

Speech Act In Joe Biden Speech “Build Back Better World” At UN General Assembly

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Abstract

This research discussed about President Joe Biden Speech Act at UN General Assembly on September 21, 2021 which aimed to find out the kinds of communication function in illocutionary act and to identify the perlocutionary act effect contained in the speech. This research use John Searle theory about classification of illocutionary act and John L. Austin theory about perlocutionary act. Then, the data were analyzed using descriptive-qualitative method. The writer used speech transcript as the instrument to find out the valid data. There were five of kinds communication function in illocutionary act that President Joe Biden used in his speech which were, assertives (giving information, remaining, assure, and statement), directives (suggesting, and requesting), commissives (promising, offering, and pledge), expressives (express his feelings), and declaratives (declare that United State has stop with war). The writer also found 4 perlocutionary act effects and responses from the audience, which were; pandemic Covid-19 donation, American government ended conflict in Afghanistan, the responses of United State government to the climate crisis, and American government will continue to be the largest contributor to humanitarian assistance.

Keywords: Speech Acts, Illocutionary, Perlocutionary, Joe Biden Speech



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1. INTRODUCTION

Human is a social being, that way interact with other humans is very important in this life. One way humans to interact is that human create language to communicate each other, to understand each other and to learn something about this life. Kentjono in chaer (1982) language is a system of arbitrary sound symbols used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. When people want to covey information or idea, sometimes they do a speech.

Arsjad (1988) stated speech is conveying and instilling thoughts, information or ideas from the conversation to the general public and wishing the listeners. An idea can be conveyed in appropriate speech by using good language and easily understood by the listener. When expressing words people not only provide information but also take action at the same time. Actions that are attached when people express something are called speech acts.

Yule (1996) state that speech act is an utterance that perfoms an action. It means that a speaker has a context to drive a hearer by his utterance. Austin (1962) state that speech act is divided into three parts which is; locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act, furthermore Searle (1976) classified five kinds of communication function in illocutionary act which is, assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In conducting this research, the writer used some previous studies as references and to

support the research. The writer also utilized some other sources such as articles and books that related to this study.

2.1 Previous Studies

The writer has obtained some information about the of speech acts from several previous studies related to analysis communication function in illocutionary act and perlocutionary act effect of speech acts. The following are some of the previous studies that are relevant to this research topic:

Purwadi (2012) entitled "Speech act in Julia Gilliard's Speeches". This study focusing on the types of speech acts used in Julia Gilliard's speeches. This research was conducted by using qualitative descriptive method. The result of data analysis showed the total numbers were: declarative 3,2%, representative 52,7%, expressive 6,2%, directive 12,0%, and commissive 25,3%. It means that representative is the most dominant type of speech acts used in Julia Gilliard's speeches.

Dewi (2014) entitled "Speech Act in the Great Gatsby Movie Script". The aims of the research were to know the illocutionary act based on Searle categories and strategy of speech act in a movie script. This research was library research with the qualitative approach. In this study, the data were collected through documentation. The result of this study showed the writer just found four kinds of illocutionary acts in the movie script. There were 44 representative, 55 directives, 16 commissive, and 12 expressive. The writer had only analyzed 19 representatives, 18 directives, 6 commissive, and 8 expressive. The writer analyzed the strategy of speech acts in the movie script. The types of the strategy of speech acts were direct and indirect speech act. In this research, the writer found that there were 101 direct speech act and 6 indirect speech act, but the writer had only analyzed 45 direct speech act in the movie script.

Ronan (2015) entitled "Categorizing Expressive Speech Acts in Pragmatically Annotated SPICE Ireland Corpus". Method of this research was retrieved from the SPICE corpus and elaborated by theory from Norrick (1978) to find the types of expressive. In this study, the researcher found eight distinct subcategories of expressive speech acts.

Saputro (2015) entitled "The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts of Jokowi's Speeches". The aim of this research is what types of illocutionary act found in Jokowi speeches, and what the possible perlocutionary act effect of performing the dominant illocutionary acts were. The research using a descriptive-qualitative method. The researcher of this study findings show that the types of illocutionary acts found in Jokowi's speeches consist of assertives, directives, commissives, and expressives. Assertives have the highest frequency of occurrences or 49 (52,1%). It is followed by commissives, expressives, and directives which occur 27 (28,7%), 10 (10,6%), and 8 (8,5%) respectively. Furthermore, the types of assertives include informing, inviting, and requesting. Commissives include promising and offering. The kinds of expressives are thanking, state of pleasure, saluting, and expressions of feelings.

