

AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS USED BY NAJWA SHIHAB ON CATATAN NAJWA PODCAST “SUSAHNYA JADI PEREMPUAN”

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Abstract: The development of podcasts is starting to look brighter every day, with many public figures across the country competing to launch podcasts via YouTube. One of them is a podcast on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel entitled "Catatan Najwa". This study analyzes used speech acts theory by John R Searle. Searle (1975) developed five illocutionary speech acts that differed from Austin's concepts and ideas. The five theories of Illocutionary speech acts are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, declaration. The research design in this study is a descriptive qualitative method. The utterance of Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast is the data of this research. This research's data source is the utterances of Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast. The data collection methods used in this research are observation of the Catatan Najwa Podcast, then analysis based on library study (utterance of Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast), and validate the analysis by rechecking data and ensuring the data is relevant to the video. The data analysis description method in this research used informal method. The content used in this research is video of Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. The result of 80 data includes 56 data on asking acts, 6 data on request acts, 12 data on command acts, 1 data on suggestion acts, and 3 data on prohibition acts. Based on the amount of data, the dominant data was analyzed at the request acts. The result of this study is the directive speech acts used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast found on this research. Based on the results of data analysis, there are five kinds of directive speech acts used by Najwa Shihab on the Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. This research aims to show the existence of asking, request, command, suggestion, and prohibition directive speech acts in Najwa Shihab's utterances.

Keywords: Pragmatics, Directive Speech Acts, Najwa Shihab, Podcast

INTRODUCTION

In social life, people naturally need to communicate with each other. Language is paramount in communication, including speaking, using nonverbal communication skills, understanding nonwritten language, problem-solving, and processing and expressing emotions. Pragmatics is the study of how language is used in communication. Every speaker must want to convey certain intentions to

their interlocutor, either explicitly or implicitly (Leech, 1983:5-6). People sometimes use utterances with implicit meanings in life communication to infer their meaning. To achieve the goal of the utterance itself, we need to know where and when the utterance was said or based on context to the destination. Speech context influences the interpretation of speech acts by both the speaker and the interlocutor. Speech becomes language, the words conveyed by the speaker or writer, or those who invite the speech, and which have meaning or purpose under certain circumstances.

This study uses illocutionary speech acts as the theoretical basis of the research. On the other hand, Searle (1975) developed five illocutionary speech acts that differed from Austin's concepts and ideas. The five theories of Illocutionary speech acts are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, declaration. This research focuses on the use of directives in podcasts. A directive is an illocutionary act which is used to make the hearer to do something in the future. There are several reasons why this study focuses on direct speech acts. First, a referral is a type of speech act commonly used by speakers in everyday speech. With directives, the speaker tries to fit the world through the listener to the word. The second reason is that direct speech acts are used in communication to get the maximum attention of the listener. Through directed speech acts, the speaker's utterances cause the listener to do something. Speech acts can be seen not only in everyday communication but also in interview activities. An interview is an activity that takes place between two or more people to obtain the information it needs.

An interview is defined as a formal detail-oriented conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee. The activity was an interview titled "Susahnya Jadi Perempuan" on Catatan Najwa's YouTube channel, where we found several directive speech acts by presenter and informants. Currently, podcasts have become a trend in Indonesia. Many content producers and influencers create content based on typical radio shows or podcasts. A podcast is one of the content media that has received a lot of public attention. Catatan Najwa is one of the programs hosted by Najwa Shihab through social media, not on television. Catatan Najwa is a program founded by Najwa Shihab on his own YouTube channel "Najwa

Shihab". This program airs at the exact time that Mata Najwa usually airs, which is every Wednesday at 20.00 WIB. Catatan Najwa tickled with satire, striking sharply, sometimes like an invitation to reflect which discusses political issues, feminism, and so on.

