

Perlocutionary Speech Acts in Seringai Album Song Lyrics and Their Relevance to Critical Character Education

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to (1) identify the forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band, (2) identify the purpose of the perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band, and (3) Identifying the relevance of the perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band to critical character education. The data in this study were collected using a note-taking technique. Data in the form of writing or text can be seen on the internet. To analyze the data in this study using the equivalent method with a pragmatic approach and descriptive method. The results of this study indicate that there are (a) forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai album, (b) the purpose of the perlocutionary speech act in the song lyrics of the Seringai album, and (c) the relevance of the perlocutionary speech act in the song lyrics of the Seringai album towards critical character education which results in 30 types of example sentences that can be categorized as perlocutionary speech acts: 8 angry or upset with persons and circumstances; 6 informing about social conditions, 4 advising everyone and irresponsible persons, 4 insinuating irresponsible persons, 3 complaining because the situation is deteriorating, 2 ordering to fight, 2 praising someone, and 1 calling for individual freedom . Song lyrics from the album Seringai have relevance to the value of critical characters.

Keywords: *speech act, perlocutionary, pragmatic, character education.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Speech act is a form of communication that uses language as an intermediary. Perlocutionary speech acts are parts of speech that have an effect on the listener or the interlocutor. Speech acts use language as a vehicle to convey the intent and purpose of the speaker.

Adhiguna, et al. (2019:205) says that in every communication activity there must be a speech and a speech act in one speech situation [1]. Speech act does not only exist in a person's conversation, novel dialogue, and film dialogue, but also exists in a song lyric. A song turns out to contain speech acts that are used by the songwriter or the musician to convey the intent and purpose of the song being made. Oktavia (2019:2) explains that the speech act in a song lyric is unique, meaning that it can directly or indirectly invite the

reader or listener to be carried away or not carried away in the conversation [2].

Communication that involves language between speakers and speech acts will produce an utterance that has meaning and purpose. Communication activities carried out using speech between speakers and speech partners to express certain intentions and objectives are called speech acts. Oktaviyani and Asep (2021:14) mention that a perlocutionary speech act is a speech that is indirectly or unintentionally created in a conversation with no intention of creating a consequence [3]. It means that in our daily life, in communicating intentionally or unintentionally, we have communicated with perlocutionary speech to convey what we feel or what we mean to the speech partner.

Fauzia, et al. (2019:34) argues that when uttering an utterance, we have created a function or several

functions in our mind [4]. In communicating, speakers who want to convey the function of their speech must communicate in an effective and efficient way so that the speech partner can understand the function, the intention, and the purpose of the speech. CJ Juvrianto (2018:20) also reveals that speech acts can be done when someone makes a speech or makes an apology, a complaint, a rejection, a compliment, a greeting, an invitation, and a request [5]. When people do these things, they make a speech act that is addressed to the speech partner.

Speech act is one of the elements in pragmatics which involves speakers and speech partners. In pragmatics, speech acts are divided into three elements namely locutionary speech act, illocutionary speech act, and perlocutionary speech act. Handayani, et al. (2019: 8-9) defines that speech acts are language studies that contain interesting pragmatic phenomena [6]. Meanwhile, Setyorini and Intan (2020: 32) mentions that pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of the language used by speakers and speech partners to communicate and signs or symbols outside of language that affect speech [7].

Sitorus and Herman (2019:24) explain that song is a form of tool for human communication. Song is a way to communicate using sound and music to express feelings, ideas, feelings, thoughts, and emotions [8]. Song lyrics are words that are arranged in such a way as a sentence in a song. In a work of musical art, there is a song in which it involves lyric that fills the music and becomes an element in a song. A song lyric contains sentences written by the author with a specific purpose. The lyric of the song was created with the aim of conveying the expression felt by the author to the listener of the song. Besides this, song lyrics are a creative art tool used by artists or song lyricists to inform or tell listeners about the anxiety or emotion that is being felt by the writer. Song lyrics are a means of communication by the songwriter with his listeners.

Musicians write song lyrics to voice a specific purpose. Musicians write lyrics about sadness, joy, romance, and there are musicians who write song lyrics to voice about social and political criticism. Songwriter or musician wants his work to be played and heard by by many people so that people can understand the message of the song's lyrics. Song listeners can be connected to the song which represent feelings of people who have the same anxiety.

