AN ANALYSIS OF COMMAND SPEECH ACT IN SURAH YA-SEEN BY SAHEEH INTERNATIONAL

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Abstrak: Tindak tutur lebih dikenal sebagai tindakan yang dilakukan melalui ucapan. speech act memiliki bagian-bagian kecil dan juga memiliki banyak cabang. Salah satunya yaitu kalimat perintah yang merupakan hal penting dalam komunikasi. Tanpa kalimat perintah akan membuat percakapan menjadi ambigu. Kalimat perintah dapat ditemukan dimana saja, itu juga dapat ditemukan didalam Al-Qur'an. Karena dalam Al-Qur'an terdapat banyak perintah dari Allah kepada semua umat Islam in dunia. Peneliti menemukan bahwa surat yang memiliki banyak kalimat perintah didalamnya adalah Surah Ya-seen. Dalam penenelitian ini tujuan peneliti adalah untuk mengetahui tipe-tipe dari command speech act dalam Surah Ya-seen yang telah diterjemahkan oleh Saheeh International dan bentuk command speech act yang dominan terdapat dalam Surah Ya-seen yang diterjemahkan oleh Saheeh International. Dalam mengumpulkan data peneliti menggunakan penelitian descriptive qualitatif lebih tepatnya menggunakan document analysis, karena dalam penelitian ini peneliti mengerjakan bahan tertulis. Subject dari penelitian ini adalah teks dari Surah Ya-seen. Penelitian ini menggunakan dokumentasi sebagai metode pengumpulan data. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan tael analysis dan rumus untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah peneliti hanya menemukan hanya satu jenis command speech act dalam Surah Ya-seen dan itu adalah direct command. Tipe lain dari command speech act yang tidak ada dalam Surah Ya-seen adalah indirect. Disamping itu, bentuk dari kalimat perintah yang dominan adalah declarative yang mendapat frekuensi kemunculan yang tinggi. Penelitian ini diharapkan berguna bagi peneliti lain yang mengambil penelitian yang sama. Peneliti berharap jika semua Muslim sadar jika banyak perintah dari Allah untuk mereka dalam Al-Qur'an. Karena melalui peneliti ini peneliti menyajikan beberapa pesan yang Allah sampaikan untuk Muslim dalam Surah Ya-seen.

Kata Kunci : *Command Speech Act*, Surah Ya-seen

Abstract: Speech act is known as an action perfomed via utterances. Speech act have many little part inside and has many brances. One of them is command speech acts which is the important things in communication. Without command it will make some of conversation more ambiguous. Command speech act can find in everywhere, it also can find in Al-Quran. Because in Al-Qur'an there are many command from Allah to All of Muslims in the world. The researcher find the letter in Al-Qur'an are has many command inside is Surah Ya-seen.In this research the researcher aims is to know the types of command speech act in Surah Ya-seen by Saheeh International and the dominant form of command speech act in Surah Ya-seen by Saheeh International.In collecting the data the researcher use descriptive qualitative research exacly document analysis,because in this research the researcher conduct the written material. The subject of this research is the script of Surah Ya-seen. It use documentation as a data collection method because it is use the script of Surah Ya-seen. It also use table analysis and formula in order to achieve the objective of the research.The result of the research is the researcher find there are just one types of command speech act in Surah Ya-seen and it is direct command. The other types of command speech act is not in Surah Ya-seen is indirect. Meanwhile, the dominant form of command speech act is declarative which gain high

frequency of occurance. This research is expected useful for the other researcher who are conduct the similar study. The researcher expected if all of Muslims realize there are many command in al Qur'an from Allah to them. Because through this research the researcher present some of messages are Allah deliver for Muslims in Surah Ya-seen.

Key words : Command Speech Act, Surah Ya-seen

INTRODUCTION

Communication is one of important things in human life. Human use language to communicate and convey their message with another. Languages make everybody understand each another and can convey their desire, feelings, and minds. In communication between speaker and hearer have to understand each other to achieve of communication. Hearer has to know the meaning of languages is delivered by speaker although in a specific context. A study about meaning of specific context as a communicated by speaker and hearer to achieve intended message known as pragmatic.