Najwa Shihab chosen as the object of this research because she was one of the presenters who highlighted by the media and the masses. She is also the only female presenter most feared by sources. In addition, Najwa Shihab is an Indonesian journalist, actress, feminist, and activist. Najwa Shihab is famous for her broad knowledge and expertise as a journalist and presenter. In this research, an episode of the Catatan Najwa program chosen entitled "Susahnya Jadi Perempuan" because in daily life women are one of the most difficult topics to get recognition. Najwa Shihab invited four stars, namely Reza Rahardian, Ari Kriting, Doctor Tompi, and Nadiem Makarim. This makes it an interesting topic to research because the topic discussed is about women, and the guests who are invited are four Indonesian famous public figures.

METHOD

This research focused to find the kinds of directive speech acts used by Najwa Shihab in "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*" utterances by using qualitative research. The type of qualitative research has been used in this research focused on the description. In a descriptive method, this study analyzed and presents the fact systematically therefore it can be understood and concluded easily. So the descriptive method is a research method that uses reality or fact as the object or subject of the research with a focus on description research, the research would sort the data needed based on category.

The primary data in this study is Najwa Shihab's utterances on Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*". The primary data obtained in the form of conversations between Najwa Shihab as presenter and four guest stars as informant. The result of Najwa Shihab's utterances used as data in the form of sentence in this research. The data source in this research is the transcript on the

Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*" on Najwa Shihab's Youtube Channel.

Location of the research is the place or area where the research is conducted. This research is a literature study. So that in this study the location is on the Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel, namely the Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*". Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel has launched the latest episode of the Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*" on November 8, 2021 and in this study Catatan Najwa Podcast was accessed as the object of research on November 15, 2022. This research was carried out for twenty-two months.

According to Sudaryanto, collecting data in this study use the observation method. Observational methods are data collection methods performed by listening to the use of the language being studied (Sudaryanto, 2015). This study collects data by observing video of Catatan Najwa Shihab Podcast on Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*".

The second step in data collection is the basic technique. The basic technique of this research is tapping technique. The tapping technique means that this data collection is carried out without the object being known (Sudaryanto, 2015). This study used the tapping technique as a basic technique because it analyzes the utterances used by Najwa Shihab in "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*". The third step is the note-taking techniques, the data obtained from observations are recorded manually or directly written down in the form of field notes. The final step in this data collection technique is the transcribing methods . Transcribing is the process of converting spoken language data into written text that can be analyzed further. The technique is used in this research because it wants to remain faithful to the original form of spoken data found in the utterances of Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*".

In this study the data analysis used contextual analysis. Contextual analysis as described by Lexy J. Moleong in his works on qualitative research methodology, emphasizes the importance of understanding data within the context in which it occurs. With contextual analysis, we can gain a more comprehensive

and in-depth understanding of a text, understand nuances that may not be immediately apparent, and see how various external factors influence the meaning of Najwa Shihab's utterances.

The method of determining the validity data in this study uses re-checking. Implementation in this study using rechecking; the data obtained must be tested for validity with video content on Catatan Najwa Podcast. This study presents the result of the analysis using an informal method. The informal method is used to describe the directive speech acts data that used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*". In addition, this study also has a presentation in the form of numbers taken from the results of data analysis.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

This study found that Najwa Shihab used types of Directive Speech Acts in her utterances on Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*" such as Asking Acts, Request Acts, Command Acts, Suggestion Acts, and Prohibition Acts in "*An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast 'Susahnya Jadi Perempuan'*".

Asking Acts Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*"

Asking acts are a type of speech act where the speaker requests information, assistance, permission, or a specific action from the listener. In pragmatics, these acts are crucial for understanding how people use language to fulfill their needs and interact with others. Here's an example of asking acts:

Data no 3

Najwa Shihab: Takdir (sambil ketawa) ada kak Arie dan juga ada kakak dokter tompi. **Kalo dokter juga gak kebetulan, memilih menjadi dokter ya kan?** (data no 3)

Dokter Tompi: Kebetulan sebenarnya

The context in data number three occurs in the opening segment of the Catatan Najwa Podcast on "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*". Najwa Shihab as the

presenter acts as the speaker and Doctor Tompi as the listener. The data is in the opening segment where Najwa Shihab introduces her guest stars to the audience. This podcast invites four people with different backgrounds and professions, namely Reza Rahardian, Nadiem Makarim, Doctor Tompi, and Arie Kriting. Najwa Shihab asked Doctor Tompi about his profession as a doctor. In this segment, the topic discussed in the Catatan Najwa Podcast is about women's issues through different perspectives.