Maretta, et al. (2018:32) says that a song is a literary work that uses language in its lyrics that is closest to everyday life [9]. Song lyrics written by authors or musicians are in the form of sentences that want to be conveyed to listeners with a harmonization of music that is packaged into a song with a specific purpose. The sentences written by the author into song lyrics are an utterance to be conveyed to the speech partner.

Sentences in song lyrics can also affect the listener's behaviour. The sentences arranged in the lyrics of the song represent the emotions of the writer which finally reaches the listener. The lyrics of the song can affect the behaviour of the listeners and listeners can also do something that is voiced by the songwriter through the lyrics.

Romadhan and Eny (2020:70) explains that there are many character or values that can be identified, namely honest, religious, hard working, independent, and so on [10]. In this study, Seringai is a band whose lyrics are critical and that can influence the listeners to be critical of something.

The song lyrics used as a preview in this research are song lyrics from a metal band from Jakarta named Seringai. Seringai is a metal band that is much loved by metal music lovers. The lyrics performed by the band Seringai take themes of social and political criticism. The lyrics in the songs of the Seringai band contain utterances that have a specific purpose. The utterances in the form of song lyrics sentences of the Seringai band are perlocutionary speech acts which we need to know the intent, the purpose and what factors influence the speech act.

This study aims to (1) identify the forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band, (2) identify the purpose of the perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band, and (3) Identifying the relevance of the perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai band to critical character education.

2. METHOD

The results of this study are presented with an informal presentation, in the form of words description. This is useful when the results of the analysis of this paper are applied in everyday life.

The data in this study were collected using a note-taking technique. Data in the form of writing or text can be seen on the internet. Data is downloaded or rewritten and collected in a data card. From the speech data card, several speeches will be selected for analysis. These data were chosen because they contain interesting linguistic content or phenomena to be studied from a pragmatic perspective. Furthermore, from the data, certain linguistic units will be raised and used as examples in this paper.

To analyze the data, pragmatic equivalent method and descriptive method are used. The descriptive method is used to describe the results of the analysis. Sudaryanto (2015, 17-18) explains that the equivalent method is used to determine command sentences or imperative sentences which when conveyed or uttered can cause a reaction to certain actions by the

interlocutor [11]. Likewise, the sentence uttered can cause emotional consequences to the interlocutor. The research uses the pragmatic subtype matching method. Mulyana (2005:83) explains that the descriptive method is used to provide, describe, and explain the phenomenon of the object of research [12]. This descriptive method explains data or objects naturally, objectively, and according to facts. The equivalent method with a pragmatic approach was chosen because the object of this research is speech which is a perlocutionary speech act. To see this, we need an equivalent method with a pragmatic approach that can see the elements of perlocutionary speech acts.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and Discussion in this study will be focused on the description of findings in the forms of perlocutionary speech acts. These forms of perlocutionary speech acts can be used as a reference to classify perlocutionary speech acts in other sources such as in films or novels as well as to describe the intention and the purpose of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai album. The following are the results and discussion of the forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai album.

3.1 *Forms of Perlocutionary Speech Acts in Seringai Album Song Lyrics*

The forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the album Seringai (grin) can be classified into 7 forms of speech acts. The seven forms of speech acts include: (a) anger, (b) telling, (c) advising, (d) insinuating, (e) ordering; (f) complain; and (g) praise. This finding shows the forms of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai album in which its intent and purpose need to be understood.

3.1.1 *Angry or Upset with Person or Organization and Circumstance*

Anger is an expression of not being happy with something. It can be because of being insulted, being treated inappropriately, feeling angry because of circumstances, and so on. From this definitions, the following data can be obtained.

(1) Prejudice grows peacefully, judges unilaterally, spreads fear. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)

(2) They, playing God, feeling right, invading logic. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)

(3) Get away from the root of the problem. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)

(4) Draws closer to the maintained foolishness. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)

(5) Us versus them, the illusion of empty promises. (Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)

(6) It was not wrong when we hesitated and finally hit back. (Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)

(7) Your stupidity makes me angry, where did you go to school? (Genius, 10/7/2012)

(8) I don't care to those who always try to muffle. (Musixmatch, 9/6/2021)

From example (1), it can be interpreted that the sentence can describe the anger from the speaker to the interlocutor for disliking the situation or condition which allows injustice presumptions or statements with now apparent reason to grow freely. This situation can spread fear to people and makes people afraid to do something because they are afraid of being accused and judged unjustly. This sentence aims to make the speech partner or the people who hear the sentence aware not to blaspheme or accuse people carelessly without clear evidence. There are several responses in the perlocutionary effect, including reflexive motor, emotive response, cognitive response, negative response, verbal response, and physical response [13].

