

**SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY'S  
NOVEL AYAT – AYAT CINTA**

**SKRIPSI**

*Submitted In Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements  
for The Degree Of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)  
English Education Program*

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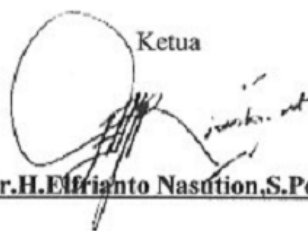
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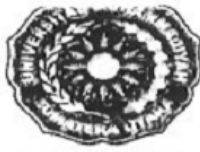
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Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul **“Speech Act Analysis Of Habiburrahman El Shirazy’s Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta”** adalah benar bersifat asli (*original*), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhamamdiyah Sumatera Utara

Demikian pernyataan ini dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan sebenar-benarnya.

**YANG MENYATAKAN,**

  
  
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EL MUHAMMADIYAH  
**(MUTYA FAUZIAH)**

## ABSTRACT

**Mutya Fauziah. NPM 1602050045, “Speech Act Analysis of Habiburahman El Shirazy’s Novel Ayat – Ayat Cinta”. Skripsi: English Education Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Medan 2020.**

This study deals with the use of speech act analysis in novel ayat – ayat cinta by Habiburahman El Shirazy’s. The source of data was the novel ayat – ayat cinta. Descriptive qualitative research is applied to analyze the data in the form of the text. There are: Illocutionary act, Locutionary act, Perlocutionary act. The source of the data in the study divided into two type, namely primary data (original data obtained through first- hand research and specially collected by the researcher to find answer to the research question), and secondary data (secondary data in this study are data taken from books, journals, articles related to analysis speech act). In this reaserch applied note-taking and reading novel to collect data technique, and technique of data analysis collected from data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing and verification and novel ayat ayat cinta by Habiburahman El Shirazy.

The result of the data analysis show the researcher found and analyzed Illocutionary act (89), Locutionary act (54), Perlocutionary act (94). As a whole, the dominant speech act in novel ayat – ayat cinta by Habiburahman El Shirzy is perlocutionary act.

***Keyword: Speech Act, Types of Speech Act, Novel Ayat – Ayat Cinta***

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Medan, Agustus 2020

The Researcher

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. The Background of The Study**

Basically, in our daily life, we always use language as means of communication with others, such as making a dialogue, asking, joking, commanding, apologizing, and so on. In the study of language, there is meaning which is bounded with the context. The study of linguistics which doesn't observe certain context is called semantics, where as the study of linguistics which observes certain context is called pragmatics.

The process of speech acts in a conversation to interact with each other not apart from the language, because the language is used as a means communication to interact with other. Speech acts are one of the important aspects of pragmatic study, because of the process one communication is inseparable from speech acts.

The novel *Ayat - Ayat Cinta* by Habiburahman El Shirazy was chosen in this research because it was very interesting to study. This research is considered important because this novel has a good productive power, the stories depicted in the novel are very positive besides that there is a lot of inspiration and motivation contained in the novel. Another reason is the use of speech acts in the novel is very interesting to be investigated in order to avoid misinterpretation and confusion in understanding the ideas in the novel, especially for readers to understand more deeply about speech acts in a novel.

Language is a structured system of communication. Language, in a broader sense, is the method of communication that involves the use of particular human languages. In every communication human convey information that is in the form through ideas, intentions, feelings, or emotion directly. Therefore, in every communication process there is what is called a speech act or language behavior. As a result of these three events, locution, illocution and perlocution.

Basically, speech acts that are produced depend on the purpose or direction speech to achieve the goal. Speech actions must be adapted to the situation speech. Speech situation is an actual social situation because it occurs within wide and different community environment. So, the speech situation can be effect the achievement of speech act goals.

According to Alek, in our society, the word language is often used in various contexts and various meaning, according to him there are a number of language designations, such as spoken language, written language, and speech language. In written language humans usually pour their opinions and ideas through writing. thought someone will certainly get more recognition when it's written down, so people who read will know what they want to say.

According to Santoso (1990: 1), language is series of sound produced by said means of a conscious human being. Therefore according to Austin in Sumarsono (2013:323) which suggests something to do something, and language that can be use to make the program because more utterances, which are speech acts, have power. The illocution power of an utterance, the power of illocution is the power generated by its users as commands, ridicule, question, promises, and

so on. So in certain cases, the illocutionary power is a speech act function that is “inherent” (unified) in speech. Perlocutionary power is the result or effect of utterance on the listener, both real and expected.

From the context of the speech, knowledge of the status of the parties involved in the narrative, and the implied purpose of the narrative, this is included in pragmatic studies. Pragmatics is the study of meaning in conversation with the words situation (speech situation) Leech (1993:8) in the Oka translation

The ability to percept utterances in communication can be determine the actions followed. Communication can be conveyed through verbal and nonverbal communication. Buck (2002) states that there are two types of communication. Verbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using words as elements. Nonverbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using gesture, body movements, eye contact, facial expression, or general appearances as the elements.

The complete unity of language is actually not a word or sentences, as some today consider it, but discourse. That is the investigation and syntactic description must to be limited to sentence units, but must proceed to a greater unity of discourse. Discourse is a complex and complete discussion, because in it there are phonemes, morphemes, word, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and complete essays. But basically discourse is a pragmatic language elements. The use and understanding of discourse in communication requires quite a variety of tools, because the study of discourse becomes “mandatory” in the language learning process.

Fiction discourse consists of prose discourse, namely discourse delivered or written in the form of prose in the form of novels, short stories, article, papers, thesis, proposal, and so forth. Poetry discourse is a type of discourse spoken in the form of poetry, poetic discourse in the form of written and oral language and its contents are oriented towards aesthetic quality (beauty). Drama discourse is a discourse that is delivered in the form of drama and generally takes the form of conversation and dialogue. In this discourse there must be speakers. Non –fiction discourse is also called scientific discourse which is delivered with scientific patterns and ways that can be justified.

The language used is denotative, straightforward, and clear. (band. Mulyana, 2005:54-55) The novel is a work of prose fiction written in the form of stories. Basically, literary works such as novels are forms and results of a creative work and in essence the novel uses language to express human life. The novel generally contains about the problems that surrounds human life that are identical written with written form and words that can direct the reader to the images of the reality of life through the stories contained in the novel. Based on this review, the writer wants to examine the utterances used in novel fiction.

In this paper the researcher chose the *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* novel by Habiburrahman El Shirazy as the object of research that refers to locution, illocution, perlocutionary acts, and their role in the novel. Why is the novel the object of study by the researcher? Because the author wants to procedure a writing in the field of pragmatic studies that have objects in fiction. The author wants to find out how the utterances used in the work of fiction. The use of language in the

Ayat- Ayat Cinta novel which generate social meanings that are situational, as the author shows users the ability to use language in a series of locution, illocution and perlocution on the novel. The use of language in the novel also shows the ability of users to associate language sentences with appropriate contexts for the novel.

### **B. The Identification of The Problem**

The researcher make the identification of the problem are as follows:

1. Many readers do not know speech act in the Ayat – Ayat Cinta Novel
2. Most readers do not understand speech acts in the Ayat- Ayat Cinta Novel

### **C. The Scope and Limitation**

Scope and limitation in this research, researchers will focus in speech act in Ayat – Ayat Cinta Novel by Habiburahman El Shirazy

### **D. The Formulating of The Problem**

1. What kinds speech act in Ayat- Ayat Cinta Novel?
2. What the dominant speech act in Ayat – Ayat Cinta Novel?

### **E. The Objective of The Study**

To find out kinds and the dominant speech act in Ayat-Ayat Cinta Novel by Habiburahan El Shirazy.



## **F. The Significance of The Study**

### 1. Theoretically

Theoretically this research can contribute in the field of linguistics especially pragmatics that examines speech acts of locution, illocution, and perlocution in the Ayat- Ayat Cinta novel.

