THE PHENOMENA OF SPEECH ACT IN LAW DOMAIN OF @NGERTI.HUKUM& @KLINIK HUKUMONLINE INSTAGRAM ACCOUNT (PRAGMATICS STUDY)

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Abstract

This law research aims to analyze the speech act of two Instagram accounts @Ngerti.Hukum and @Klinik Hukumonline which focused on law information. This research uses written and uploaded feeds of the account owner as the primary data. The method used is observation method and the technique of collecting data applied is reading and taking note on every uploaded information that obtained the highest number of likes. Before the data is being analyzed, the triangular method is conducted by interviewing the competent law experts to support the research as well as relevance theories. After validated, the classified data is ready to be analyzed by using the pragmatics methods which has been adjusted by context of situation. The steps are conducted in order to smoothen the classification of the data contains speech act in law domain. The result of the data analysis is informally described in order to make it easier to understand the analysis itself. The result shows that the owner of @Ngerti.Hukum and @Klinik Hukumonline understand the context of situation very well even though these accounts are also facilitating other information, such as: products, law study books, and other law seminars information. The uploaded feeds have implemented locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech act by using declarative, interrogative, and directive sentences, to make it easier for readers to understand the content of the feed as well as obtained positive and negative responses. Speech act can be implemented in every realm of community, one of them is in law domain. The implementation of speech act in law study that is uploaded in Instagram, precisely can help the user to understand the meaning of message and information conveyed by the account owner itself.

Keywords: speech act, law domain, Instagram account, social media

I. INTRODUCTION
I.1 Background Of The Problem

Interaction in law domain is one of the ways in social interaction using language as a communication tool. Language is a media for people to communicate verbally or non-verbally. In this digital era, every aspect of human life grows in accordance with the growth of technology. Any information can be easily accessed through digital media, one of them is Instagram. This media provides various information in law domain which could be difficult to be understood by common people if the information is complicatedly written. Several accounts that present information in law domain are @NGERTI.HUKUM and @KLINIK HUKUMONLINE. These accounts have implemented indirect written speech act in presenting their captions since there are the account owner who serves as speaker and the reader as the hearer. According to Austin (1967) this condition shows verbal communication action where there are two parties involved, speaker and hearer. There are three components of speech act which can be classified as locutionary act, Illocutionary act, and Perlocutionary act.

Recently, the research who carries out speech act as an object is still interesting to be discussed. There is research that focused on the strategies and also the function of speech act in educational posters (Sumarsih, 2018); The illocutionary act found in status and comments of the Facebook accounts of Indonesian language and literature students (Nurjanah & Hermoyo, 2019). Different with the research mentioned above, some researches are also analyze speech act in form of pragmatics point of view that focused on the interaction between tourism practitioners with Japanese tourists which dominantly uses expressive function in doing the interaction (Andriyani, 2018). Another research of the same field is aresearch which focused on the type and function of speech act of the interaction of wedding staff organizer to Japanese tourists in Bali (Ketut, Andriyani & Meidariani, 2020). Other speech act research has also analyzed the caption uploaded in Instagram since this media is very practical in sharing the information and easily understood by the readers (Andriyani & Jayantini, 2021). The practical ways in serving the information to the readers has given a change to other user in spreading the

information widely that it leads to criminal act. In law domain, research (Dewi, 2020) has shown the result that speech act is used in Instagram's comment space that assumed having a legal impact. Moreover, it is also able emerging the speech act of hates related to criminal law offense. This phenomenon has given an understanding that pragmatics research with using speech act as the focus to analyse the speech is very useful in law domain (Bachari, 2011) Speech act is able to discover the use of language of its user by looking into its context.

Context influences the existence of the interactants in doing the interaction process. This could be happened because context has a dynamic characteristic and depends on the activity of interactants by looking at the language expression (Mey, 1993:38). In speech act, a speaker's utterance will be hard to understand without knowing the context of the speech. It means there will be misunderstanding in acknowledging the meaning of someone's speech (Verschueren, 1995:8). Speech act can be implemented everywhere and in every domain. If the speech act is used in law domain, then the context of

situation that frequently happened is in a courtroom using conversations that focused on the utterances in law topics. The example context of situation of speech act in district court when the hearing is happening (Zulfi, 2017). Moreover, in a case of counter inheritance, it is analyse the illocutionary act in discovering the meaning of an utterance (Rahmah, 2018) and also the speech act in Indonesia Lawyers Club (ILC) talk show in TV One (Sinaga, 2013) and the speech act that shows the aberration of Brown and Levinson theory towards the Indonesian Language learning in High School (Muslim, 2017).

Methodology

This research used primary data in the form of written uploaded feeds by the account @Ngerti.Hukum with 39,8 thousand followers and 93 new uploaded feeds and @Klinik Hukumonline who has 1.714 uploaded feeds with 241 thousand followers. The method used is observation method and the technique of collecting data is documentation, reading, and taking note of the uploaded feeds of @Ngerti.Hukum and @Klinik Hukumonline with highest number of

likes. The triangular data is used by interviewing the law experts to support the research and also supported with relevance theories before analysing the data. The step is continued by validating the data. After validating the data, then the data is analysed using pragmatics identity method that adjusted with the context of situation to classify the data. The data is presented in the form of texts contains law speech act. The analysis is described using words in order to make it easily understand.