From sentence (2), the speaker has the aim of being angry with his interlocutor. Speakers feel angry at people who have felt that they are the most righteous in their actions and words which can finally influence the minds of those who see and hear them to think. The purpose of this sentence is to get angry at people or persons so that people or persons do not feel that they are the most righteous and so that they are aware to improve their attitudes and character.

The sentence (3) in the lyrics of the song is a statement containing angry and displeased expressions to the people who pretend to solve a problem but moving away from the root of the problem that should be resolved and discussed. The sentence aims to be angry to persons who try to solve problem this way.

The sentence (4) expresses angry expressions to people or individuals who have been unconscious because of their irrelevant actions that should have been abandoned, but still maintained. This sentence aims to scold

people or persons so that people are self-aware to leave the foolish actions.

The sentence (5) states the speaker's angry expression towards those who make promises that end up being empty promises that are never kept. This sentence aims to scold irresponsible people so that they keep their promises. The perlocutionary speech act uttered by the speaker aims that the interlocutor immediately responds to the speech uttered by the speaker [14].

From sentence (6), it can be interpreted that the community is finally aware and angry with the irresponsible individuals in the government or the irresponsible individuals in the society. Society finally acts to counter all injustice actions. The sentence aims to scold the irresponsible people so that they work well, fair, and trustworthy.

From example (7), the sentence can be interpreted as expression of anger at irresponsible people by questioning their place of schooling because they are stubborn and do not want to listen to the aspirations of the community. The sentence aims to make the interlocutor to do a good job, not to be stubborn, and to listen to the aspirations of the community.

From example (8), it can be seen that the sentence contains swear words which are words to express anger at individuals who always try to hinder and dampen the resistance made by the society to those who are irresponsible. The sentence aims that the individuals should not to hinder the community's resistance to unfair actions.

The form of perlocutionary speech acts that irritate can be identified by the presence of utterances with things that constantly annoy, offend, or make someone angry [15].

3.1.2 *Telling/Informing About Social Circumstances*

Telling means is the act of reporting or conveying information, ideas or opinions to someone. Reporting means notifying or providing information about tasks that have been seen and carried out [2]. The following data are obtained.

- (1) Standardize perception not become a wise answer or idea. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (2) One step forward, four steps backward, we will not move. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (3) Black drenches your world. (Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)
- (4) Silence is not golden now. I was skeptical. (Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)
- (5) Deceptive public opinion. (Genius, 28/7/2018)
- (6) Control the masses, false information. (Genius, 28/7/2018)

Telling is an assertive speech act that binds the speaker to the truth of the speech he makes [16].

From the example sentence (9) it can be interpreted that the sentence conveys an opinion and tells that making people's perceptions standard or restrained is not a wise answer or idea to make a developed nation. The sentence aims to inform or make a statement for those who try to curb freedom of expression so that they want to eliminate or remove policies that only benefit one party.

From the example sentence (10) it can be interpreted that the sentence conveys the idea and information that the current era is only one step forward and four steps backward, which means that the current era will go far back and if we continue like this, then we will not get up or move. . This sentence means that it aims to tell all people that the society will never want it because the policies that have been made have actually a backward.

From example (11) it can be interpreted that the sentence informs people that policies made by individuals who are concerned with personal gain can make them lose their minds because they just mids of their personal wealth. The sentence aims to tell the elements to be aware and fair in making policies and decisions.

Example (12) can be interpreted that the sentence is a statement from the speaker addressed to everyone that silence is not golden nowadays. The sentence is a statement to inform everyone to do something to fight injustice. Declaration is a speech act that has a relationship between prepositional and reality [17].

From example (13) it can be interpreted that the sentence informs the public that the news and opinions circulating or spreading in the community are hoaxes. This sentence aims to make the public know and be able to choose news and opinions that are spread with good evidence so that they are not consumed by fake news.

From example (14) it can be interpreted that the sentence is a speaker's statement that aims to inform everyone that there are individuals who control the masses and can make fake news and can spread in the community. This sentence aims to make the public more careful with the news that is spread without strong evidence, so as not to directly swallow the news that has been spread in the community. Assertive perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts that are telling or stating information [18].