### 2. Practically

This research can enrich the reader's knowledge about pragmatic aspects in the novel, especially the Ayat- Ayat Cinta novel, and can be a reference for other writers who will write pragmatic aspects especially in relation to speech acts.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

#### **A. Theoretical Framework**

It is important to classify some speech act which were used in this research in order to avoid misinterpretation and confusion in comprehending the ideas especially for readers. The term is used to avoid misunderstanding and help the writer to conduct a better analysis of the study. Therefore, the following terms were intended to specify the extent of research.

##### **1. Pragmatics**

Pragmatics itself is a branch of linguistics covering meaning in use. Meaning is formally studied in semantics. However, there are some aspects of meaning that cannot be captured by semantics particularly meaning in use or meaning in context. It is because semantics deals with meaning without reference to the users and communicative functions of sentence (Aitchison, 2003: 104). Pragmatics aspect of meaning involves the interaction of an expression's context of utterance and the interpretation of elements within that expression. It is the study of meaning from language context, in other words, the meaning intended by the speaker and understood by the readers.

According to Yule (1996: 4) other definitions of pragmatics as the study of relationship between linguistics forms and the user of those forms. The users of linguistics forms, that is human being, is the characteristic which makes pragmatics different from syntax and semantics. The study of

pragmatics covers several subfields or domains, such as deixis, reference, presupposition, implicature, and speech acts.

Pragmatics is a study which believes that what is communicated is more than what is said. The utterances that the speakers produce in communication contain deeper sense than the actual meaning of the words or phrases themselves. Yule (1996:3) states that pragmatics has consequently more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves. Pragmatics is also strongly related with context or situation when something is being said, thus it is very important for the speakers to focus on the context. Leech (1983:6) also states that pragmatics is the study of meaning which is related to the speech situations. In accordance to Leech's statement, Yule (1996) argues that pragmatics should also consider aspects of context such as who people are talking to, when, where, and under what circumstances that will determine the way they say and what they want to say.

Yule (1996:3) states that there are four areas which pragmatics is concerned with:

- a. Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning
- b. Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning
- c. Pragmatics is the study of how to get more communicated than it is said
- d. Pragmatics is the study of expression of relative distance

In the scope of pragmatics, there are some factors that should be considered. These factors establish the very definition of pragmatics itself. The factors are implicature, Speech act, Presupposition, Context, Adjacency Pairs, and Deixis and Distance. The researcher focused on the speech acts.

## **2. Definition of speech act**

Communication has always been a necessity in human life. Through communication, the trade of thought among people, which directly contributes to the development of the quality of life itself, can be performed. The ability to percept utterances in communication can determine the action followed. Communication can be conveyed through verbal and nonverbal communication. Buck (2002) states that there are two types of communication, they are verbal and nonverbal communication. Verbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using words as elements. Nonverbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using gesture, body movements, eye contact, facial expression, or general appearances as the elements.

The terminology of such function of language is called speech acts (Austin, 1975:22). Speech acts theory generally explains these utterances as having three parts: locution, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. Speech act usually used by people in conversation to deliver message or thoughts.

Austin defined speech act as what action we perform when we produce utterance Searle says that the unit of linguistics communication is not, as has generally been supposed, the symbol, word or sentence, or even the token of

the symbol, word or sentence, but rather the production or issuance of the symbol, word or sentence in the performance of the speech acts (Mey, 2001:93)

According to Austin (in Levinson 1997:236) involves three basic sentence in which in saying something one ore doing something and three kinds of act. They are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.

According to Parker (1986:14) speech act very utterance of speech constitutes some sort of act. Speech act is a part of social interactive behavior and must be interpreted as an aspect of social interaction (May,2009:927)

Speech act, a variety of verbal communication and also a subdivision of pragmatics, often takes a place in verbal and nonverbal communication Yule (1996) states that speech acts are a study of how the speakers and hearers use language. Bach (1979) explains that an action in verbal communication has message in itself, so the communication is not only about language but also with action. In conclusion speech act is the utterance that occurs and act refers to an action.

There are certain aims beyond the words or phrases when a speakers says something. Austin (in Tsui 1994:4) explains that speech act area that refer to the action performed by produced utterances. In line with this, Yule (1996:47) states that speech acts is action which is performed via utterances. Starting the same idea, Birner (2013) also says that uttering something means doing something. Here, people can perform an action by saying something.

Through speech acts, the speakers can convey physical action merely through words and phrases. The conveyed utterances are paramount to the actions performed.

### **3. Types of Speech Act**

There are types of acts in the speech acts, they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary.

#### **a. Locutionary**

Locutionary speech act is roughly equivalent to uttering certain utterance with certain sense and reference, which again is roughly equivalent to meaning in traditional sense (Austin, 1962:108). In line with this, cutting (2002:16) states that locutionary is what is said. Also proposed by Yule (1996) who states that locutionary act is the act of producing meaningful utterances.

Locutionary act is literal meaning of a sentence. In other word, locutionary act is the act of saying something. Austin said that the interpretation of locutionary act is concerned with meaning. A locutionary act is an act of producing a meaningful linguistics expression. Locutionary act is the act of what a speakers says.

#### **b. Illocutionary**

Illocutionary act is the act of saying, utterance or the act of doing something. It is not only used for informing something, but also doing something as for as speech event was accurate considered. Illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance. Illocutionary act is an

utterance with some kind of function in mind. In every utterance that we produced it is also another act that performed inside the utterance

The illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance, such as promising, apologizing, offering (Yule,1996:48). This act is also called the act of doing something in saying something. The most significant level of action in a speech act is the illocutionary act because the force, which has been desired by the speakers, determines this act.

c. Perlocutionary

Perlocutionary act refers to effect this utterance has on the thoughts or action of the other person. The case perlocutinary act is what the speakers intends to communicate of what the speaker says.

Hufford and Heasley (1983:250) states that perlocutionary act is the act that is carried out by a speaker when making an utterance causes in certain effect on the hearer and others. Perlocutionary act is also the act offering someone. Perlocutionary act refers to the effect the utterance has on the thoughts or actions of the other person. A perlocutionary act is specific to the circumstances of issuance, and is therefore not conventionally achieved just by uttering that particular utterance, and includes all those effects, intended or unintended, often indeterminate, that some particular utterance in a particular situation cause

#### 4. Theoretical Basis

The author uses Austin's concept of speech acts. According to Austin (1962:100-102) in Chaer and Agustin (2004: 53) formulating speech acts into three action events that took place at once, namely:

- a. Locution speech acts are speech acts that state something in the meaning of "meaningful" or speech acts in the form of meaningful and understandable sentences. The example in novel "*Mas fahri, udaranya terlalu panas. Cuacanya buruk. Apa tidak sebaiknya istirahat saja dirumah?*". *Saran Syaiful ketika melihat Fahri yang akan bersiap pergi* (page18). In this dialogue Syaiful advised Fahri not to go even though Syaiful knew this was not possible by Fahri because Fahri was ready to depart.
- b. Illocutionary speech acts are speech acts that are usually identified by explicit performative sentences. Illocutionary speech acts are usually concerned with granting permits, expressing thanks, ordering, offering, and promising. Illocutionary speech acts only relate to meaning, then illocutionary speech meaning is related to value, brought by its preposition. Example contained in the novel are: "*Belikan disket dua, aku malas sekali keluar*" *pinta Maria ketika Fahri mau keluar*. (page 22) this dialogue included an illocutionary act because Maria asked Fahri to buy a cassette, which tapes requested by Maria may not be bought by Fahri.



- c. Perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts relating to the speech of others in connection with the attitude in which the utterance expressed by speaker can make the interlocutor respond as he hears. Example contained in the novel are: “*Ya kapten, Wahid shubra!*” (*Kapten, shubra satu*) *ketika Fahri meminta satu karcis ke Shubra kepada penjaga loket.* (page 33) this dialogue includes acts of perlocution, because when the speaker says the word affects the listener to do what the speaker asks.