One part of pragmatic is speech act, speech act is action performed via utterances. Speech act always appears in speaker and hearer communication, hearer is ex-pected to understand about the speaker intention. In linguistics types of speech act make speaker and hearer achieve purpose of communication. There are three types of speech acts, the first is locutionary act which is the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful linguistic expres-sion. The second is illocutionary act which is performed via communicative force of an utterance. The last is perlocutionary act which is a consequence or by product of speaking, whether intended or not.

From the statement above, we can conclude if illocutionary act is one of important things in communication. Illocutionary makes speaker convey speaker intention and expression. The speakers do not do any activity to make the hearer understand about speaker desire. In illocu-tionary the speaker expected hearer understand what speaker intention, because it will be misun-derstood if hearer catches different things from what is speaker intention. Searle (1976, pp. 10-14) classify illocutionary speech act into five types: representatives, directives, commissives, ex-pressive and declarations.

As we know, based on statement above directives is one types of illocutionary act. Di-rective use in human daily life, it gives connection between speaker and hearer. It also influences communication between speaker and hearer. In directives speaker can express what speaker in-tention is. The speaker use directive to make hearer do some activity. Directive is one type of il-locutionary where speakers can express their desires to the hearer.

Directives consist of some expressions; they are orders, request, command and sugges-tions. In this research will focus in command, command is expression that used by speaker to make hearer to do something. We cannot separate command from human life, because it will make ambiguous in communication. Command is used according the social position and situation that will make the hearer feel burdened. We can find command everywhere, such as in television, magazine, newspaper, advertisement, etc. But some people especially Muslim do not aware in the Muslim holy book Al- Qur'an, there are many commands for Muslims.

Al-Qur'an is holy book for Muslims; it is one of Allah's revelations for the Prophet Mu-hammad SAW. It consist of 30 juz, 114 letters, 6666 verses a 77.439 words which use Arabic language and has many meaningful words. In Al- Qur'an we can find many messages from Allah to the human life, especially Muslims. All rules, prohibitions and command in Islam religion based on Al- Qur'an.

Many commands given by Allah to Muslims in Al Quran one of them is in Surah Ya- Seen. Surah Ya-Seen is the thirty six letter in Al- Qur'an and it is consists of 83 verses. Many command will be found in Surah Ya - Seen, one example of command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen in verse 6 : That you may warn a people whose forefathers were not warned, so they are unaware. About command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen , the writers conduct a re-search entitled " An Analysis of Command Speech Act in Surah Ya- Seen by Saheeh Interna-tional ".

Based on background of the study, the researcher formulated this research as follows: What are types of command speech act used in "Surah Ya-Seen? And What is dominant form of command speech act used in "Surah Ya-Seen?

The objectives of the studies are based on the statement of the research questions, the objective of the study would be; To know types of command speech act used in " Surah Ya- Seen". To know dominant form of command speech act used in "Surah Ya-Seen"

Through this study, expected to give contribution for theoretical and practical use of language (1)Theoretically; This research is expected to give more information and knowledge to English department students about speech act especially about command speech act. (2)Practically;This research is expected to give information for:

The writer the result of this research is expected to improve writer's knowledge in understanding speech act. Moslems this research is expected to give references to Muslims about the meaning of Al-Qur'an especially the meaning of surah Ya-Seen. So, they do not just read the Holy Qur'an but they also know about the meaning of it.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research the researcher use descriptive qualitative research. Because in this research the researcher analyze linguistics phenomena are found in Surah-Ya-Seen script, and the researcher don't give treatment to the object of the research. Sugiono (2010, p15) gives following statement :

Qualitative research method is a research method that based on the philosophy of post positivism, it is used to examine the condition of natural objects, (as opposed to experiments) where researchers are as a key of instrument, sampling of data sources is done by purposive and snowball, collecting techniques with triagulation (combined), data analysis is inductive / qualitative, and the results of qualitative research more emphasize the meaning than generalization.

