

**Julia S. Ali. Tindak Tutur Interaksi Di Pasar Tradisional Soasio
Halmahera Utara. Hasil di Bawah Bimbingan Rahma Do. Subuh
(Pembimbing Pertama) dan Ratna (Pembimbing Pendamping).**

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan tindak tutur pedagang dan pembeli di pasar tradisional Soasio Halmahera Utara. Metode yang digunakan dalam ini adalah metode deskriptif. Bentuk penelitian ini adalah kualitatif. Pengumpulan data penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan Teknik pengamatan. Data dipengamatan yang digunakan adalah perekaman (Hp) dan catatan. Sementara itu, analisis data yang digunakan adalah melalui kriteria penentu bentuk tindak tutur. Berdasarkan analisis hasil penelitian dapat dijabarkan antara lain sebagai berikut. (1) Tindak tutur yang ditemukan dalam komunikasi antara penjual dan pembeli di pasar tradisional Soasio Halmahera Utara yaitu tindak tutur lokusi, tindak tutur ilokusi, dan tindak tutur perlokusi. (2) Jenis tindak tutur lokusi yaitu lokusi pernyataan, lokusi perintah, dan lokusi pertanyaan. (3) Jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yaitu asertif, direktif, komisif, dan ekspresif. dalam komunikasi antara penjual dan pembeli di pasar tradisional Soasio Halmahera Utara tidak ditemukan jenis deklaras. Hal tersebut disebabkan tidak ditemukan bentuk tuturan yang menghubungkan isi tuturan dengan kenyataan. (4) Jenis tindak tutur perlokusi yaitu perlokusi verbal dan perlokusi verbal non verbal. Faktor-faktor penyebab terjadinya tindak tutur di pasar tradisional Soasio Halmahera Utara ada lima (5) factor (1) Perayuan (2) Penghindaran (3) Keengganan (4) Rasa Hormat (5) Penghargaan (harga).

***Kata Kunci: Tindak Tutur, Lokusi, Ilokusi, dan Perlokusi, faktor-faktor
tindakan tutur, Perayuan, Penghindaran, Keengganan,
Penghormatan dan, Penghargaan.***

ABSTRACT

Julia S. Ali. Speech acts of interaction in the traditional market of north Halmahera society. Results under guidance, Rahma Do. Subuh (Frist advisor) and Ratna (Co-supervisor).

The purpose of this study is to describe the speech acts of traders and buyers in the traditional market of Soasio, North Halmahera. The method used in this is a descriptive method. The form of this research is qualitative. Research data collection was carried out using observation techniques. The observational data used are recording (mobile) and notes. Meanwhile, the data analysis used is through criteria speech act determinant. Based on the analysis of research results can be described as follows. (1) Speech acts found in communication between sellers and buyers at the Soasio Halmahera Utara traditional market, namely locutionary speech acts, illocutionary speech acts, and perlocutionary speech acts. (2) The types of locutionary speech acts are statement locutions, command locutions, and question locutions. (3) The types of illocutionary speech acts are assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. In communication between sellers and buyers in the traditional market Soasio Halmahera Utara did not find any type of declaration. This is because there is no form of speech that connects the contents of speech with reality. (4) The types of perlocutionary speech acts are verbal perlocutionary and verbal perlocutionary non-verbal. There are five (5) factors that cause speech acts in the traditional market of North Halmahera (1) Seduction (2) Avoidance (3) Reluctance (4) Respect (5) Appreciation (price)

Keywords: Speech Act, Locutionary, Illocutionary, and Perlocutionary, speech act factors, Seduction, Avoidance, Reluctance, Respect and, Appreciation