Talking about speech acts certainly cannot be separated from how to communicate with good speech, good speech politeness, where when we speak, in what situation we speak, and in this writing that object to a novel the author does not only examine the speech acts of the edge also see in the novel there is value contained in the novel. These values are in the form of cultural values, moral values, religious values, and political values.

In society, there are many criteria to measure the importance of an object, deeds, attitudes, etc. some of them are cultural, moral, religious and political.

- a. Cultural values are related to thoughts, habits, and results human copyrighted works.
- b. Moral values are related to good and bad deeds which are the basis of human life and society.

- c. Religious values are related to the provisions set by Allah, His messengers.
- d. Political values related to the way humans in achieving power. (E. Kosasih, 2012:46).

Speech acts are included in pragmatic studies, such as deixis, implicature, presuppositions, and aspects of discourse structure (Gasdar, 1979 in Nadar,2009:5) in addition to the context, separate aspects of the action aspect, namely the speaker, listener (speech partner), the purpose of speech, utterances as action, and speech as products of verbal action (Leech,1991 in Nadar,2009:7)

- a. Representative Speech Acts

Speech acts are speech acts that bind the speaker to the truth of what is being said. This type of speech act is sometimes called assertive speech act. Included in representative speech acts are statements starting, demanding, acknowledging, reporting, showing, mentioning, giving testimony, speculating, and others

- b. Directives Speech Acts

The directive speech act is the speech act that the speaker says so that the speech partner takes the action mentioned in the speech. Speech forces, invites, asks, orders, collects, urges, begging, suggesting, commanding, giving cue, and challenging including in directive speech acts.

c. Expressive Speech Acts

Expressive speech acts are speech acts intended by the speaker so that the speech is interpreted as an evaluation of the things mentioned in the speech. Speeches praise, thank, criticize, complain, blame, congratulate, and flatter included in expressive speech acts.

d. Commissive Speech Acts

Commissive speech acts are speech acts that bind the speaker to carry out what is stated in the speech. Included in the acts of commissive speech acts are promises, swearing, threatening, declaring ability, and vows.

e. Speech Declaration

Declaration speech acts are speech acts intended by the speaker to create new things (status, circumstance, etc.). Speeches with the intention of authorizing, deciding, canceling, prohibiting, permitting, granting, appointing, classifying, forgiving, and forgiving are included in declaration speech acts.

## 5. Definition Novel

Novel is a long narrative work of fiction with some realism. It is often in prose form and is published as a single book. The word 'novel' has been derived from the Italian word 'novella' which means "new". Similar to a short story, a novel has some features like a representation of characters, dialogues, setting, plot, climax, conflict, and resolution. However, it does not require all the elements to be a good novel.

One of the most popular fictions are novel and short story, the most written and read in literary works (Somardjo & Saini, 1986:32). Abrams (1981:119) said that in literary, novella means “a small brand new thing” and then the word is interpreted as “a short story in prose form”

Sumardjo (1998:29) said that:

*Novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many character, the complex theme, various felling and various setting*

Meanwhile, Taylor (1981) explained that:

*Novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempt to reflect and express something of the equality or value of human experience or conduct. From the previous explanation the writer concludes that novel is also closely related to human experience or author alignments against certain community.*

Novel can be distinguished into several kinds, as Mohtar Lubis (1960: 31-33) said that novels have the same characteristic with roman. Therefore, roman can be divided into adventure, psychology, detective, social, collective, and politic.

## **6. Types of Novel**

There are many types of novels. They include mysteries, thrillers, suspense, detective, science fiction, romantic, historical, realist or even postmodern.

## **7. Biography of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's**

Habiburrahman El Shirazy was born in Semarang, Central Java, 30 September 1976. He is novelist number 1 in Indonesia (crowned by INSANI Diponegoro University (UNDIP) Semarang). Besides novelist, scholar of Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt, is also known as a director, da'i, and poet. His creations are in great devotee not only in Indonesia, but also in foreign countries like Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Australia. His creations of fiction considered to build spirit and foster the spirit of achievement reader. Among his creations that have been circulating in the market is:

- a. Ayat- Ayat Cinta (have made the film version, 2004)
- b. Di Atas Sajadah Cinta (has a sinetron Trans TV,2004)
- c. Ketika Cinta Berbuah Surga (When Love Fruitful of the Heaven) 2005
- d. Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra (2005)
- e. Ketika Cinta Bertasbih (2007)
- f. Ketika Cinta Bertasbih II ( December 2007 )
- g. Dalam Mihrab Cinta (2007)
- h. Bumi Cinta ( Earth Love 2010 )

Now being completed of Langit Makkah Bewarna Merah, Bidadari Bermata Bening and Bulan Madu di Jerusalem

## **8. Education of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's**

Start his secondary education at the Junior Futuhiyyah 1 Mranggen and he study of yellow books ( kitab kuning ) while studying at Pondok Pesantren Al Anwar, Mranggen Demak under the care of KH Hamzah Abdul Bashir. In 1992

he migrated to the culture city of Surakarta to study at Madrasah Aliyah Special Program (MAPK) Surakarta, graduating in 1995. After that went to the Department of Hadith Al –Azhar University, Cairo and completed in 1999. In 2001 passed the Postgraduate Diploma (Pg.D) S2 at The Institute for Islamic Studies in Cairo, Founded by Imam Al-Baiquri.

## **9. The Review Novel Ayat –Ayat Cinta**

The novel Ayat- Ayat Cinta (AAC) by Habiburahman El Shirazy is one of the novels that is currently in high demand. This novel can be used as one of the teaching materials in the teaching of literature.

### **a. Orientation**

*Ayat–Ayat Cinta: Verse- Verses of Love*

The story is about the love story in the dressing in its Islamic teachings are very thick. The story begins with a student named Fahri bin Abdullah Siddiq. Fahri main character, which is just a regular man and the son of a peasant women loved by four people at once. He was a student of Al-Azhar University, Egypt. He comes from Indonesia and live with his fahri from Indonesia also in modest apartments. They have a very good neighbor and familiar with them, the family of Mr. Boutros has named Madame Nahed wife, and their two children Mary and Yousef. In addition to having a good neighbor, Fahri also have a neighbor who is very grumpy and rude. Head of the family was named Bahadur has named Madam Syaima wife and youngest daughter Noura.

b. Imperative Recount

The meeting started when Fahri went to Shubra El Kaima to talaqqi Shaykh Uthman Abdul Fattah on. He went there riding the metro, and it was the beginning Fahri met with veiled woman named Aisha. Aisha was not an Egyptian, but a girl from Germany who is studying in Egypt.

Bahadur neighbors Fahri always be rough with Noura youngest child. That night Fahri wants to help Noura being so moon- monthly by Bahadur, but Fahri could not help him, then he asked for the help of Mary, Mary would eventually help Noura. Fahri fully empathize with Noura and wants to help him. Unfortunetly only empathy, not more

Maria neighboring flats Christian one loft but admire the Koran, and admire Fahri. Admiration turned into love. Unfortunately love Mary just poured in the diary alone.

Nurul is the son of a famous Kyai who also seek knowledge in Al – Azhar. Fahri actually put his heart on the girl. Unfortunately sense that only the descendants of farmers making has never revealed her feelings on Nurul. Though Nurul also put a heart on Fahri, but Nurul also could not express her feelings for Fahri. Aisah arose, the beautiful eyes that bewitch Fahri since an incident in the metro, while Fahri defend Islam from charger of old – fashioned and stiff. Aisah falling in love with Fahri, and Fahri also could not lie to her.