3.1.3 *Advise Everyone and Irresponsible Individuals*

Advising is an act of reprimanding someone for their actions or nature and giving suggestions to make it better, but not meant to force it. Directive speech acts are speech acts that are intended to give effect to the listener to do or not to take action [19]. Advising is admonishing or telling someone with a non-coercive nature and directing for better things [2]. Therefore, the following data were obtained.

- (1) And if we just let it be, our child will be the next. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (2) There are still many more crucial problems, do not talk nonsense. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (3) Don't be something you are not. (Insertlive, 7/8/2021)
- (4) Let it go, no need to be frustrated. (Insertlive, 7/8/2021)

From example (15) it can be interpreted that the speaker intends to advise everyone that if things that are harmful or injustice done by irresponsible persons are left alone, then it will be continued to the next generation. The sentence aims to advise everyone to act so that the things that are detrimental at this time will not be continued to the next generation. Perlocutionary speech act is speech act done by the speaker that have an effect to the speech partner so that the speech

partner takes action according to the speaker's speech [20].

From example (16) it can be interpreted that the speaker aims to advise society and individuals not to speak casually or accuse carelessly because there are still many more crucial problems to be solved than just accusing and putting each other down.

From example (17) it can be interpreted that the sentence is a sentence advising someone or all to be yourself and not trying to be someone else or imitate other people. Sentences from speakers aim to advise people who are not confident in themselves or in their shortcomings to be confident in themselves and not try to be someone else. Perlocutionary speech acts are intended to produce an effect that is in accordance with the speaker's expectations [21].

From example (18) it can be interpreted that the sentence aims to advise everyone. The sentence means that everyone does not need to be frustrated in dealing with problems.

A perlocutionary speech act is a speech act that has a reaction effect on the listener, a consequence of what was said intentionally or not [22].

3.1.4 *Satire to irresponsible persons*

Satire is an action or word that is intended to insinuate someone. Usually the satire intends to vilify other person. Satire usually comes in the form of indirect mockery or reproach [2]. The data obtained are as follows.

- (1) Blame something out of your control, dead logic, invites anger. (Genius, 10/7/2012)
- (2) Fools obscure you. (Genius, 10/7/2012)
- (3) Tragedy, is the preservation of ignorance. (Genius, 10/7/2012)
- (4) Old song, reverberating. (Musixmatch, 9/6/2021)

From example (19), it can be interpreted that the sentence is a perlocutionary satire to irresponsible persons who only blame things that should not be blamed and are not in accordance with the problems that occur and do not make sense to blame. The sentence is intended for those irresponsible people to be

satirized and aware to handle the problem better. Perlocutionary speech acts expressing disapproval of something can express statements stating "unfair"[23].

From example (20), it can be interpreted that the speaker aims to insinuate irresponsible individuals because the speakers feel that these people cannot quickly respond and cannot understand the problems that exist in society. The sentence is intended to satirized the irresponsible individuals so that they aware and respond to all problems that exist in society well and quickly.

From the example (21), it can be interpreted that the speaker aims to insult the irresponsible individuals because speakers have felt that they always take long time to respond and solve problems which is a very bad. The sentence is intended to make people aware and to improve the way they work and respond to problems that exist in the community quickly.

From the example (22) it can be interpreted that the speaker aims to insinuate people who use old reasons or classic reasons that are always used when they make mistakes. The sentence is intended so that the persons concerned do not always have excuses if they make mistakes or do not immediately do their work well.

Satire in a locutive utterance is merely a statement but perlocutively it has an impact or influence on the speech partner [24].

3.1.5 *e. Complaining about the Deteriorating Circumstances*

Complaining is an expression to express distress, suffering and disappointment and so on because of the situation. The obtained data is as follows.

- (1) Welcome to the era of decline, closed-mindedness is the mainstay. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (2) Goodbye, era of progress, forget hope and life. (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)
- (3) I'm tired of hearing your babbling, I'm tired of swallowing your promises. (Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)

From the example (23), the speaker make a tatement to complain that people are

increasingly thinking too narrowly and closed, which makes the era backwards. This sentence is used by speakers to complain about the deteriorating social situation because so far the speakers feel that everyone is always closed-minded and cannot respect others. The sentence is intended so that everyone can respect each other and not to be closed and narrow-minded. One of the perlocutionary speech acts is expressive perlocution which is used to express what the speaker feels [25].

Continuing the sentence from the data (23), in example sentence (24), it can be interpreted that speakers is complaining that now the era is a backward and leaving the era of progress. This condition even further forcing people to forget hope and life of a new era.