In Najwa Shihab's utterance, the use of the word "*ya kan*" which has the affix "*-kan*" can be interpreted as an interrogative utterance that can frame requests. The utterance shows the use of a question utterance aimed at getting an answer from Doctor Tompi about his profession. So that the answer is obtained by Doctor Tompi who explains his profession to Najwa Sihab as a fulfillment of the question he asked. This indicates that data number three "*Kalo dokter juga gak kebetulan, memilih menjadi dokter ya kan?*" is a directive speech acts in the category of asking acts.

Request Acts Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast "*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*"

Request is an expression of what the speaker wants the interlocutor to do or refrain from doing something. A request does not assume the speaker's control over the person addressed. Request speech acts, as part of the broader category of directive speech acts, have specific characteristics that distinguish them from other types of speech acts. Here an example of the data of request acts.

Data no 35

Najwa Shihab : **Bisa gak lu mungkin kaya gitu? Mungkin gak?** Lu lu you can see yourself gak jadi yang pemberi nafkah tapi yang domestik gitu. (data no 35)

Reza Rahardian: Oh I don't think so, no. Me? I can't. Karna aku sudah maksudnya dibesarkan sama mungkin karna dibesarkan oleh ibu tunggal gitu ya. It's give me drives untuk no I have to make it gitu, agak susah. Pasti susah kalo aku sih ngerasa it's quite impossible untuk bisa kaya duduk dan ngurusin semuanya. Karna mengalami itu di usia tiga belas tahun, ngurusin david my little brother dari dia lahir sampai usia satu tahun itu gantian. Jadi my mom harus kerja, aku yang dirumah ngurusin this little baby gitu.

The context in the data above in one of the segments on the podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. Najwa Shihab as the speaker and Reza Rahardian as the listener. They discussed what if they did not play the role of men and husbands but vice versa. Najwa Shihab asked whether they could carry out the role of a woman as well as a wife and mother. Reza Rahardian expressed his statement as a son of a single mother that it was impossible and difficult for him to do so.

Najwa Shihab asks Reza Rahardian a question “*bisa gak lu mungkin kaya gitu? Mungkin gak*” is an interrogative utterance that Najwa Shihab asked to Reza Rahardian. The word “*bisa gak lu mungkin kaya gitu? Mungkin gak?*” indicates an interrogative utterance in the form of non-standard Indonesian used daily. It describes Najwa Shihab's question which urges Reza Rahardian to allow or not if he plays a husband who only does household chores and not as a husband who works for a living. So, data thirty-five is included in the request acts category.

Command Acts Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”

Commanding acts are a type of speech act in which the speaker issues an order or directive to the listener, expecting compliance or action. These acts are typically associated with authority or power dynamics, where the speaker has the social or institutional right to expect that their directive will be followed. Here an example of commanding acts:

Data no 8

Najwa Shihab: kalo memang mau dijadikan isu bersama ya memang harus dibicarakan oleh kelompok yang kerap kali memang jadi permasalahan oleh perempuan. (data no 8)

Nadiem Makarim : Justru obor nya harus dipegang sama yang laki-laki.

Based on the situation, the data occurs in the opening of the podcast Catatan Najwa “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. Najwa Shihab as the speaker and Nadiem Makarim as the listener. In the data above Najwa Shihab opens the podcast

by starting an introduction to the guest stars. She opened this discussion by starting to discuss problems regarding women's issues.

In data number eight, utterance “*kalo memang mau dijadikan isu bersama ya memang harus dibicarakan oleh kelompok yang kerap kali memang jadi permasalahan oleh perempuan*” shows the use of modal words such as “harus”. The word “harus” has the meaning of indicating duty, compliance, or expediency. The “harus” word indicates the degree of force or politeness in the directive. Najwa Shihab as speaker expects the listener to act in accordance with the command. She asked the listeners to start talking about women's issues together with people who are concerned about women's issues. So data number eight is a commanding act.