They are both married, betrothed by her uncle Aisha, they live happily. A few months later Aisha has revealed. Shortly thereafter, the

news that Maria can Fahri coma. Have not had time to visit Mary, doom came over their household. Noura accuses Fahri had been raped. Everyone knows that it is slander. Fahri dragged, and thrown into prison. The key of all this is that Mary was in a coma. He knows how the actual events.

Boutros family visited Fahri in prison, they intend to visit Fahri and also want to ask for help to Fahri to awaken Mary from her coma, with sound Fahri and Maria will be listened to. The doctor said only that Mary loved ones can heal. Never realized also, finally the doctor and Madame Nahed tell Fahri to declare his love for Maria. Previous Fahri not want to do that, then Fahri ask permission to Aisah finally agreed. Afterwards, direct Fahri married Mary. After a few moments later, Maria came out of a coma.

Fahri conflict trials have been in the determination of the trial, at the end of the trial of Mary arrived. He said what happened on that night. Having said it all, she fainted and was rushed to the hospital. Fahri went the trial, and Bahadur entered prison once acquitted, Fahri and Aisah brought to the same hospital with Mary to be examined. Since the completion of the trial, Mary still unconscious as well. A few moments later, Aisah heard Mary delirious if he wants to go to heaven, but it is not allowed. Then he woke up and told it all to Aisah and Fahri. Fahri know what is meant by Mary, then he carrying Mary to the bathroom and Aisha helps to mewudhui Mary. Done that Mary was laid back on the bed initially bleak. Then in a low voice that comes out of the recesses of the



soul he recites syahadad. Shortly thereafter, his eyes closed and eventually Mary died.

c. Evaluation

This novel not only tells the love life as another novel about love, but this novel introduces how to love according to Islam. This novel is a very good story content, not only describes the life of someone who is very simple, but also teaches us how important it is to live in God's ways, life is only really for Allah As I told you earlier. Taught us how difficult the struggle of a people in search of knowledge in the country.

This novel is great for be read, increase knowledge about the real Islam and taught us many things that we may not have known before.

## 10. Values in Novel Ayat- Ayat Cinta

The following is an identification of the values in Novel Ayat- Ayat Cinta by Habiburahman El –Shirazy

a. Moral Values

Moral values here related to morals or ethnics. Moral values there are also good ones and bad ones. Moral values here speak of the good and bad that are accepted by the general public with obligation, attitudes, moral, manners, and morals.

The following moral values contained in the Ayat – Ayat Cinta novel include:

*Baru lima halaman Rudi berteriak,"Mas Fahri telepon from the true choice!" Rudi itu masih meledek aku. Rupanya ia menyebut Nurul*

*“the choice”. The true choice bagi siapa? Fahri mendesah panjang. “pagi – pagi mau tenang sedikit saja tidak bisa”. Ujar Fahri (page120).*

The moral values contained in this dialogue is an obligation as an older family member, Fahri must reprimand to reprimand other family members so that they are not too noisy in the morning because they can disturb other neighbors. For people who know ethics will not do things that interfere with other friend.

## **B. Relevant Study**

There were some studies that related to this research has been conducted before. The first study was conducted in the thesis by Marpaung (2012) on his title thesis: “An Analyzed Illocutionary Acts in Naruto Shippuden movie 3”. He discussed illocutionary acts used in the utterance of Naruto, one of character in the movie. The previous study found that the most dominant type of illocutionary acts uttered by Naruto was directives. Unfortunately the study was still having a weakness that writer did not mention the causes.

Jurnal humanis: vol 21.1 November 2017: 120-123, English Department, Faculty of Arts, Udayana University “The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in the Titanic Movie”. Study found that the most dominant type of illocutionary act and the context occurring in Rose’s utterances found in movie Titanic used the theory purposed by Searly (1976) and leech (1983).

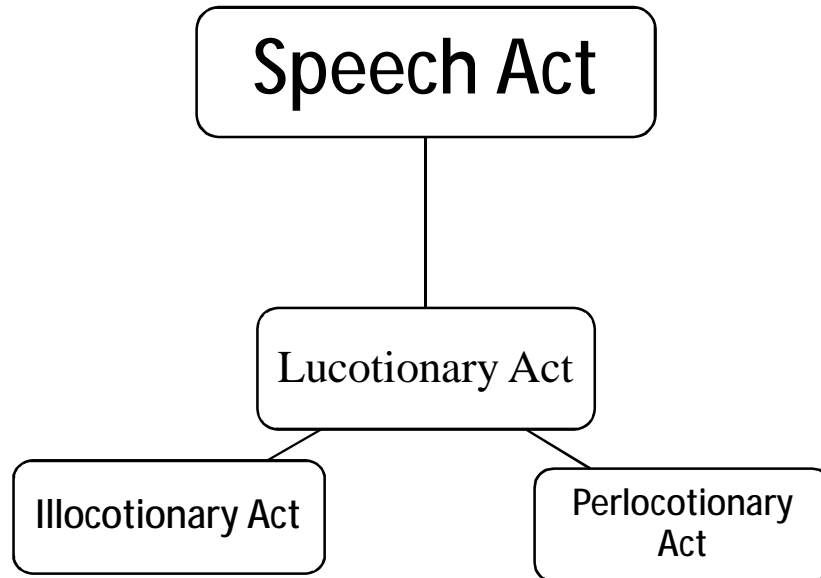
And the related research in the Global Journal of Human Social Science Linguistics and Education ISSN: 2249-460, Volume 13 Issue: 13, 2013 by

Dr. Acheoah John Emike entitled “ The Illocutionary Frames Principle (IFP) and the Austinian Postulations: A Clause- Structure Investigative Discourse. Austin (1962) is a theory speech acts in the regard, it is essentially a theory pragmatics. Which as a field of language study, studies how language is used according to varied contextual nuances. The finding include the clause in which a speech acts occurs determines illocutionary act.

### **C. Conceptual Framework**

This research concentrates about speech act analysis in Habiburahman El Shirazy’s Novel *Ayat–Ayat Cinta* as a tool to interact and communicate must be understood correctly by the speaker and speech partners so that their use does not cause misunderstanding. In every communication human convey information that is in the form thoughts ideas, intentions, feelings, or emotion directly. Therefore, in every communication process there is what is called a speech act or language behavior. As a result of these three events locution, illocution and perlocution.

**Table 2.1**  
**Speech Act according Austin**



## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY OF RESERCH**

#### **A. Research Design**

This research was conducted qualitative method. According to Moleong, qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena about what is experienced by research subject for example behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc., holistically, and in a way description in the form of words and language, in a specific context that is naturally and by utilizing various scientific methods.

Hanafi explained that, the term descriptive means that research is done solely based on fact or phenomena, so the result is what language variants have the nature of exposure there are. Thus, the results of the analysis will take the form of a description of the phenomenon utterances that contain figurative speech act in Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat- Ayat Cinta.

#### **B. Source of The Data**

The data in this study can be divided into two types, namely primary data and secondary data

1. The primary data is the original data obtained through first-hand research and specially collected by the researcher to find answers to the research question. So in this study the writer choose a several novel from Habiburahman El Shirazy's as a primary data.

2. The secondary data is information that is already available somewhere, whether it is in journals, book, articles or on the internet. So, secondary data in this study are data taken from books, journals, articles related to analysis speech act.

### **C. Technique of Collecting Data**

Collecting data is one aspect that plays an important role in determine the success or failure of a research. The researcher used library research to collecting data, and information. The researcher tried to find the data from other sources such as: book, journals, thesis, and other writings related to the topic of this research. The researcher also used internet to support this research.

In this research, the researcher used two methods to collecting data, as a follow

1. Reading Novel

Reading novel is very important part of this research. In this method, the researcher read a novel to know figurative speech act in the novel.

2. Note – taking

Note taking is also very important part of this research. Note – taking will used in this study for two main reasons, as follows:

- a. Note – taking helped the researcher to concentrate, when the researcher read the novel, note – taking will done order to understand the speech act in novel.