From example (25), in this sentence it can be interpreted that the speaker is complaining about the government officials who only babble about their promises which are never kept.

Complaining is an assertive perlocutionary speech act that binds a truth to the preposition that has been expressed [26].

3.1.6 *Ordering to Fight*

Ordering is an imperative act so that the interlocutor does something or not to do something. In the speech act of ordering, the following data are obtained.

- (1) Time to strike back.(Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)
- (2) (27) We're cynical, hit back, hit back.(Musixmatch, 28/2/2021)

From example (26), it can be concluded that the sentence is a sentence to order the speech partners, namely the community, when the time comes they must fight back against unfair actions. Ordering is a directive speech act used to get something done or for listeners to follow what the speaker wants [27].

From the example (27), it describes actions such as the example sentence (26), which is to instruct the community to fight back against injustice and individuals that has done harm.

Command speech acts are speeches that have an effect on the speech partner, namely carrying out orders wholeheartedly [28].

3.1.7 *Praising Someone*

A praise is an action or word about someone of a positive nature, done with the intention of praising someone. The obtained data are as follows.

- (1) Beautiful as it is. (Insertlive, 7/8/2021)
- (2) Beautifully radiate content. (Insertlive, 7/8/2021)

From example (28) it can be interpreted that the speaker praises someone's beauty for what it is. The purpose of the sentence is to praise a beautiful person for who they are and for that person to be themselves to look beautiful.

From example (29) it can be interpreted that the speaker aims to praise someone because of the beauty of his face or his good heart. The speaker aims to praise someone with good qualities and attitudes so that the person maintains these good qualities and attitudes so that they always look beautiful. Praising is an expressive speech act that is intended as an evaluation of what is said in an utterance [29].

3.1.8 *Calling for Individual Freedom*

Calling is the act of shouting to call or attract the attention of a person or a crowd so that attention is focused on the person shouting. One of the functions of perlocution is to attract attention [30]. In the act of calling the following data are obtained.

- (1) Free individual! (Musixmatch, 20/4/2021)

From the example (30), if it is spoken by a speaker who is giving an oration to the people around him. Perlocutionally it is an act of shouting or calling to get the attention of the people around him in order to burn the spirit to gain individual independence. The sentence aims to call for individual freedom and make everyone around him listen and think and agree about the idea. The form of a perlocutionary utterance is an effect of perlocutionary

utterances on the listener, either the real effect or the expected effect [31].

3.2 *Relevance to Critical Character Education*

Character education is an effort to instill intelligence to think, appreciate attitudes, and experience in the form of attitudes and behaviors that are in accordance with noble values and are manifested in interactions with God, fellow humans, and the environment [32].

Song lyrics from the Seringai album provide relevance to the value of critical characters. Critical character is an attitude that is not quick to believe in something and tries to analyze thing sharply. From the examples of song lyrics presented in this study, most of them are sentences that contain criticism of the social and political conditions that exist in Indonesia. The utterances contained in the song lyrics of the Seringai album can build a critical character for the listeners. Listeners can be carried away by the critical thinking in the song lyrics of the Seringai album and applied in their lives.

4. CONCLUSION

The language phenomenon in Seringai album is researched based on pragmatic studies, namely the perlocutionary speeches which are based on (a) the form of the perlocutionary speech act, (b) the purpose of the perlocutionary speech act, and (c) the relevance of perlocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics of the Seringai album to critical character education. There are 30 types of sentence examples that can be categorized as perlocutionary speech acts which covers: 8 angry or upset with persons and circumstances; 6 informing/informing about social conditions, 4 advising everyone and irresponsible individuals, 4 satire on irresponsible individuals, 3 complaining because the situation is deteriorating, 2 ordering to fight, 2 praising someone, and 1 calling for individual freedom. The Song lyrics from the album Seringai have relevance to the value of critical characters.

CONTRIBUTION

This research is expected to provide benefits in the field of language, including theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefits

Theoretically, this research is expected to provide benefits of knowledge in the field of linguistics and can add references to studies in the field of pragmatics, especially perlocutionary speech types.

2. Practical Benefits

Practically, this research is expected to be useful for:

1) Benefits for researchers, namely adding new knowledge and insights about pragmatics, especially in the type of perlocutionary speech act.

2) Benefits for the society, namely the results of the discussion of this study provide new information about perlocutionary speech acts for fans and listeners of songs by the band Seringai.

3) The results of this study can provide inspiration and can be a reference for other researcher or writer for conducting further research related to the use of speech acts.

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