Qualitative have some types, they are naturalistic observation, case studies, document analysis, focused interviews, ethnographic research, phenomenological studies, grounded theory and historical research. In this research the researcher uses document analysis, because this research focused in analyzing script of Surah Ya-Seen as a written material. Ary (2010, p457) explain that, Content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the material.

Based on the statement above the purpose of document analysis is to identify specific characteristics of the material. In this research the researcher wants to focus in identify the form and types of command speech acts are used in script of Surah Ya-Seen.

Research Procedure

The research procedure is important to determine way of the research. According to Ary (2010, pp 31-33) there are some step of research:

Selecting a problem.

The first step is to select the problem to investigate. Quantitative researchers typically state the problem in the form of a specific question about the relationship between variables. In this research the researcher want to investigate the types of command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen and the dominant form of command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen.

Reviewing the literature on the problem.

Researchers should thoroughly review the relevant literature to gain more understanding and insight into the problem and to determine what research may already have been done. Therefore, the researchers conduct previous research are relevant with

this research to increase the researcher understanding and knowledge in problem of the research, as well as to avoid ambiguous in this research.

Designing the research.

The investigator next plans how to conduct research to answer the question. The design is the researcher's plan for the study, which includes the method to be used, what data will be gathered, where, how, and from whom. The researcher uses qualitative descriptive method in this research.

Collecting the data.

The next step involves executing the research plan. In this research the researcher use document analysis to conduct the data.

Analyzing the data.

The data collected in research must be analyzed. Qualitative data generally take the form of words (descriptions, observations, impressions, recordings, and the like). The researcher must organize and categorize or code the large mass of data so that they can be described and interpreted. Although the qualitative researcher does not deal with statistics, analyzing qualitative data is not easy. It is a time-consuming and painstaking process.

Interpreting the findings and stating conclusions.

The researcher next tries to interpret the findings in terms of the research problem. Qualitative researchers present their interpretations and explanations in narrative form. They do not talk about probability but try to emphasize the trustworthiness and credibility of the findings. In this research the researcher don't use this step because the variable of the data is Surah Ya-Seen which is Alloh relevation and it is credibility enough.

Reporting results.

Researchers must make their procedures, findings, and conclusions available in an understandable form to others who may be interested. This involves clearly and concisely presenting the steps in the study in sufficient detail so that another person can replicate it.

Research Subject

Because this research use descriptive qualitative, especially document analysis. As we know before if document analysis use written material, so we can conclude that subject of this research is SurYa-Seen ah by Saheeh International as a written material. Surah Ya-Seen   is one of letter in Al-Qur'an which is the revelation of Allah for the Prophet Muhammad.

Furthermore, in this research the researcher focuses in command speech acts in Surah Ya-Yeen. The reason of the researcher take Surah Ya-Seen as a subject of this research is because many sentences about command speech acts are found in Surah Ya-Seen. So, it makes the researcher is interesting to conduct Surah Ya-Seen by Saheeh International as a subject.

Research Instrument

The instrument of the research is a tool to collect the data. In qualitative research the data will be evolving and dynamic after the researcher entering the objective of the research. Therefore, in qualitative the researcher need flexible instrument which can adapt with development of the data. That's why the researcher become the main key in a qualitative research, in other words the researcher is as a research instrument or human instrument in qualitative research. According to Lincoln and Guba state in Sugiono (2010, p.306):

The instrument of choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human. We shall see that other forms of instrumentation may be used in later phases of the inquiry, but the human is the initial and continuing mainstay. But if the human instrument has been used extensively in earlier stages of inquiry, so that an instrument can be constructed that is grounded in the data that the human instrument has product. Based on the statement above we can conclude if the first instrument when the research begin is the researcher as the human instrument. In this research the researcher do the observation to the data, so the instrument position on this research is as an observer. But, to make the researcher easier to analyze and take the data the researcher use table analysis or data sheets.

Data Collection Method

In research technique of collecting data is one of main important thing, because without knowing technique of collecting the data researcher can't get the data are needed. According to Sugiono (2010, p.309) there are some kind technique to collecting the data, such as: observation, interview, questioner, documentation and triangulation. In qualitative research the researcher collect data in a natural way without providing treatment to data sources.