- b. Note – taking helped the researcher to maintain a permanent record of what the researcher read. This will be useful in the step of analyzing the data.

#### **D. Technique of Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses a descriptive study of qualitative research. The qualitative method is a kind of research without using any calculation or statistical procedure. The technique of data analysis is divided into three major phases following the framework of qualitative data analysis by Miles and Huberman (1994:10-11). The three phases were data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing and verification.

##### **1. Data Reduction**

The researcher critically reads the contents of the novel in order to gain comprehension and understanding of the novel as a whole. Then the researcher determines speech that contains speech acts by giving a mark on the novel to be examined. The marking is examined carefully so that nothing is missed in determining the analysis data.

##### **2. Data Display**

Presentation of speech analysis data using classification tables so that more systematic and more structured, then the finding data are explained in a way that is more detailed outside the table to be more detailed.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing and verification

Conclusions drawn in qualitative research carried out during research in progress. Researcher handle conclusions made for find cohesiveness and unity of data. First the way interpret the results of the analysis, discuss the results and summarize the results of the analysis.



**CHAPTER IV**  
**DATA AND ANALYSIS**

**A. Data Collection**

The data of this research were collected from data reduction, data display, concluding drawing and verification and then novel ayat – ayat cinta by Habiburahman El Shirazy’s and make tabulates to collected data.

**B. Data Analysis**

After collecting the data, the researcher identified and classified them based on the speech act according Austin. Those are: Illocutionary act, Locutionary act, Perlocutionary act.

- Data reduction is obtained by underlining sentences containing the speech act according Austin
- Data display is obtained by using classification tables so that more systematic and more structured
- Concluding drawing and verification is obtained from systematically grouping each counting part to obtain accurate data

**Table 4.1**  
**The Illocutionary Act**

<b>No</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Timelines</b>
1.	Tepat pukul dua siang aku harus sudah berada dimasjid Abu Bakar	Illocutionary Act	16/3

	Ash- Shidiq yang terletak di Shubra El-Khaima, ujung utara Cairo, untuk talaqqi pada Syaikh Utsman Abdul Fattah.		
2.	Selama tidak sakit dan tidak ada uzur yang teramat penting, beliau pasti dating	Illucotionary Act	16-17/4
3.	Maka aku harus tetap berusaha dating selama masih mampu menempuh perjalanan samapai ke shubra,meskipun panas membara dan badai debu bergulung-gulung diluar sana	Illucotionary Act	17/4
4.	Jika tidak dating, aku sangat tidak enak pada syaikh utsman. Beliau yang sudah berumur tujuh puluh lima tahun saja selalu dating.	Illucotionary Act	18/5
5.	Hari ini, kebetulan yang ada di flat hanya tiga orang, yaitu aku, Saiful dan Rudi. Adapun Hamdi sudah dua hari ini punya kegiatan di Dokki, tepatnya di Masjid Indonesia Cairo. Ia diminta	Illucotionary Act	19-20/4

	<p>memberikan pelatihan kepemimpinan pada remaja masjid semuanya adalah putra-putri para pejabat KBRI.</p>		
6.	<p>“ Saif, jangan lupa pesanku tadi!” kembali aku mengingatkan sebelum membuka pintu</p>	Illucotinary Act	20/3
7	<p>Sampai dihalam apartemen, jilatan panas matahari seakan menembus topi hitam dan kopiah putih yang menempel dikepalaku. Seandainya tidak memakai kaca mata hitam, sinarnya yang menderang akan terasa perih menyilaukan mata.</p>	Illucotinary Act	21/3
8.	<p>Seorang gadis mesir berwajah bersih membuka jendela kamarnya sambil tersenyum, matanya yang bening menatapku penuh binary.</p>	Illucotinary Act	21-22/4
9	<p>“pulang nya kapan?” “jam lima, insya Allah.”</p>	Illucotinary Act	22/2
10	<p>“belikan disket,dua. Aku malas</p>	Illucotinary Act	22/2

	sekali keluar.” “baik, insya Allah.”		
11	Maria atau Maryam sama saja, seperti David dengan Daud. Yang jelas namaku tertulis dalam kitab sucimu. Kitab paling banyak dibaca umat manusia didunia sepanjang sejarah	Illucotinary Act	23/4
12	Itulah Maria, gadis paling aneh yang pernah aku kenal, meskipun aku sudah cukup banyak tahu tentang dirinya.	Illucotinary Act	24/4
13	Ia pernah cerita, suatu kali ia ikut diskusi tentang aspek kebahasaan Al- Quran di Fakultas Sastra Universitas Cairo. Pemakalah adalah seorang dokter filsafat jebolan Sarbone Perancis.	Illucotinary Act	25/3
14	Ia pernah ditawari jadi reporter Ahram, Koran terkemuka di Mesir tapi ia tolak, ia lebih memilih jadi penulis bebas	Illucotinary Act	25/1
15	Abu Thalib adalah paman Nabi	Illucotinary Act	27/2

	yang mati- matian membela dakwah Nabi. Cinta Nabi pada beliau sama dengan cinta Nabi pada ayah kandungnya sendiri		
16	jika tidak ada disana, biasanya di Shubra El Khaima ada.	Illucotinary Act	27/3
17	Tempat aku menitipkan rahasia kerinduanku yang memuncak, tujuh tahun sudah aku berpisah dengan ayah ibu	Illucotinary Act	29/2
18	Aku tidak tahu, sebab aku tidak pernah pergi ke paris. Tapi aku pernah membaca sebuah majalah, memang ada stasiun bawah tanah dikota Paris yang dibuat bernuasa Mesir Kuno.	Illucotinary Act	33/3
19	Tiba- tiba mataku menangkap seorang perempuan berabaya biru langit, dengan jilbab dan cadar putih bersih naik dari pintu yang satu,bukan dari pintu di dekatku.	Illucotinary Act	35-36/4
20	Orang- orang membaca Al- Quran di metro, di bis, di	Illucotinary Act	36/3

	stasiun,dan di terminal adalah pemandangan yang tidak aneh di Cairo.		
21	Sebagian orang malah mengatakan Maadi adalah kawasan paling elite, lebih elit dari Heliopolis.	Illucotinary Act	37/1
22	Tindakan Ashraf melaknat tiga turis Amerika itu sangat aku sesalkan	Illucotinary Act	40/2
23	“Thank you, it’s very kind of you!” perempuan bule muda mengungkapkan rasa terima kasih pada perempuan bercadar	Illucotinary Act	41/5
24	“kau memang sungguh kurang ajar perempuan! Kau membela bule- bule Amerika yang telah membawa bencana dimana- mana	Illucotinary Act	43/3
25	Aku lalu menjelaskan kepada mereka bahwa yang dilakukan orang bercadar itu benar	Illucotinary Act	44/4
26	“dari mana kau tahu? Apa kau teman satu kuliahnya?”	Illucotinary Act	45/6

