

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasikan jenis dan fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi serta pelanggaran prinsip kerja sama pada film *Sekawan Limo* karya Bayu Skak. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan pragmatik dengan teori tindak tutur dan pelanggaran prinsip kerja sama. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah tuturan atau dialog antartokoh dalam film *Sekawan Limo* karya Bayu Skak. Sejalan dengan tujuan penelitian, metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode simak dan teknik lanjutan catat. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode padan pragmatis dengan teknik analisis data pilah unsur penentu (PUP). Penyajian hasil analisis data dilakukan secara informal dengan kata-kata. Hasil penelitian ini ditemukan bentuk dan fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi berupa (1) bentuk asertif fungsi melaporkan, mengemukakan pendapat, menyatakan, dan menegaskan, (2) bentuk direktif fungsi memerintah, menyarankan, melarang, dan memohon, (3) bentuk komisif fungsi mengajak, menawarkan, dan berjanji, (4) bentuk ekspresif fungsi mengucapkan terima kasih, meminta maaf, dan mengejek, serta (5) bentuk deklarasi fungsi memutuskan. Selain itu, ditemukan pelanggaran prinsip kerja sama berupa maksim kualitas, maksim kuantitas, maksim relevansi, dan maksim cara.

Kata kunci: pragmatik, tindak tutur, ilokusi, prinsip kerja sama, film.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to classify the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts and violations of the principle of cooperation in the film Sekawan Limo by Bayu Skak. This research uses a pragmatic approach with speech act theory and violations of the principle of cooperation. The data source in this research is speech or dialogue between characters in the film Sekawan Limo by Bayu Skak. In line with the research objectives, the method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection in this research was carried out using the listening method and advanced note-taking techniques. Data analysis in this research uses a pragmatic matching method with the data analysis technique of selecting determining elements (PUP). Presentation of the results of data analysis is done informally using words. The results of this research found that the forms and functions of illocutionary speech acts are in the form of (1) the assertive form with the function of reporting, expressing an opinion, stating, and asserting, (2) the directive form with the functions of commanding, suggesting, prohibiting, and begging, (3) the commissive form with the functions of inviting, offering, and promising, (4) the expressive form with the functions of saying thank you, apologizing, and ridiculing, and (5) the declaration form with the function of deciding. Apart from that, violations of the principles of cooperation were found in the form of the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relevance and the maxim of method.

Key words: pragmatics, speech acts, illocutionary, cooperative principles, film.