In this research, the researcher uses documentation as the technique of collecting the data. Because, this research use written material (script of Surah Ya-Seen by Saheeh International) as a data source. According to ary (2010, p.442) Qualitative researchers may use written documents or other artifacts to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under study. In this research the researcher read the script of Surah Ya-Seen deeply to gain deep understanding and then to make the researcher gain

information are related with the objective of research the researcher use table analysis and formula. The forms of table analysis are presented in table 3.1 and the result of formula are presented in table 3.2

Table 3.1 **Command speech acts in Surah Ya-Seen by Saheeh International**

Code (C/V)	Script	Types of Command		Form of Command	
		Dir	In	Mi.	Dec

Note :

C	: Command	Dir	: Direct
V	: Verses	In	: Indirect
Im	: Imperatives		
Dec	: Declaratives		

To find the most dominant function of command speech act, the research calculated the data through the following formula :

$$\frac{x}{y} \times 100\% = N$$

Where :

X = Number the function of imperative sentence

Y = Number of all the data

N = The precentage of function of imperative sentence

Table 3.2 **The Dominant Form of Command Speech Act in Surah Ya-Seen**

No.	Form of command speech act	Frequency of occurence	The precentage (%)

Data Analysis Method

Data analysis method is used to know answer of research problem are faced by the researcher. Data analysis method in qualitative research is obtained from various sources and data collection is done continuously until the data reaches saturation point. According to Sugiono (2010, p.335) data analysis is the process of searching and systematically compiling data is obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by organizing data into categories, describing units, synthesizing, arranging into patterns, choosing which is important and which will studied, and made conclusions so it is understandable.

Data Analysis in qualitative research do before the research begin, when the researcher go on and in the end of the research. Huberman states in Sugiono (2010, p.337) there are some activity in data analysis, they are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

Data Reduction

In data reduction the researcher determines the main points or summarizes the important things in a data. It makes the researcher easier in collecting the other data if needed. But it also needs wide knowledge from the researcher, because if the researcher don't have more knowledge it will be complicated. According to Sugiono (2010, p.339) data reduction is a process of thinking sensitive that requires intelligence and breadth and depth of high insight .The researcher can reduces the data with provide symbols, uppercase, lowercase letters and numbers in data. So, after the research has done the researcher can groupimportant data based on the category easily. In this research the researcher use symbol to reduce the data. Example :

C   = Command

Im   = Imperative

In   = Indirect

Data Display

Data display is the next step after reducing the data. The main purpose of display the data is to make it more understandable. Miles and Huberman state in Sugiono (2010, p.341) looking at displays help us to understand what is happening and to do something-further analysis or caution on that understanding.

Presentation of data in data display in qualitative uses brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowchart and etc. According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiono (2010, p.341) the most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data

in the past has been narrative text. In this research the researcher use table to display the data.

Conclusion Drawing

The last step of data analysis is conclusion and verification. Conclusion in qualitative research is expected can give answer for statement of the problem. The preliminary conclusion in the research is just tentative conclusion, the researcher needs check validity of the data.

To check the validity of the data the researcher check the source of the data. After verifying validity of the data the researcher give last conclusion, then the result of the research will be found.

Validity of Data Finding

In research data is taken cannot be arbitrary and must through validity test. So, there is no difference in data is obtained by researcher and the actual data. Validity concerns the accuracy or truthfulness of the findings. Through validity of data finding the researcher will get accuracy of the data.

In this research the researcher use triangulation to check credibility of the data. According to Wiersma in Sugiono (2010, p.372) triangulation is qualitative cross-validation. It assesses the sufficiency of the data according to the convergence of multiple data sources or multiple data collection procedures. Wiersma in Sugiono (2017, p.274) states there are three kind of triangulation, they are triangulation by source, triangulation by techniques and triangulation by time. In this research the researcher use triangulation by time, triangulation by time is check the credibility of data findings by do the research di different time.