27	“terus terang, aku angkat kececa pada kalian!”	Illucotinary Act	47/1
28	Bagaimana kalau sementara waktu Noura tinggak disalah satu rumah mahasiswi Indonesia di Nars City”.	Illucotinary Act	84/2
29	Ada seorang Perdana Menteri Jepang yang mengatakan bahwa cara terbaik memperlakukan wanita adalah dengan menamparnya	Illucotinary Act	100/2
30	“Saya kira ini ide yang bagus. Saya akan tuliskan pertanyaan saya secepatnya	Illucotinary Act	101/2
31	“Baik. Bagaimana kalau kita berjumpa besok Senin, tepat pukul sebelas	Illucotinary Act	101/4
32	Meskipun telah mandi, aku merasa perlu mandi lagi agar segar kembali. Musim panas selalu membuatku ingin mandi berkali-kali	Illucotinary Act	105/2
33	Memang kelebihan materi jika dialirkan untuk ibadah membuat	Illucotinary Act	105/2

	segalanya jadi indah.		
34	“Tolong dekati dia. Sepertinya dia memendam masalah serius.	Illucotinary Act	106/2
35	“Rud, tolong sambil kau bantu membungkus yang satu! Kau ‘kan jagonya membungkus kado,” pintaku pada Rudi	Illucotinary Act	112/3
36	“Maaf <i>Madame</i> , boleh saya duduk di depan. Saya ingin berbincang- bincang dengan Tuan Boutros selama dalam perjalanan.”	Illucotinary Act	124/4
37	“Maria, ayo cobalah kau berdansa. Sekali ini saja. Coba ajak Fahri atau siapa terserah!”	Illucotinary Act	132/3
38	Aku panggil Saiful, aku minta padanya untuk mengompres kepalaku. Saifu menempelkan telapak tangannya ke keningku, “Panas sekali Mas.”	Illucotinary Act	141/1
39	“Agaknya kau terlalu memforsir dirimu. Banyak-banyaklah istirahat. Ada gejala <i>heat stroke</i> .	Illucotinary Act	142/1



	Kau harus minum yang banyak dan makan buah-buahan yang segar. Istirahatlah dulu, jangan bepergian menantang matahari!” kata <i>Madame Nahed</i> lembut		
40	“Hai Fahri, tunggu, baru pulang ya? Kepanasan? Ini pakai saja payungku nanti kau sakit lagi?”	Illucotinary Act	154/3
41	Pada koordinator FORDIAN aku minta diganti, kutawarkan sebuah nama.	Illucotinary Act	160/3
42	Aku memohon kepada beliau agar gadis itu jangan dicela atas apa yang ditulis dan dilakukannya	Illucotinary Act	171/1
43	Aku pesan pada Saiful agar membangunkan aku sampai aku benar-benar bangun pada pukul setengah tujuh.	Illucotinary Act	172/1
44	“Biar kupanggilkan petugas,”	Illucotinary Act	176/5
45	Maria, boleh aku bicara empat mata dengan Saiful?” lirikku pada Maria	Illucotinary Act	177/2
46	Lalu beliau berpesan agar aku	Illucotinary Act	188/1

	tidak menceritakan mimpi ini kepada siapa-siapa, kecuali orang-orang yang bisa dipercaya		
47	'Ini aku bawakan air zamzam. Tidak banyak, namun semoga bermanfaat.	Illucotinary Act	188/2
48	Beliau minta kepadaku agar besok pagi minta kepada dokter untuk memfoto <i>rontgen</i> sekali lagi	Illucotinary Act	188/4
49	Aku minta kepada Saiful untuk bertanya kapan aku boleh pulang dan kira-kira biaya semuanya berapa? Saiful memberi tahu dua hari lagi bisa pulang dan biaya semuanya sekitar seribu dua ratus dollar	Illucotinary Act	190/3
50	"Tak usah repot cari mobil, kami datang untuk menjemputmu pulang,"	Illucotinary Act	191/3
51	"Apakah kau mau menikah dalam waktu dekat ini. Kalau mau, kebetulan ada orang shalih datang	Illucotinary Act	202/1

	kepadaku		
52	“Jika isterimu nanti mau diajak hidup di Indonesia, tidak terlalu jauh dari ibu, maka menikahlah dan ibu merestui, ibu yakin akan penuh berkah. Tapi jika tidak bisa dibawa ke Indonesia tidak usah, cari saja gadis shalihah yang dari Indonesia!”	Illucotinary Act	204/5
53	Anakku, tunggulah nanti sebentar lagi ketika kau sudah duduk di ruang tamu dan gadis itu masuk bersama walinya kau akan merasakan panas dingin yang luar biasa.	Illucotinary Act	210/2
54	“Itu mereka datang. Kau tetaplah duduk di tempatmu!” kata Syaikh Fathi. Aku tidak bisa lagi menangkap nuansa yang menyergap hatiku.	Illucotinary Act	211/3
55	Lalu kucoba menenangkan diri dan kujelaskan semuanya yang telah terjadi atas diriku	Illucotinary Act	
56	Suamiku, padaku ada dua ATM. Mohon Kau pilihlah satu!”	Illucotinary Act	271/3

	Aisha meletakkan dua kartu ATM di depanku		
57	Beliau meminta agar aku bijaksana tidak memaksakan Aisha mengikuti gaya dan standar hidupku yang memang sangat sejak kecil sederhana.	Illucotinary Act	276/3
58	Selamat! Setelah kami periksa air seninya dan kamin lanjutkan dengan USG, istri Anda positif hamil!”	Illucotinary Act	303/1
59	Aku lalu menjelaskan pada Aisha, hal seperti ini sering terjadi dimesir.....	Illucotinary Act	304/3
60	“Bawa dia ke penjara dan cambuk sepuluh kali atas penghinaanyanya padauk!”	Illucotinary Act	309/6
61	Siapkan menntalmu!!	Illucotinary Act	314/1
61	Haj Rashed minta satu juz dalam delapan rakaat.	Illucotinary Act	320/2
63	Berikanlah nomor <i>handphone</i> istrimu, biar ibuku memberitahu	Illucotinary Act	321/1

	dia bahwa kau ada dipenjara ini		
64	Taka da pilihan bagi pemerintah Mesir kecuali menindak tegas seorang oknum tidak bertanggung jawab itu.	Illocutionary Act	324/3
65	Sekarang yang harus kau prioritaskan adalah perhatianmu dan kandunganmu.	Illocutionary Act	326/1
66	Tapi kumohon kau jangan ceritakan siksaan-siksaan ini pada Aisha atau Paman Eqbal, .....	Illocutionary Act	326/5
67	Staf konsuler berjanji akan membantu sekuat tenaga membebaskan aku.	Illocutionary Act	328/1
68	saya persilahkan Anda mengisahkan apa yang menimpa pada diri Anda?"	Illocutionary Act	329/1
69	Fahri, tolonglah, bicaralah pada Maria apa saja. Ini salah satu usaha menolong dia.	Illocutionary Act	343/1
70	ku berharap suaraku berguna untuk membantu menyembuhkan Maria.	Illocutionary Act	343/3

71	“Apa tidak ada jalan lain untuk membuktikan bahwa yang mengamili Noura bukan Fahri? Bagaimana dengan test DNA	Illucotinary Act	347/1
71	“Aku akan membuat surat permohonan kepada pengadilan agar sidnag selanjutnya diundur sampai Noura melahirkan bayinya untuk pemeriksaan DNA.”	Illucotinary Act	348/3
73	Selesai mengantar buku untuk teman-teman satu sel, barulah aku mendengarkan semua perkembangan yang terjadi dari mereka.	Illucotinary Act	354/3
74	“Aku akan cari jalan untuk menyelamatkan nyawamu, Suamiku. Aku tak mau jadi janda	Illucotinary Act	355/3
75	“Suamiku, izinkanlah aku melakukan sesuatu untukmu!” Kata Aisha dengan mata yang berkaca-kaca.	Illucotinary Act	357/1
76	“Istriku, orang seperti kita harus tetap teguh tidak melakukan hal	Illucotinary Act	358/6

	itu		
77	“Jika aku yang telah bejar di Al Azhar sampai merelakan istriku menyuap, maka bagaimana dengan mereka yang tidak belajar agama sama sekali	Illucotinary Act	359/1
78	“Istriku, aku tak ingin kita yang sekarang ini saling menyayangi dan saling mencintai kelak di akhirat justru menjadi musuh dan seteru	Illucotinary Act	360/1
79	Aku mencintaimu karena kau adalah suamiku. Aku juga mencintaimu karena Allah Swt. ....	Illucotinary Act	360/3
80	“Tolonglah, Lakukan itu untuk merangsang syarafnya dan membuatnya sadar. Kau harus mengatakan dan melakukan sesuatu yang memilikiefek pada syaraf dan memorinya. ....	Illucotinary Act	368/1
81	“Aku akan minta pada Aisha untuk memberikan belas kasihnya pada Maria.	Illucotinary Act	376/4

