nyantos Dewa Nyekala)

These lyrics are expressive of blaming. He feels confused about this situation, he wants to blame but doesn't know who to blame. He does not know who make this kind of pandemic occurred. This kind of illness force us to have new normal life, ever where we need to wear mask, we need to avoid crowds. These lyrics have conflictive function because the speaker make a complaint as the result of conflicts with himself and also with nature.

**Data 10**

*Yening iluh mekenyem ken beli, care dagang canang sing ngabe bunge*

*Jegeg iluhe tiada tanding, Tiada tanding jegeg iluhe*

(Ray Peni, Dagang Canang Sing Ngabe Bunga)

These lyrics are expressive of praising. He praises his girl that she looks beautiful, not only for the face but also for the heart. The context is the speaker lost his job in tourism and currently converting transport cars for roadside sales. His wife keep stand beside him and give him spirit to face this pandemic situation. He is very grateful having her as a wife. Her smile is like an energy for him. Those lyrics have convivial function because praising is an act that make the person we address feeling happy. It can create or maintain good relationship which means that the social goal is achieved.

**4. Declarative**

Declarative is the illocutionary type where the speaker brings about the changes in the state of current affairs. Declarative is words and the act of it that is aimed to change the world by their utterance. The analysis of declarative in this song lyrics can be seen as below.

**Data 11**

*Len ipidan liu ngelah pipis, mulih kampung care nak buta tumben ngedat.*

(Ray Peni, Sandal Anyut)

These lyrics are declarative illocutionary act. He gave new status for himself. The view of the people in the village, when one of the citizen migrated to the city he will be success and have a lot of money when back to the hometown. Before pandemic, this perspective makes him like a crazy man when he back to hometown. He is the chief of the world, he can do anything and he will not be underestimated anymore. This lyric has conflictive function because it has intended meaning related with the responses of society toward him nowadays in his village after pandemic, he lost his job and no one appreciate him like before in his village.

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Based on the previous analysis it can be concluded that four types of illocutionary acts occurred in Ray Peni song lyrics, they are assertives, directives, expressive and declarative. Assertive illocutionary act can be divided into informing, concluding, confessing and telling. Directive illocutionary act occurred in the types of warning, ordering, suggesting and commanding. Expressive illocutionary act refers to the complaining and praising. The last one is declarative illocutionary act which declared about the changes. Assertive illocutionary act talked about truthfully and what the speaker believe to be the fact, directive illocutionary act is the act that performed to make the hearer do some action, expressive illocutionary act to express someone feelings, and declarative illocutionary act that attempt to changes the reality or someone status. The function of illocutionary act found in these song lyric, they are collaborative, competitive, convivial and conflictive. Collaborative function occurred in assertive and directive illocutionary act. Directive illocutionary act also has competitive function. Expressive has convivial and conflictive function. Declarative illocutionary act only has conflictive function. The researcher suggests this research needed to be done next in understanding illocutionary acts in song lyrics in order

to produce deeper analysis. The next researcher need to provide information and also have attention to the context of situation to understand about the intended meaning of illocutionary acts.

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