Discussions

This part presented finding of the research were found by the researcher. The finding of the study in this research was use theory are proposed by Miles and Huberman (in Sugiono, 2010). In their theory Miles and Huberman explained three steps, and they are : data reduction, data display and conclution/verification. In this step of findings, the researcher presented the command speech act which was found from the script of Surah Ya-Seen are translated by Saheeh International by give a symbol as it would be shown in table 3. The researcher made a symbol of the script which contains of command speech act types and form. For example :

Dir   : Direct   Im   : Imperative

In   : Indirect   Dec   : Declarative

Table 5. **Data Reduction**

No	Command Speech Act	Symbol of Command Types	Symbol of Command Form
1	(1) Ya, Seen	-	-
2	(2) By the wise...	Dir	Im
3.	(3) Indeed you!.............	Dir	Im
4.	(4) On a straight path.	-	Dec

Based on the data findings above, the researcher found there is 1 type out of 2 types of command speech acts in Surah Ya-Seen. From the Adler theory there were two types of command speech act, and they were directive which use literal meaning in its utterance and indirect speech act which not use literal meaning in its utterances. The researcher found form of command speech acts, they were Imperative and Declarative. According to Richards and Schmid Imperative and Declarative was basic form of command speech act.

The last step in findings was conclusion which was discuss about the result of the data findings. From the findings were presented above the researcher found if there are just one types of command speech act were use in Surah Ya-Seen and it is directive. The other types that not use in Surah Ya-Seen was indirect because it needed spesific situation for implemention. The researcher find form of command speech act were use in Surah Ya-Seen, they are imperatives and declaratives. Meanwhile, the dominant form of command speech acts in Surah Ya-Seen was calculated by the researcher based on the frequency of occurence.

Table 6: The Dominant Form of Command Speech Act in Surah Ya-Seen

No.	Form of Command Speech Act	Frequency of occurence	The precentage (%)
1.	Imperative	0	0 %
2.	Declarative	4	95%

Based on the findings above, The dominant form of command speech act was imperative which got 0 data out of 0 data and it also get low percentage. The other form of command speech act is declarative which got 4 data out of 95 data, it also got high percentage. The researcher conduct research about command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen. In order to got the result of the objective of the research, the researcher got supported from some of experts theories and the other related study. In this research the researcher analyze about the types and form of command speech act. From the data of findings there are one types from two types of command speech act were use in Surah

Ya-Seen, and it is directives. The other type of command speech Act were not use in Surah Ya-Seen is indirect speech act.

Meanwhile, the dominant form of command speech act has found was declarative speech acts which got high frequency of occurance. And the other form of command speech act was imperative which got low frequency of occurance.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on findings analysis and dicussion, the researcher conclude as below ;There are just one types of command speech act are used in Surah Ya-Seen, and it is directive speech acts. It is based on the data are got by the researcher, the total of the data the researcher got 1. While, indirect speech act get 1 data. It means in Surah Ya-Seen indirect is not used, because indirect need spesific condition to applied.

The researcher gets 95 total of the data of the form of command speech act. It is consist of imperative speech act which is get 0 data and declarative speech act which is get 95 data. It means the dominant form of command speech act are used in Surah Ya-Seen is declarative. Because it have higher frequency than imperative which just get 0 data.

In this research the researcher conduct the analysis of command speech act in Surah Ya-Seen. Surah Ya-Seen is one part of Al-Qur'an which have many of command for muslims. And it is reason of the researcher conduct Surah Ya-Seen as a object of the research. Based on the findings of the research, the researcher suggests some issues to the students of the English Department and to the future researchers. The suggestions are presented below :

Many of researcher conduct speech acts as a research, because it has wide range and meaning. But, many aspect or part of speech acts is not analyze yet. And it is task for the students of english department to find out more about speech act deeply.

Speech acts is one interesting things in linguistics, that is the reason why many of the researcher use speech act as a their research. However, some of the researcher is not give detail information or analysis about speech act. To the future researcher, the researcher give suggestion to analyze the data more detailed and get more fresh data about speech act.

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