82	“Kalau kau mencintaiku maka kau harus berusaha melakukan yang terbaik untuk anak kita	Illocutionary Act	377/2
83	“Suamiku, aku sependapat denganmu, Sekarang menikahlah dengannya. Anggaplah ini ijihad dakwah dalam posisi yang sangat sulit ini	Illocutionary Act	377/5
84	“Berjanjilah kau akan mengembalikan semangat hidupmu.”	Illocutionary Act	380/7
85	Akhirnya aku berbohong pada mereka bahwa yang menghamiliku adalah Fahri.....	Illocutionary Act	387/2
86	“Selamat untukmu Fahri, kau telah mendapatkan kenikmatan yang lebih agung dari terbitnya matahari	Illocutionary Act	390/1
87	“Aku datang kemari sengaja untuk menemuimu, Fahri. UNtuk mengucapkan terima kasih tiada terkira padamu	Illocutionary Act	391/2
88	Aisha membangunkan diriku.	Illocutionary Act	393/2



	Kusibak selimut tebal. Kaca jendela tampak basah.		
89	“Bunda Maryam lalu membalikkan badan dan hendak pergi. Aku langsung menubruknya dan bersimpuh dikakinya	Illucotinary Act	400/2

**Table 4.2**  
**The Lucotinary Act**

NO	Data	Classification	Timelines
1.	Jadwalku mengaji pada syaikh yang terkenal sangat disiplin itu seminggu dua kali. Beliau selalu dating tepat waktu	Lucotinary Act	16/ 4
2.	“Mas fahri,udaranya terlalu panas. Cuacanya buruk. Apa tidak sebaiknya istirahat saja dirumah?” saran saiful yang baru keluar dari kamar mandi.	Lucotinary Act	18/4
3.	Urusan- urusan kecil seperti belanja, memasak dan membuang sampah, jika tidak diatur dengan bijak dan baik akan menjadi	Lucotinary Act	20/2

	masalah.		
4	Angin sahara kembali menerpa wajahku. Aku melangkah keluar lalu menuruni tangga satu persatu. Flat kami ada ditingkat tiga, gedung apartemen ini hanya enam tingkat dan tidak punya lift	Lucotinary Act	21/3
5	Aku cepat- cepat melangkah ke jalan menuju masjid untuk sholat zuhur, panasnya bukan main.	Lucotinary Act	22/3
6	“Hei, bagaimana kau mengatakan Al-Quran adalah kitab suci paling banyak dibaca umat manusia sepanjang sejarah? Dari mana kamu tahu itu?”	Lucotinary Act	23/5
7	Kurasa rangkaian huruf- huruf seperti <i>alif laam miim, alif laam ra, haa miim, yaa siin,nuun, kaf ha ya ‘ain shaad</i> adalah rumus- rumus Tuhan yang dahyat maknanya	Lucotinary Act	26/2
8	Di dunia ini memang banyak sekali rahasia Tuhan yang tidak	Lucotinary Act	27/1

	bisa dimengerti oleh manusia lemah seperti diriku		
9	Sebab, hanya Allah saja yang berhak menentukan siapa- siapa yang patut diberi hidayah.	Lucotinary Act	27/2
10	Tiga puluh meter didepan adalah Masjid Al-Fath Al-Islami, masjid kesayangan, masjid penuh kenangan tak terlupakan.	Lucotinary Act	29/2
11	Meskipun masih muda, namun kedalaman ilmu agama dan kefasihannya membaca serta menafsirkan Al- Quran membuat masyarakat memanggilnya “Syaikh”	Lucotinary Act	31/2
12	Di luar masjid, terik matahari dan gelombang angin panas langsung menyerang	Lucotinary Act	32/3
13	Orang Mesir terlalu susah membedakan orang Asing Tenggara dengan orang China	Lucotinary Act	34/3
14	Orang mesir memang suka bicara. Kalau sudah bicara ia	Lucotinary Act	36/3

	merasa paling benar sendiri.		
15	Masalah <i>prestise</i> memang sangat subjektif, orang yang tinggal dikawasan agak kumuh Sayyeda Zaenab merasa lebih <i>prestise</i> dibandingkan dengan tinggal dikawasan lain di Cairo	Lucotionary Act	37/2
16	Entah karenapa, ia menghujani istrinya dengan sumpah serapah yang sangat kasar dan tidak nyaman didengar telinga	Lucotionary Act	39/3
17	Tak ada yang berhak melaknat manusia kecuali Tuhan.	Lucotionary Act	40/1
18	Aku melihat pemandangan yang sangat kontras, sama- sama perempuan, yang satu auratnya tertutup rapat dan yang satunya tidak	Lucotionary Act	41/4
19	“kapten, kau tidak boleh berkata seperti itu. Orang Indonesia ini sudah menyelesaikan licence-nya di Al- Azhar.	Lucotionary Act	45/4
20	“ lalu kami harus berbuat apa dan	Lucotionary Act	48/4

	bagaimana? Ini mumpung ada orang Amerika		
21	“akhi, mana mungkin kami berani menyakiti Rasulullah yang kami cintai, “jawab Ashraf.	Lucotinary Act	49/3
22	“apa maksudmu . <i>Andonesay</i> ? kau jangan bicara sembarangan!”	Lucotinary Act	49/7
23	Andaikan Ibnu Rasyid masih hidup aku ingin bertanya bagaimana rasanya menerjemahkan karya- karya Aristoteles	Lucotinary Act	69/1
24	Tidakkah kau bisa turun dan menyeka air matanya.	Lucotinary Act	75/6
25	Kumohon turunlah dan usap air matanya	Lucotinary Act	75/7
26	“Saya senang berjumpa dengan orang seperti Anda Nona Alicia. Sebisa mungkin saya akan memenuhi harapan Anda itu, <i>insya Allah</i>	Lucotinary Act	100/5
27	Antara <i>mahattah</i> Dokki dan <i>mahattah</i> El-Behous jaraknya	Lucotinary Act	103/4

	memang tidak terlalu jauh.		
28	Diam-diam aku salut pada Nurul. Meskipun ia jadi ketua umum organisasi mahasiswi Indonesia paling bergengsi di Mesir	Lucotinary Act	104/3
29	Senja musim panas sungguh indah meskipun tetap tidak seindah musim semi	Lucotinary Act	111/1
30	Sambil membungkus kado aku menjelaskan untuk siapa kado ini sebenarnya.	Lucotinary Act	112/4
31	Menurut ramalan cuaca sudah tidak terlalu panas. Rencananya berangkat Sabtu, setengah dua siang. Menginap di sana semalam. Minggu sore sebelum maghrib baru pulang. Bagaimana, kalian bisa 'kan? Kalian 'kan masih libur?" kata Yousef.	Lucotinary Act	117/4
32	Maafkan aku Maria. Maksudku aku tidak mungkin bisa melakukannya. Ajaran Al-Qur'an dan Sunnah melarang aku bersentuhan dengan perempuan kecuali dia isteri atau	Lucotinary Act	133/2