Umar (2016) entitled "The Analysis of Speech Act of President Joko Widodo at APEC Forum". This research discussed about Speech Act Joko Widodo in APEC Forum which aimed to find out the kinds of communication function in illocutionary act to identify the effect of contained in the speech. This research focused on John Searle's Theory about interference. Then, the data were analyzed using descriptive-qualitative method. The findings showed that the kinds of communication function in illocutionary act and perlocutionary act, there were 9 assertive (stating), 0 directive, 2 expressive (thanking), and commissive (offering and promise),

and 0 declarations, Then, in the perlocutionary act. The researcher also found 5 sector effects and responses from the audience, among other sectors; subsidy, 24 seaports and deep seaports, railway track, maritime agenda, and electricity. The researcher conclude that assertive and commissives of offering were usually used by President. Meanwhile in the perlocutioanry act in this speech, it affected and got responses from the audience after listening to the speech of President JokoWidodo in APEC, Beijing.

Gultom& Cindy (2017) entitled “An Analysis of Speech Act in Hillary Clinton speech This Madness Has to Stop “. This thesis using a Yule and Searle speech act theory for her thesis method to study a very important role in pragmatic as unit of analysis. Aim of this thesis is to find type of speech act in Hillary Clinton speech. In every communication there was what is called speech event and speech act in a speech situation. The result of this thesis that Hillary Clinton using a Assertive, Directive, Commissive, Expressive speech act categories. But, from the five categories of speech act proposed by Searle and Yule, one category cannot be found in the speech that is declarative act.

Mufiah (2018) entitled “An Analysis of Donald Trump’s Speech”. In this thesis the writer using a qualitative research is collecting the secondary data. The aim of her thesis are to classifying the speech act categories in Donald Trump speech. The research procedure included: finding data, classification data, and analyzing the result of data. The result of this thesis is the illocutionary act of representative (46%) is often used by Donald Trump in his utterances. The second most dominant act is directive (16%), which represents power and the dominance of the speaker. Then the illocutionary act of expressive (11%) is the least used by Donald Trump in his utterances.

Hudri&Irwandi (2018) entitled “An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts of Hillary Clinton’s Concession Speech to Donald Trump in Presidential Election”. The aim of this research to analyzed the types of illocutionary acts found in Hillary Clinton’s speeches. The writer used descriptive qualitative research. The data analysis was performed by categorizing the data based on Searle’s theory of categorization of speech acts. The research findings show that the types of illocutionary acts found in Hillary Clinton’s concession speech to Donald Trump consist of assertives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives. Assertions have the highest frequency of occurrence 13 types (36.1%). It is followed by directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives which occur 9 types (25%), 3 types (8.3%), 9 types (25%) and 2 types (5.6%) respectively. The dominant illocutionary acts in Hillary Clinton’s speech are assertives. Assertion showed the highest frequency of assertives. So, the total of data were 36 types of illocutionary acts founds in Hillary Clinton’s concession speech to Donald Trump.

Handayani (2020) entitled “An Analysis of Speech Acts in The Grown Ups Movie”. This research discussed about the analysis of speech act used in the Grown Ups movie. This research revealed the types of speech act that found in the Grown Ups during the movie. The researcher applied the qualitative descriptive method because it was dealt with the description analysis by using words. Observation method used to collect the data. The researcher found that were 30 utterances of speech acts in Grown Ups movie. From the 30 data that researcher collected, the main characters most expressed the types of speech act. They are 6 locutionary acts, 15 illocutionary acts, and 9 perlocutionary. Based all the data above, it can be concluded the most used speech act found in this data was illocutionary act. The next was perlocutionary

act. Then the last was locutionary act.

Shintia (2020) entitled "A Speech Act Analysis on Direct Speech in the Book of Luke". This research focuses on direct speech acts in the new international version 6 of online-offline bible application developed by else home. This research used qualitative and descriptive method. This research using the theory from Searle and Yule. In this research, there are five speech acts classification found; they are representative, direct, expressive, commissive, and declaration. Then is analysis also found four functions of the expression, namely, requesting, questioning, commanding, and informing. Based on the data analysis, it is found 41 data on direct speech in the book of Luke.

Some of the studies above provide learning for research in writing this thesis, because there are many aspects of the same that are used in this study. The researcher took a lot references in related theses as the researchers wrote in previous studies so that the results of this research can be maximized and be accepted in the thesis category. The difference between this study and previous studies is that in this thesis the researcher will analyze the kinds of communication function in illocutionary act and perlocutionary effect of speech act as the object in this research is President Joe Biden speech at UN General Assembly. While the previous study above aims to analyze direct and indirect speech act. There is also analyzing about illocutionary acts but the object is from the book and speech from another speakers.

