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This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of Muhammad Zain Rozan has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the Board Examiners.

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MOTTO

**Don't Pray for Money,
Pray for Health, Safety, and Peace.**

DEDICATION

This thesis especially dedicated to my parents, **Mr. Ahmad Jamroni** and **Mrs. Suliani**. You are both special in every way, Encouraging me more and more each passing day. You are the reason why I am so strong. You've made things better in every situation. Thank you both for always being there and showing me that you truly care. Also for my brother and sister, hopefully you two can go further than what I have done in the future.

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At last, I also give appreciation to “**someone**” who has accompanied and supported me in accomplishing my study. This thesis may reinforce “you” to complete your study and achieve your dream.

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSIP

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Declare that:

1. This thesis has never been submitted to any other tertiary education institution for any other academic degree.
2. This thesis is the sole work of the candidate of and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it include, without due acknowledgement, this work of any person.
3. If a later time it is found that this thesis is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed to me.

Tulungagung, July 2015

Muhammad Zain Rozan

ABSTRACT

Rozan, Muhammad Zain. Students Registered Number, 3213113018. 2015. *Analysis on Requesting Acts of Thai Students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung.* Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. Sukarsono, M.Pd.

Keywords: request act, request strategy, Thailand English students, syntactic realization, pragmatics.

Language is a main tool of communication. In communication, people share, give, or exchange information with others. Communication depends on many things, not only recognizing meaning on every word in an utterance but also dealing with understanding the whole context. One aspect of language which is interested to be explored is meaning. A study which is concerned in studying contextual meaning is called Pragmatics. This study attempted to analyze request act. The act of request done by people is in order to fulfill the desire or need. This study aims to discover the kinds of request act which are found through Discourse Completion Test from Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung. The researcher hopes that study bring benefit to improve teaching learning process especially in speaking class, while language learners know how to use language in proper and meaningful manners.

The research problems of this study were: 1) What are the types of strategy used by Thai students of English Department in conducting a request? 2) How are the syntactic realizations of requests used by Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung?

The purpose of this study were: 1) To know what types of strategy used by Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung in conducting a request. 2) To find out how the syntactic realizations of requests used by Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung.

The research design in this study is descriptive quantitative which employs content analysis. The data of this study are requestive acts used by Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung collected through an instrument namely DCT (Discourse Completion Test). The number of Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung are 12 students.

This study found that: 1) the strategy used by Thai students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung in conducting request are 101 utterances use query preparatory, 49 utterances use mood derivable, 40 utterances use obligation statement, 18 utterances use want statement, 16 utterances use suggestory formulae, 5 utterances use strong hints, 5 utterances use hedged performative, 3 utterances use mild hints, and 3 utterances used explicit performative. 2) The syntactic realization used in each category are; most of mood derivable strategy use positive pattern by reaching frequency 85.7%, all explicit performative strategy use positive verbal pattern, WH-Question is used in 80% of hedged performative strategy while 20% used positive verbal, all obligation statement

strategy use positive verbal, only 5.5% use interrogative mood in want statement since the rest is positive verbal, reaching number 81.25% positive verbal dominates suggestory formulae, query formulae consist of 100% positive verbal, strong hints consist of 60% positive verbal and 40% interrogative mood, mild hints has 66.7% of negative verbal while the remaining is positive verbal.

Based on the result of the research, the writer wants to suggest the future researcher and the English teacher. For the future researcher, the researcher of this study hopes they can conduct the research with the same topic in either different subjects. This topic is very interesting to be discovered, since there are many possibilities to have further research about pragmatics, especially in request act. For English teacher, they should know how to arrange various learning materials that are suitable and meaningful with the English learner needs.

ABSTRAK

Rozan, Muhammad Zain. Nomor Induk Mahasiswa, 3213113018. 2015. *Analysis on Requesting Acts of Thai Students of English Department at IAIN Tulungagung.* Skripsi. Tadris Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan. Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Tulungagung. Pembimbing: Dr. Sukarsono, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: tindak permintaan, strategi *request*, mahasiswa bahasa Inggris Thailand, realisasi sintaktik , prakmatik.