Suggestion Acts Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”

Suggestion Acts are a type of speech act that involves proposing or recommending an action or course of action to someone. They are used to offer advice, make recommendations, or propose solutions to problems. In pragmatic terms, suggestion acts are crucial for understanding how language is used to influence behavior and decision-making. Here's an example of suggestion acts:

Data no 31

Nadiem Makarim: Saya, karena yang lainnya bilang gue lo tapi karena kebetulan menteri harus pake saya ehh jadi ya.. (dipotong Reza Rahardian)

Najwa Shihab : **Hahaha keluarkan gue elo keluarkan hahahah** (data no 31)

The situation occurs on Catatan Najwa Podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*” where Najwa Shihab is the speaker and Nadiem Maarim is the listener. Nadiem Makarim realized that the discussion participants used the word “saya” while others used the word “gue elo”. This is because he is a minister who must pay attention to the use of language when speaking. Instantly everyone laughed at Nadiem Makarim's sudden statement. Later, Reza Rahardian responded that he could speak more casually by using the word “gue elo” which was agreed by everyone.

The utterance “*hahaha keluarkan gue elo keluarkan hahahaha*” shows the use of imperative language forms. The word “kan” is a verb-forming suffix. It is generally used together with the prefixes ber-, di-, me-, per- or ter-. When the suffix -kan is used on a verb without a prefix, the utterance formed is a command utterance and the verb becomes transitive: The utterance is spoken by Najwa Shihab to make Nadiem Makarim do what she expects by using the word “gue elo”. The intention of Najwa Shihab is to propose an action or recommend something to Nadiem Makarim for the listener to consider. It is less direct than a command, but aims to influence the listener's behavior or decision. The data number thirty-one “*hahaha keluarkan gue elo keluarkan hahahaha*” includes the use of suggestion acts.

Prohibition Acts Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”

Prohibition acts are a specific type of directive speech act where the speaker instructs the listener not to do something. They involve the speaker imposing a restriction or forbidding a particular action. Here an example of the data of prohibition acts:

Data no 34

Dokter Tompi: Jadi jadi maksudnya gini kan katanya laki-laki itu kerjanya tadi nyari nafkah dan lain lain, ternyata dia tidak melakukan hal itu hanya melakukan pekerjaan jaga anak doang (dipotong Najwa Shihab)

Najwa Shihab: **jangan hanya, gua masuk lagi tuh** (data no 34)

The context that happens in the Catatan Najwa Podcast when discussing the role of women as wives and mothers in the household. Najwa Shihab as the speaker and Doctor Tompi as the listener. In this discussion Doctor Tompi gave a statement that drew cons where he said “*ternyata dia tidak melakukan hal itu hanya melakukan pekerjaan jaga anak doang (dipotong Najwa Shihab)*” with the word “*jaga anak doang*”. The statement triggered cons that could lead to misunderstandings about the role of mothers, which could mean that taking care of children is an easy job.

The data thirty-four “*jangan hanya, gua masuk lagi tuh*” shows a prohibition utterance which uses direct language that is expressed directly to convey the prohibition clearly. This utterance uses the imperative verb form shown in “*jangan hanya, gua masuk lagi tuh*” that Najwa Shihab said to Doctor Tompi. The data uses modal verbs such as the word “*jangan*” to show prohibition. Najwa Shihab as the speaker imposes restrictions or prohibits certain actions to Doctor Tompi as a listener not to say that childcare workers seem to be an easy job. In data thirty-four shows a directive speech act that is prohibition acts.

CONCLUSION

The data obtained in this research is 80 data. The analysis shows that the amount of data from asking act is 56 data of Najwa Shihab utterances. The request is 6 data of the Najwa Shihab utterances. The command is 12 data of the Najwa Shihab utterances. The 1 data of the utterances is suggestion. The prohibition is 3 utterances data that used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. The conclusions describe the results of the research analysis. In this study discusses directive speech acts used by Najwa Shihab on Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. Based on the results of data analysis, there are five kinds of directive speech acts used by Najwa Shihab on the Catatan Najwa Podcast entitled “*Susahnya Jadi Perempuan*”. This research aims to show the existence of asking, request, command, suggestion, and prohibition directive speech acts in Najwa Shihab's utterances.

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