2.2. Research Theory

Speech act theory, as introduced by Oxford philosopher Austin in his book *How to Do Things with Words* (1962). Considers three levels or components of such utterance: Locutionary Acts, Illocutionary Acts, Perlocutionary Acts. "A speakers utters sentences with a particular meaning (locutionary act), and with a particular force (illocutionary act), in order to archive a certain effect on the hearer (perlocutionary act). In this research the writer just focused on identifying the perlocutionary act effect from Austin (1962) theory and the communication function of illocutionary act contained in the speech using Searle (1976)

Furthermore, Searle (1976) describes five general ways of using language, five general categories of illocutionary acts. Speakers tell people how things are, commit the hearer to something being the case, suggesting, swearing, boasting, concluding (assertive); speakers try to get people to do something or try to make the addressee perform an action (directives); speakers commit to doing something in the future like promising, planning, vowing, betting and opposing (commissive); speakers express their feelings and attitudes about the situation such as, thanking, apologizing, welcoming, and deploring (expressive); and bringing out the changes in the world through speakers utterances (declarations).

3. METHOD

The types of research that the writer used was qualitative method in which the writer use document review to analyzed the data by using speech transcript and watch video of President Joe Biden deliver speech at UN General Assembly.

The writer found consist of about 4.245 words in the speech and length of the video is 34 minutes. Then, the data will be analyzed using Austin theory (1962) about the perlocutionary act affect in speech acts, and Searle Theory (1983) about classification of communication function in illocutionary speech act.

There are several steps that the writer take in analyzed the data which were the writer will

interpret the utterances to find the speaker's intention after that, the writer identified the data that describes the speech act which is included in communication function of illocutionary act which collected from speech transcript using Searle speech act theory. After getting data about the communication function of illocutionary act in Joe Biden speech, the writer search for the perlocutionary act effect using Austin theory to find data about the effect to the audience from the utterances of President Joe Biden in his speech at the UN General Assembly. The last, the writer make a conclusion of the data that has been collected.

4. RESULTS

In accordance with the objective of this study, the writer divides the data findings into two parts.

4.1 Types of Hedonisms and How Hedonisms Were Portrayed Found in Tony Kushner's Play "Angels in America".

The writer found data of hedonism portrayed in the script. The data consists into 2 types of hedonism

Hedonistic Egoism

Data 1: "I have to finish painting the bedroom". The writer concluded the first data as hedonistic

The result of this research were the assertives of outstanding data which found after reading speech transcript, when watching the video, and then taking audience responses as its supporting. The writer presented the result of speech act kinds according to Searle theory to classified communication function of illocutionary act and use Austin theory to describe the perlocutionary act in the speech.

4.1. Communication Function in Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is perform an action by utter something. In illocutionary act, the speaker utter something using a typical force, which make the speaker to act in accordance with what uttered. Beside that, Searle (1976) describe there are five kinds of classification of illocutionary who have communication function which is; Assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

Assertive

Assertive are speech act that the utterance commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition. The utterances are produced based on the speaker observation of certain things then followed by stating the fact or opinion based on the observation. Assertive speech act is such as: remind, tell, assert, deny, correct, state, guess, predict, report, describe, inform, insist, assure, claim, beliefs, conclude. The writer found 10 data that include in assertives utterances which is;

a) Giving information

"Simply put: We stand, in my view, at an inflection point in history. And I'm here today to share with you how the United States intends to work with partners and allies to answer these questions and the commitment of my new administration to help lead the world toward a more peaceful, prosperous future for all people."

This speech include in assertive which is means to give information This can be seen from the words "I'm here today to share you". The communication function in this utterance is to make the audience know how the United State government do in dealing with global issue that have happened.

"Already, the United States has put more than \$15 billion toward global COVID response. We've shipped more than 160 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to other countries. This includes 130 million doses from our own supply and the first tranches of the half a billion doses of Pfizer vaccine we purchased to donate through COVAX. Planes carrying vaccines from the United States have already landed in 100 countries, bringing people all over the world a little "dose of hope," as one American nurse termed it to me. A "dose of hope," direct from the American people — and, importantly, no strings attached."

This speech include in assertive whichis means to give an information. This can be seen from the words the "United States has put more than \$15 billion toward the global COVID response" and he uses the word "We've shipped". The communication function of this utterances is to provide evidence for the audience that making the audience believe that the United States government has contributed to the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic

"And my administration is working closely with our Congress to makecritical investments in green infrastructure and electric vehicles that will help us lock in progress at home toward our climate goals."

This speech include in assertive which is means to give an information. This can be seen from the words "my administration is closely working with" and "that will help us". The communication function of this utterances is to make the audience more motivated and helping to achieve the goal of making a better environment.