Result and analysis

Law domain used language as a social communication tool. Without the existence of language interactions, it is impossible to achieve its goals. Speech act in the utterances of the interactants in law domain equips this research in analyzing every case occurred. It also happened in their social media account, Instagram, which has the purpose to share the academic and non-academic information using speech act. The speech act later on is adjusted with the context of situation so that the other account readers or users gain the information properly and easily. Some of the accounts are @NGERTI.HUKUM & @KLINIK HUKUMONLINE which always share the law information in their accounts.

Every uploaded feed shared by these accounts has given the impact which resulting to the positive and negative responses in understanding the uploaded feed itself. Generally, the uploaded feeds have implemented Locutionary, Illocutionary, and Perlocutionary speech act using declarative, interrogative, and directive sentences. Those implementation aims to make it easy for the readers in understanding the meaning of uploaded feeds. This language phenomenon has shown the findings that speech act can be used and implemented in every aspect of human life. The use of speech act in law domain that uploaded in social media, Instagram, precisely make it easy for the users to understand the meaning and information conveyed by account. Below are some examples of data in a form of uploaded feeds in those two Instagram accounts stated above.

Data (1)
Context of Situation:

The account @ngerti.hukum has uploaded one topic about place and role of Constitutional Court. In the uploaded description it is shown that the account owner persuades the readers to watch the uploaded feed.
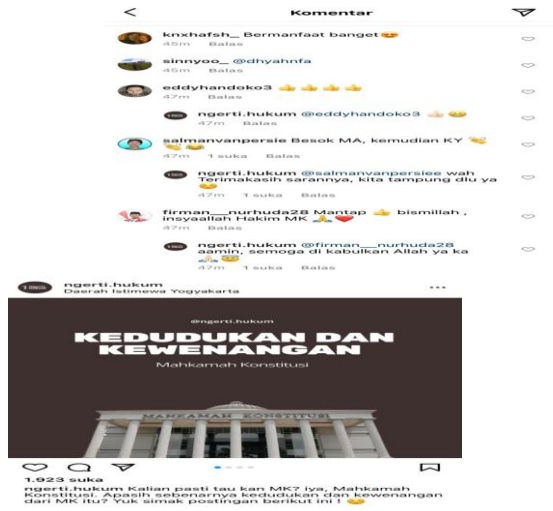
The data (1) above has shown that this account has had 39,8 followers. It is a media of any law information for society, particularly undergraduate law students. The uploaded feeds contain of four slides, and it is begun with the images of a building with *Mahkamah Konstitusi* words put at the top of the building, while slide two shown the explanation related to the position and roles of Constitutional Court and it is ended with thanking expression to the reader since they are very enthusiastic in reading the uploaded feeds. The uploaded material is very attractive to be described by using declarative sentence of question and it aims to give the information. The first to the third slides used locutionary act that does not contain an implied meaning behind the uploaded feeds. Yet it gives the impact to the readers. The impact that is emerge generally contains positive

responses in a form of appreciation. It is shown by the image "thumbs up", "*bermanfaat banget'* sentence, and it is ended by "love emoticon", while some wrote their hopes and suggestions in comments. The written description that is shown in the uploaded feeds is Illocutionary act contains a confirmation and persuade the readers to read and get the information and at the end of the day, give their likes to it.

Data (2)

Context of Situation

The account @klinikhukum uploaded an interesting topic entitled "Diam-diam istriku nikah lagi, aku kudu piye?". The description shows the readers confirmation about the situation.

The uploaded information of @kinikhukum has drawn a lot of response from the readers. It is shown from the likes that reaches 2,466 likes. The illocutionary act in the information contains a question of an issue. The description shows a case of a wife who

getting married for a second time that result on the confusion of the first husband. Another topic in the same uploaded material has shown some articles relates to the case mentioned above. Based on the context mention previously, the information generally aims to share it for the readers that they are able to understand the cases and capable to know how many articles can be utilized as the legal basis. Other than showing the case of a wife who silently getting married again, this account continues the caption by interrogative sentence. The interrogative sentence is actually contains a confirmation and question meaning to the readers about the case above. The description of the uploaded information is capable to emerge various Perlocutionary Act, such as confirmation, question, and statement.

Conclusion

The implementation of Speech Act in law domain based on uploaded information of account **@NGERTI.HUKUM& @KLINIK HUKUMONLINE** has used speech act components, they are: Locutionary Act, Illocutionary Act, and Perlocutionary Act and also supported by the use of Declarative, Interrogative, and Directive sentences. In every uploaded feed it

utilizes the appropriate context of situation that the readers understand and able to give written responses either positive or negative.

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