THE PERLOCUTIONARY EFFECTS IN PRONOUN CHANGING IN INDONESIAN POLICE INVESTIGATION

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for *Sarjana Sastra* degree in English Language and Literature Study Program

By
Putri Zahra Salsabilla
1909630

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Oleh
Putri Zahra Salsabilla

Sebuah skripsi yang diajukan sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Pendidikan pada Program Studi Bahasa dan sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Sastra

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PAGE OF APPROVAL

THE PERLOCUTIONARY EFFECTS IN PRONOUN CHANGING IN INDONESIAN POLICE INVESTIGATION

An Undergraduate Thesis by

Putri Zahra Salsabilla
1909630

Approved by:

Main Supervisor	Co-Supervisor
R. Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M.Hum., Ph.D.	**Wawan Gunawan, M.Ed., Ph.D.**
NIP. 198110242005012001	**NIP. 197209162000031001**

Head of English Language and Literature
Faculty of Language and Literature Education
Indonesian University of Education

Prof. Eri Kurniawan, M.A., Ph.D.

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

I hereby certify that this present study, entitled *Perlocutionary Effect in Pronoun Changing in Police Investigation*, submitted for Sarjana Sastra degree of English Language and Literature program, is completely my own work and original research. I am fully aware that I have directly and indirectly quoted ideas, concepts, and statements from various sources. All questions are appropriately acknowledged and stated.

Bandung, June 2023

Putri Zahra Salsabilla

PREFACE

The present research entitled *Perlocutionary Effect in Pronoun Changing in Police Investigation* is submitted to the English Education Department of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia as a partial requirement to achieve *Sarjana Sastra* degree. This research discussed the perlocutionary effect by police during the investigation process. The research also discussed what kinds of person references are used by police during the investigation.

The researcher realizes that this research is far being perfect. Thus, the researcher welcomes constructive criticism and suggestion for the improvement of this research that will lead to better research regarding this topic. The researcher hopes this research will be beneficial and serve as a useful reference to those who take an interest in a similar study and to general readers as well.

Bandung, June 2023

Putri Zahra Salsabilla

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Putri Zahra Salsabilla

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Putri Zahra Salsabilla
1909630

Main Supervisor	Co-Supervisor
R. Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M.Hum., Ph.D.	Wawan Gunawan, M.Ed., Ph.D.
NIP. 198110242005012001	NIP. 197209162000031001

ABSTRACT

Of the speech act elements, perlocutionary appears to be the most crucial action to deconstruct the suspect or witness's hidden intention in the police investigation. In interviewing a suspect or witness, a police investigator frequently uses particular strategies for gleaning the expected information from the suspect or witness. Among strategies in findings out the perlocutionary act, one is through pronoun changing. Usually, police investigators use a variety of pronouns to make the suspect or witness feel comfortable during the interview. Therefore, this research focused on the perlocutionary act effect in pronoun changing in the police investigation. This research was conducted through qualitative methods. The data used were obtained from transcripts of a stimulated police interview in a domestic violence case. The construction of speech acts was analyzed based on the theory Searle's (1976) theory on illocutionary acts, Searle's (1996) theory on verbal perlocutionary acts, and the theory of Indonesian person terms by Djenar et al (2006, 2014, 2015). The research results show that four-person references appear in this research kinship (i)bu and (ba)pak, pronoun *saudara*, pronoun *kamu*, and other pronouns. Moreover, the research shows that 438 utterances during the investigation contain illocutionary acts. The data were classified into five, namely representatives (40), directives (371), declarative (1), commissives (0), and expressive (25). Of the total 438 illocutionary acts, directives are the most frequent type of illocutionary act because the police investigators mostly question them.

Furthermore, the perlocutionary functions of person reference changing manifest verbally during the investigation, encompassing expressions of gratitude, acceptance, and denial.

Keywords: Perlocutionary act, person references, police investigation

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