"Last month, we lost 13 American heroes and almost 200 innocent Afghan civilians in the heinous terrorist attack at the Kabul airport. Those who commit acts of terrorism against us will continue to find a determined enemy in the United States. The world today is not the world of 2001, though, and the United States is not the same country we were when we were attacked on 9/11, 20 years ago. Today, we're better equipped to detect and prevent terrorist threats, and we are more resilient in our ability to repel them and to respond. We know how to build effective partnerships to dismantle terrorist networks by targeting their financing and support systems, countering their propaganda, preventing their travel, as well as disrupting imminent attacks"

This speech include in assertive which means to give information. This can be seen from the words "We know how". The communication function of these utterances is to providing information to the audience about how the United States tracks terrorist networks.

"The United States is committed to using our resources and our international platform to support these voices, listen to them, partner with them to find ways to respond that advance human dignity around the world. For example, there is an enormous need for infrastructure in developing countries, but infrastructure that is low-quality or that feeds corruption or exacerbates environmental degradation may only end up contributing to greater challenges for countries over time. Done the right way, however, with transparent, sustainable investment in projects that respond to the country's needs and engage their local workers to maintain high labor and environmental standards, infrastructure can be a strong foundation that allows

societies in low- and middle-income countries to grow and to prosper. That's the idea behind the Build Back Better World."

This speech include in assertive which means give an information. This can be seen from the words *"That's the idea behind the Build Back Better World"*. The communication function in these utterances is to make audience know about plans of American government to build back the better world again.

b) *Remaining*

"This year has also brought widespread death and devastation from the borderless climate crisis. The extreme weather events that we have seen in every part of the world — and you all know it and feel it — represent what the Secretary-General has rightly called "code red for humanity." And the scientists and experts are telling us that we're fast approaching a "point of no return," in the literal sense."

This speech include in assertive which means to remind. This can be seen in the words *"This year has also brought widespread death and devastation from the borderless climate crisis"*. The communication function of this utterances is to make the audience be more serious in dealing with the problem of the climate crisis.

"The United States remains committed to preventing Iran from gaining a nuclear weapon. We are working with the P5+1 to engage Iran diplomatically and seek a return to the JCPOA. We're prepared to return to full compliance if Iran does the same. Similarly, we seek serious and sustained diplomacy to pursue the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. We seek concrete progress toward an available plan with tangible commitments that would increase stability on the Peninsula and in the region, as well as improve the lives of the people in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

This speech include in assertive which means to remind. President Joe Biden remind to the audience about how the government of United State in dealing with nuclear weapon in Iran and Korea.. This can be seen from the words *"The United States remains committed"*. The communication function of this utterances is to providing information to the audience that the American government will take seriously action in respond about the issue of denuclearization.

c) *Statement*

"We've ended 20 years of conflict in Afghanistan. And as we close this period of relentless war, we're opening a new era of relentless diplomacy; of using the power of our development aid to invest in new ways of lifting people up around the world; of renewing and defending democracy; of proving that no matter how challenging or how complex the problems we're going to face, government by and for the people is still the best way to deliver for all of our people."

This speech include in assertive which is means statement. That this can be seen from the words *"we've ended 20 years of conflict in Afghanistan"*. The communication function of this utterances is to make the audience believes that the United States government has ended the war that has occurred in the last 20 years and has changed it by investing with the country concerned to carry out development so that it is mutually beneficial to each other country

"Corruption fuels inequality, siphons off a nation's resources, spreads across borders and generates human suffering. It is nothing less than a national security threat in the 21st century. Around the world, we're increasingly seeing citizens demonstrate their discontent seeing the wealthy and well-connected grow richer and richer, taking payoffs and bribes,

operating above the law while the vast majority of the people struggle to find a job or put food on the table or to get their business off the ground or simply send their children to school. People have taken to the streets in every region to demand that their governments address peoples' basic needs, give everyone a fair shot to succeed, and protect their God-given rights. And in that chorus of voices across languages and continents, we hear a common cry: a cry for dignity — simple dignity. As leaders, it is our duty to answer that call, not to silence it."

This speech include in assertive which is to give an statement. That can be seen in words "*Corruption fuels inequality*". The communication function this utterances is to make the audience aware of the importance of the leader's task in listening to the voice of the citizen for the realization of democratic values

d) *Ensuring*

"As new technologies continue to evolve, we'll work together with our democratic partners to ensure that new advances in areas from biotechnology, to quantum computing, 5G, artificial intelligence and more are used to lift people up, to solve problems and advance human freedom — not to suppress dissent or target minority communities."

This speech include in assertive which is means to assure. This can be seen from the word "*used to lift people up*". The communication function of this utterances is to make the audience more convinced that the United States develops technology only for good reasons, not the opposite of that.