Bahasa merupakan salah satu alat utama dalam komunikasi. Dalam komunikasi individu berbagi, memberi, atau bertukar informasi dengan individu lain. Komunikasi bergantung pada banyak hal, tidak hanya memahami makna dari setiap kata dalam sebuah ujaran (bahasa yang dituturkan), tetapi juga membahas makna dalam sebuah satuan utuh. Salah satu hal dalam bahasa yang menarik untuk dikaji yaitu pemaknaan. Ilmu yang khusus mempelajari makna konstekstual disebut Prakmatik. Ilmu ini adalah sebuah cabang ilmu yang digunakan dalam menganalisa tindak permintaan. Tindakan permintaan dilakukan oleh individu untuk memenuhi keinginan atau kebutuhan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali ragam tindakan permintaan yang ditemukan melalui instrumen TMW pada mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung. Peneliti berharap penelitian ini akan memberikan manfaat dalam peningkatan kegiatan belajar mengajar khususnya di mata kuliah speaking, sementara pembelajaran bahasa tahu bagaimana menggunakan bahasa secara tepat dan bermakna.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah: 1) strategi apa saja yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung dalam membuat *requests* (permintaan)? 2) Bagaimana pola realisasi sintaktik dari *requests* (permintaan) yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung?

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan: 1) strategi apa saja yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung dalam membuat *request* (permintaan) 2) pola realisasi sintaktik dari *requests* (permintaan) yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung.

Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan analisis konten. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah ujaran yang mengandung tindakan permintaan pada mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung yang diperoleh melalui instrumen penelitian yaitu Teknik Melengkapi Wacana. Jumlah mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris sebanyak 12 orang.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan: 1) strategi yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa Thailand pada jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Tulungagung dalam membuat *request* (permintaan) terdiri dari 101 ujaran menggunakan *query preparatory*, 49 ujaran menggunakan *mood derivable*, 40 ujaran menggunakan

obligation statement, 18 ujaran menggunakan *want statement*, 16 ujaran menggunakan *suggestory formulae*, 5 ujaran menggunakan *strong hints*, 5 ujaran menggunakan *hedged performative*, 3 ujaran menggunakan *mild hints*, dan 3 ujaran menggunakan *explicit performative*. 2) Pola realisasi sintaktik dalam setiap jenis adalah; sebagian besar strategi *mood derivable* menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif dengan mencapai frekuensi sebesar 85.7%, semua strategi *explicitis performative* menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif, *WH-Question* digunakan sebesar 80% pada strategi *hedged performative* sedangkan 20% menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif, seluruh strategi *obligation statement* menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif, hanya 5.5% menggunakan bentuk pertanyaan dalam strategi *want statement* dimana yang lain menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif positive, mencapai frekuensi 81.25% kata kerja positif digunakan dalam strategi *suggestory formulae*, *query formulae* terdiri dari 100% kata kerja positif, *strong hints* terdiri dari 60% berpola kata kerja positif dan 40% bentuk pertanyaan, *mild hints* terdiri dari 66.7% bentuk kata kerja negatif sedangkan sisanya menggunakan bentuk kata kerja positif.

Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, peneliti ingin memberikan saran untuk peneliti selanjutnya dan guru bahasa Inggris. Untuk peneliti selanjutnya, peneliti disini berharap peneliti-peneliti di masa mendatang bisa melakukan penelitian dengan topik serupa dengan subyek yang berbeda. Topik penelitian ini menarik untuk dikaji karena ada banyak kemungkinan untuk melakukan penelitian di bidang prakmatik, terutama dalam tindakan *request* (permintaan). Untuk guru bahasa Inggris sebaiknya memahami bagaimana menyusun macam-macam materi pembelajaran yang bermakna dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan pembelajar.

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The Writer

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