Directive

Directive speech acts that speaker uses to get someone else to do something. These speech acts include requesting, questioning, command, orders, and suggesting. The writer found 4 data that include in directives utterances which is:

a) *Suggesting*

"To fight this pandemic, we need a collective act of science and political will. We need to act now to get shots in arms as fast as possible and to expand access to oxygen, tests, treatments to save lives around the world."

This speech include in directive which to suggesting. This can be seen from the word "To fight this pandemic, we need". The communication function of this speech is so that the audience can understand more about how to fight the Covid-19 pandemic and motivate the audience to be more serious in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic.

"To keep within our reach the vital goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, every nation needs to bring their highest-possible ambitions to the table when we meet in Glasgow for COP26 and then to have to keep raising our collective ambition over time."

This speech include in directive which refers to suggesting. Thatcan be seen from the word "*every nation needs to*". The function of communication in this speech is to make the audience aware that how important it is to deal with the climate crisis and to prevent it requires high will or ambition.

b) *Requesting*

"And for the future, we need to create a new mechanism to finance global health security that builds on our existing development assistance, and a Global Health Threat Council that is armed with the tools we need to monitor and identify emerging pandemics so that we can take immediate action."

This speech include in directive which means to requesting. This can be seen from the word *"we need to create"*. The communication function of this speech is to make the audience want to work with President Joe Biden in creating a new mechanism to finance global health.

"The United States will do our part, but we will be more successful and more impactful if all of our nations are working toward the full mission to which we are called. That's why more than 100 nations united around a shared statement and the Security Council adopted a resolution outlining how we'll support the people of Afghanistan moving forward, laying out the expectations to which we will hold the Taliban when it comes to respecting universal human rights."

Commissive

Commissive are speech acts that the utterances commit the speaker to some future course of action, these include promising, threatening, offering, refusal, pledges. The writer found 7 data that include in commissives utterances which is;

a) Offering

"We have reaffirmed our sacred NATO Alliance to Article 5 commitment. We're working with our allies toward a new strategic concept that will help our alliance better take on evolving threats of today and tomorrow. We renewed our engagement with the European Union, a fundamental partner in tackling the full range of significant issues facing our world today. We elevated the Quad partnership among Australia, India, Japan and the United States to take on challenges ranging from health security to climate to emerging technologies. We're engaging with regional institutions — from ASEAN to the African Union to the Organization of American States — to focus on people's urgent needs for better health and better economic outcomes. We're back at the table in international forums, especially the United Nations, to focus attention and to spur global action on shared challenges. We are reengaged at the World Health Organization and working in close partnership with COVAX to deliver lifesaving vaccines around the world. We rejoined the Paris Climate Agreement, and we're running to retake a seat on the Human Rights Council next year at the U.N. And as the United States seeks to rally the world to action, we will lead not just with the example of our power but, God willing, with the power of our example."

This speech include in commissive which is refers to offering. This can be seen from the words of Joe Biden who uses the word *"we"* in every sentence to indicate something he will do with his government in the future. The communication function in this speech is to make the audience able to work together with the government of President Joe Biden in overcoming global problems.

"And the best part is: Making these ambitious investments isn't just good climate policy, it's a chance for each of our countries to invest in ourselves and our own future. It's an enormous opportunity to create good-paying jobs for workers in each of our countries and to spur long-term economic growth that will improve the quality of life for all of our people."

This speech include in commissive which is refers to offering. That can be seen in words *"It's an enormous opportunity"*. The communication function of this utterances is to make the audience want to invest in green infrastructure and electric vehicle as a solution to climate crisis problems and also make benefit for every investor.

b) Promising

"In April, I announced the United States will double our public international financing to help developing nations tackle the climate crisis. And today, I'm proud to announce that we'll work with the Congress to double that number again, including for adaptation efforts. This will make the United States a leader in public climate finance. And with our added support, together with increased private capital from other donors, we'll be able to meet the goal of mobilizing \$100 billion to support climate action in developing nations."

This speech include in commissive which is refers to promising. President Joe Biden promise to the audience that will double American government public international financing to help developing nations tackle the climate crisis problem. It can be seen in words *"I'm proud to announce that we'll work with the Congress to double that number again"*. The communication function of this utterances is to get audiences to believe that the United States government will double its contribution to support the movement to solve the climate crisis problem.

"We will pursue new rules of global trade and economic growth that strive to level the playing field so that it's not artificially tipped in favor of any one country at the expense of others and every nation has a right and the opportunity to compete fairly. We will strive to ensure that basic labor rights, environmental safeguards, and intellectual property are protected and that the benefits of globalization are shared broadly throughout all our societies."

This speech include in commissive refers to promising. This can be seen from the words *"We will pursue new rules"* and *"We will strive to ensure"*. The communication function in this speech is to make the audience believe that the government under President Joe Biden will always help in the affairs of the welfare of the people of the world.

"We will continue to work with the international community to press for peace and bring an end to this suffering. As we pursue diplomacy across the board, the United States will champion the democratic values that go to the very heart of who we are as a nation and a people: freedom, equality, opportunity and a belief in the universal rights of all people. It's stamped into our DNA as a nation. And critically, it's stamped into the DNA of this institution — the United States [Nations]. We sometimes forget."

This speech include in commissive which is refers to promise. It can be seen in words *"United States will champion the democratic values"*. The communication function of this utterances is to make sure the audience know that United State will always uphold the values of democracy and President Joe Biden hopes that the audience does the same for their country.

c) *Pledge*

"And tomorrow, at the U.S.-hosted COVID-19 Summit, I'll be announcing additional commitments as we seek to advance the fight against COVID-19 and hold ourselves accountable around specific targets on three key challenges: saving lives now, vaccinating the world and building back better."

This speech include in commissive which is refers to pledge. This can be seen from the words *"I'll be announcing additional commitments"*. The communication function in this speech is so that the audience believes that the United States government have a commitment to dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic and will take serious action responding to this problem.

"We'll also continue to be the world's largest contributor to humanitarian assistance, bringing food, water, shelter, emergency healthcare and other vital, lifesaving aid to millions of people in need. When the earthquake strikes, a typhoon rages or a disaster anywhere in the

world, the United States shows up. We'll be ready to help. And at a time when nearly one in three people globally do not have access to adequate food — adequate food, just last year — the United States is committing to rallying our partners to address immediate malnutrition and to ensure that we can sustainably feed the world for decades to come.”

This speech include in commissive which is refers to pledge. That can be seen in words *“We'll also continue to be the world's largest contributor to humanitarian assistance”*. The communication function of these utterances is to make audience believe that United State will always be the world’s largest contributor to humanitarian assistance.

Expressive

Expressive are speech acts that utterances express a psychological state the speaker for hearer. These speech are include thanking, apologize, welcoming, and congratulating. The writer found 2 data that include in expressive utterances which is;

“Mr. President, Mr. Secretary-General, my fellow delegates, to all those who dedicate themselves to this noble mission of this institution: It's my honorto speak to you for the first time as president of the United States.”

In this speech President Joe Biden express that his feeling honor to speak inform of leaders of another country to the first time as the President of the United State. It can be seen in words *“It's my honor”*. The communication function in this utterances is President Joe Biden give his respect to the audience so that audiences feel important and respected.

“We're mourning more than 4.5 million people — people of every nation from every background. Each death is an individual heartbreak. But our shared grief is a poignant reminder that our collective future will hinge on our ability to recognize our common humanity and to act together.”

In this speech President Joe Biden feel sorry for the deaths of 4.5 million people due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It can be seen in words *“We're mourning”*. The communication function in this utterances is to remind the audience about the victims of the Covid-19 pandemic so that the audience can reflect and be motivated to be more ambitious in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic problem.

Declarative

Declarative are speech acts that utterances effect immediate changes in the instutional state of affairs in which tend to rely on elaborate extralinguistic institutions. These speech acts include exocommunicating, declaring war, firing from employment.

“I stand here today, for the first time in 20 years, with the United States not at war. We've turned the page. All the unmatched strength, energy, commitment, will and resources of our nation are now fully and squarely focused on what's ahead of us, not what was behind.”

In this speech President Joe Biden declare that United State have stop with war and the resources of his nation are now fully and focused on the great future. it can seen in words *“I stand here today, for the first time in 20 years, with the United States not at war”*. This utteranceshas had many impacts in various countries and also the United States itself which made many changes so that this word is included in the declarative category.

4.2. Perlocutionary Act Effect Contained in Joe Biden Speech

The speech delivered by the president Joe Biden not only declared the speech, but also the word are said that there is an effect was created in it. From 24 data, the researcher got four

effects or responses from the audience after hearing the speech delivered by President Joe Biden at UN General Assembly which is;

Pandemic COVID-19 Donation

In Joe Biden Utterances *"Already, the United States has put more than \$15 billion toward global COVID response. We've shipped more than 160 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to other countries. This includes 130 million doses from our own supply and the first tranches of the half a billion doses of Pfizer vaccine we purchased to donate through COVAX. Planes carrying vaccines from the United States have already landed in 100 countries"*

The writer found an reaction from this utterances in article of Media Indonesia (2022, p.1) quoted that In his first speech at the United Nations as president on Tuesday, Biden told delegates that the United States had committed more than \$15 billion to the global response to COVID-19 and shipped more than 160 million doses to other countries. And also the writer found some especially effect from this utterances in Indonesia from article of KedutaanBesardanKonsultan AS di Indonesia (2022, p.1) quoted that on March 4, an additional 3.5 million doses of the safe and effective Pfizer vaccine, donated from the United States, arrived at Soekarno-Hatta International Airport in Jakarta. To date, the United States in partnership with COVAX and UNICEF has contributed more than 32.3 million life-saving doses of COVID-19 vaccine to support the Indonesian Government's vaccination targets.

American Government Ended Conflict in Afghanistan

In Joe Biden Utterances *"We've ended 20 years of conflict in Afghanistan. And as we close this period of relentless war, we're opening a new era of relentless diplomacy; of using the power of our development aid to invest in new ways of lifting people up around the world"*.

The writer found some reaction and effect from this utterances in journal talking about what is the effect after US government ended conflict in Afghanistan by Boy Anugerah and JabinsonPurba (2021, p.13) stated that The USA's policy under President Joe Biden to withdraw all USA's troops in Afghanistan by September, 11th 2021, at the latest, has caused the political and security turbulences at the Afghanistan domestic level. The Afghanistan government formed by the USA under the regime of President Ashraf Ghani collapsed and was replaced by the Taliban regime that has taken control since mid of August 2021. The data obtained in this journal are: (1) political and security instability in Afghanistan has the potential to last in the long term, and (2) political and security instability in Afghanistan has a significant impact on the global geopolitics, particularly the national interests and foreign policies of related countries.

The Responses of United State Government to the Climate Crisis

In Joe Biden utterances *"In April, I announced the United States will double our public international financing to help developing nations tackle the climate crisis. And today, I'm proud to announce that we'll work with the Congress to double that number again, including for adaptation efforts. This will make the United States a leader in public climate finance. And with our added support, together with increased private capital from other donors, we'll be able to meet the goal of mobilizing \$100 billion to support climate action in developing nations."*

The writer found some reaction and effect from this utterances in Made for Minds Media (DW) (2022, p.1) in this article quoted that Kerry says "as part of increasing US efforts at the November 2021 UN climate summit in Glasgow, Biden announced" a contingency plan for

adaptation and resilience." It will help more than 500 million people in developing countries to cope with the impacts of the climate crisis by 2030". Also the writer found specially effect in Indonesia of this utterances in article the media of the US Embassy and Consulate in Indonesia (2022, p.1).in the article it contained that the United States government cooperated with 2 large companies in Indonesia, namely PT. Dharma Satya Nusantara, Tbk and PT. SawitSumber Mas Sarana, Tbk. with the aim of increasing commodity production and sustainable supply chains, land use management, and ensuring that communities derive economic benefits from sustainable business practices.

American Government will Continue to be the World Largest Contributor to Humanitarian Assistance

In Joe Biden utterances "*We'll also continue to be the world's largest contributor to humanitarian assistance, bringing food, water, shelter, emergency healthcare and other vital, lifesaving aid to millions of people in need. When the earthquake strikes, a typhoon rages or a disaster anywhere in the world, the United States shows up.*".

The writer found some effect of this utterances in article from The White House Media (2022, p.1) in this article inform about what does American government have do on humanitarian aid during Russian and Ukraine war in this article quoted that Since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February, the United States has provided \$2.8 billion to scale up emergency food operations in countries impacted by the food security crisis. In addition to this funding, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is committing another \$2 billion in international disaster assistance (IDA) funds for emergency humanitarian needs over the next three months. These funds include direct food assistance, as well as related health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene services, in countries with high levels of acute food insecurity, reliance on Russian or Ukrainian imports, and vulnerability to price shocks, and will support countries hosting refugee populations.

5. DISCUSSION

The communication function in illocutionary act that President Joe Biden used in his speech at UN General Assembly. It can be seen in the result of data that Joe Biden used five kinds of communication function in illocutionary act which is assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative

First, President Joe Biden used communication function of giving information, remind, statement, and assure in assertive utterances. He give information which were he want to share some information to the audience about the United State government plans in dealing with global problem, he give information to the audience that United State has donate more that \$15 billion toward global Covid-19 response, and shipped more that 160 million doses vaccines that already landed in 100 countries, he give information to the audience about steps that United State government will take in dealing with those problem, and he give some information to the audience about the idea behind the build back better world. And utterances of remaining which were;he remind the audience that this year brought widespread death and devastation from the borderless climate crisis, andhe remind to the audience that United State will always committed to preventing Iran and North Korea from obtaining nuclear weapons. Then, President Joe Biden give statement to the audience which were;he state to the audience that United State have ended conflict in Afghanistan, andhe state that corruption is one of the

triggers of inequality that make those problems happened. Also President Joe Biden ensuring to the audience he ensure the audience that that technologies will be used to lift people up, not to suppress dissent or target minority communities.

Second, President Joe Biden used communication function of directive utterances which is suggesting, and requesting. It can be seen of suggesting utterances which were in this speech President Joe Biden talked about pandemic Covid-19 problem and how to fight that pandemic, and he give suggest to the audience with saying "to fight this pandemic, we need a collective act of science and political will", and President Joe Biden talked about the climate crisis problem and the meeting in Glasgow for COP26 which discussed about the climate crisis problems, and he suggest to the audience with saying "every nation needs to bring their highest-possible ambitions to the table when we meet in Glasgow for COP26 and then to have to keep raising our collective ambition over time". Then, President Joe Biden give request to the audience, which were the request to the audience to create a new mechanism finance global health security and a global health threat council that is armed with the tools to monitor and identify emerging pandemic, and President Joe Biden talked about the problem of social right in society and how to solve it, he request to the audience to work together to solve this problem.

Third, President Joe Biden used communication function of commissive utterances which is promising, offering, and pledge to the audience. It can be seen of promising utterances which were in this speech President Joe Biden talked about the contribution of United State in tackle the climate crisis he said that in April United State have double their public international financing to help developing nation in tackle the climate crisis, and he give promise in this speech to the audience that will double that number again. he give a promise to the audience that United State will pursue new rules of global trade and economic growth and also will strive to ensure the basic labor right, and he promise to the audience that United State will always champion the democratic values to keep all people right in their lives. Then, President Joe Biden give offer to the audience which were he give offer the any global organization to cooperate with United State to solve any global problem that was happened, and he offer the audience to invest in green infrastructure and electric vehicle because its an enormous opportunity to create good paying jobs for workers and to spur long term economic growth in every countries who invest in this sector. Also President Joe Biden pledges to the audience which were he pledge that he will be announcing additional commitment of United State to advance the fight against COVID-19, he pledges that United State will continue to be the largest contributor to humanitarian assistance.

Fourth, President Joe Biden used communication function of expressive utterances which means he express his psychological feelings to the audience. Which were; President Joe Biden express his feeling that he feel honor to speak in front of leaders of another countries for the first time since he be the President of United State, and President Joe Biden talked about the victims of pandemic Covid-19 and he express his feeling that he feel sorry for the death of 4.5 million people due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The last, President Joe Biden used communication function of declarative which means he changes in the institutional state through his utterances. Which were President Joe Biden talked about commitment of United State in the future in dealing with war and he declare in this speech that United State has stop with war that can be seen when President Joe Biden says

“I stand here today, for the first time in 20 years, with the United States not at war”.

After President Joe Biden speech there are reaction and effect from the audience or hearer that related with President utterances which is called the perlocutionary act effect in speech act, the writer found four data of perlocutionary act effect in president Joe Biden Speech which is; Pandemic COVID-19 donation, American government ended conflict in Afghanistan, responded of United State government in dealing climate crisis, and American continue to be the largest contributor in humanitarian assistance. From this it can be seen that the words of President Joe Biden have an impact on his listeners and the reactions of his listeners because every step taken by the United States government is very important for the survival of life in other countries. Considering that the United States is a super power country that has a very large role in the change happening in the world

Based on the discussion above, President Joe Biden dominant used assertive utterances which is giving information to the audience that's mean focused of President Joe Biden in this speech to give information to the audience about how United State government to dealing with global issue that happened in the world. The second of dominant communication function in illocutionary act that President Joe Biden used in his speech is commissive utterances which is offering the audience to work together to solve the global issue that happened. Considering that at that time the audience were leaders from various countries with the aim of the meeting namely to know what the policies of UN states members in dealing and solving global problems were happening in the world. And after the audience hear the President speech there are four of perlocutionary act effect which means reaction or effect from the audience as result of President Joe Biden utterances in his speech.

6. CONCLUSIONS

To types of communication function that have been collected, President Joe Biden used five of kinds communication function in illocutionary act which is, assertives (giving information, remaining, assure, and statement), directives (suggesting, and requesting), commissives (promising, offering, and pledge), expressives (express his feelings), and declaratives (declare that United State has stop with war). The communication function that dominant President Joe Biden used in his speech is assertive illocutionary of speech act. Then, there were four data about perlocutionary act effect that contained in President Joe Biden Speech which is; Pandemic Covid-19 donation, American government ended conflict in Afghanistan, the responses of United State government to the climate crisis, and American government continue to be the world largest contributor to humanitarian assistance.

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