	mahramku		
33	"Semoga Allah membalas dia dengan pahala yang tiada hentinya,"	Lucotionary Act	191/5
34	Aku tidak bisa menduga sebuah nama. Aku hanya berdoa, agar suatu saat nanti Allah membuka rahasia siapa malaikat itu sebenarnya.	Lucotionary Act	193/5
35	"Semoga gadis shalihah ini menjadi rizkimu di dunia dan di akhirat. Dia siap kau bawa berjuang di mana saja dan walinya menyetujuinya.	Lucotionary Act	205/1
36	Aisha mungkin tahu banyak tentang diriku. Ia mungkin telah mendapat banyak info dari Eqbal	Lucotionary Act	213/1
37	Aku pun telah cerita banyak pada Eqbal. Tentang keluargaku yang miskin. Tentang bagaimana diriku datang ke Mesir dengan menjual sawah warisan kakek. Harta satu-satunya yang dimiliki keluarga	Lucotionary Act	213/2
38	Malam zafaf juga ditentukan. Tidak setelah akad, tapi setelah walimah	Lucotionary Act	219/3
39	Dalam hati aku merasa bersyukur	Lucotionary Act	230/3

	bahwa aku mendapatkan seorang biadadari yang kucintai tanpa harus melalau siksaan batin serumit Nurul.		
40	"Itu adalah rizki yang diberikan Allah kepada kita melalui perusahaan keluarga di Turki	Lucotionary Act	272/3
41	"Melodi cinta yang kau mainkan sungguh ampuh, Suamiku.	Lucotionary Act	303/3
42	"Sebentar Kaptan biakan aku sedikit bicara pada istriku!?"	Lucotionary Act	304/3
43	Surat penangkapannya kuminta untuk aku berikan kepada Aisha. Tujuanku agar nanti mudah dilacak keberadaanku	Lucotionary Act	304/4
44	Denagn tetap berusaha berkepala dingin aku mencoba menjelaskan kepada mereka , bahwa semua itu adalah sebuah tuduhan keji.	Lucotionary Act	308/2
45	Dengan suara terbata aku menceritakan smua bentuk penyiksaan yang aku terima sejak kemarin sampai tadi pagi.	Lucotionary Act	318/3



46	Tolong kisahkan yang sebenarnya jangan yang malah menimbulkan interpretasi yang macam-macam .....	Lucotinary Act	329/3
47	Apakah dia akan mengatakan dengan sejujurnya siapa yang mengamili dirinya ataukah justru akan menghabisi diriku dengan sandiwaranya.	Lucotinary Act	334/1
48	"Tapi, <i>insya Allah</i> , selama masih ada yang teguh kukuh mengamalkan Al-Quran dan As Sunnah, nilai-nilai kemanusiaan tidak akan hilang dari muka bumi.	Lucotinary Act	339/5
49	Orang yang divonis salah oleh pengadilan dunia belum tentu salah di pengadilan akhirat dan sebaliknya. Dekatkanlah dirimu kepada Allah!	Lucotinary Act	340/2
50	Tapi <i>insya Allah</i> kejujuran tetap akan membantu. Setidaknya membantu kekuatan moral kita. Keberanian nurani kita.	Lucotinary Act	346/2

51	“Jika cinta keduanya tidak berdasarkan ketakwaan kepada Allah maka keduanya bisa saling bermusuhan kelak di akhirat	Lucotionary Act	359/6
52	“Aku harus bersikap bagaimana? Aku tidak bisa melakukan hal itu, juga tidak bisa untuk melakukan sesuatu kebohongan. Bagaimana jika aku mengungkapkan rasa cinta lalu dia sadar.	Lucotionary Act	368/4
53	“Suamiku, Kau jangan ragu! Kau sama sekali tidak akan melakukan dosa. Yakinlah bahwa kau akan melakukan amal saleh,” bisik Aisha.	Lucotionary Act	378/2

**Table 4.3**  
**The Perlocutionary Act**

NO	Data	Classification	Timelines
1.	Memang, istirahat di dalam flat sambil menghidupkan pendingin ruangan jaul lebih nyaman dari pada berjalan ke luar rumah, meski sekedar untuk shalat berjamaah di masjid.	Perlocutionary Act	15/2

2.	Mas'', ujanya serak. Tangan kanannya mengusapkan sapu tangan pada hidungnya. Mungkin darahnya merembes lagi.	Perlocutionary Act	18/6
3.	“ Saif, Rudi minta dibangunkan pukul setengah dua. Tadi malam dia lembur bikin makalah.  Kelihatannya dia baru bangun tidur jam setengah sepuluh tadi. Terus tolong nanti bilang sama dia untuk beli gula dan minyak goreng	Perlocutionary Act	19/2
4.	Diluar sana angin terdengar mendesau- desau. Benar kata Saiful, cuaca sebetulnya kurang baik.	Perlocutionary Act	20/5
5	Ia orang Kristen koptik atau dalam bahasa asli mesirnya qibthi, namun ia suka pada Al-Quran. Ia bahkan bahkan hafal beberapa surat Al- Quran.	Perlocutionary Act	23/2
6	“ kau juga suka menghafal Al-Quran? Apa aku tidak salah	Perlocutionary Act	24/2

	dengar?" heranku.		
7	<p>“aku hafal surat Maryam dan surat Al- Maidah diluar kepala.”</p> <p>Benarkah?”</p> <p>“kau tidak percaya? Coba kau simak baik- baik!”</p>	Perlocutionary Act	24/2
8	Selama ini, aku hanya mendengar dari bibirnya yang tipis yang tipis itu hal- hal positif tentang islam.	Perlocutionary Act	25/2
9	<p>“Fahri, aku geli sekali mendengar dokter dari Sarbone itu. Dia itu orang Arab, juga muslim, tapi bagaimana bias mengatakan hal yang stupid begitu.</p>	Perlocutionary Act	26/1
10	<p>“Wah, yang terlintas begitu saja dalam benak kok bias sama dengan pendapat mayoritas ulama tafsir ya?” komentarnya sambil tersenyum bangga.</p>	Perlocutionary Act	26/4
11	<p>“kalau anda berada di manhattah metro Tahrir atau Ramsis itu sama saja berada disalah satu mahattah metro kota Paris,</p>	Perlocutionary Act	33/3

	bernarkah?		
12	“Akh Ashraf, kamu mau turub dimana?”	Perlocutionary Act	35/3
13	“ hei Ashraf, mau titip pesan pada presiden Amerika nggak?”	Perlocutionary Act	38/4
14	Untung ketiga orang Amerika itu tidak bisa bahasa Arab.	Perlocutionary Act	39/3
15	Telingaku paling alergi mendengar caci mencaci, kata-kata kotor apalagi umpatan melaknat.	Perlocutionary Act	40/1
16	Yang aku herankan, dalam kondisi panas seperti ini kenapa bule-bule itu ada didalam metro	Perlocutionary Act	40/3
17	Tak ada yang bergerak mempersilahkan nenek bule itu untuk duduk .	Perlocutionary Act	41/1
18	Cuaca memang panas dan melelahkan, semuanya lelah, dalam keadaan lelah terkadang susah untuk mengalah dan itu sangat manusiawi	Perlocutionary Act	42/2
19	Aku kaget bukan main ,aku tak	Perlocutionary Act	43/4

	mengira Ashraf akan berkata sekasar itu.		
20	Benar, mendengar ucapanku spontan mereka membaca shalawat.	Perlocutionary Act	44/3
21	Orang Indonesia, sudahlah, kau jangan ikut campur urusan kami!”	Perlocutionary Act	44/4
22	“orang Indonesia, kau tahu apa sok mengajari kami tentang Islam.	Perlocutionary Act	45/2
23	Kalau ada yang mau ikut menjumpai Syaikh Utsman boleh menyertai saya	Perlocutionary Act	46/3
24	“ maafkan kelancangan kami orang Indonesia	Perlocutionary Act	46/5
25	“ maafkan kami orang Indonesia, kami memang emosi tadi.	Perlocutionary Act	47/2
26	Lelaki setengah baya masih berusaha membenarkan tindakannya	Perlocutionary Act	48/2
27	“coba kalian jawab pertanyaanku ini, kenapa kalian berani menyakiti Rasulullah?	Perlocutionary Act	49/2
28	“kenapa kalian berani berseteru	Perlocutionary Act	49/4

	dihadapan Allah melawan Rasulullah kelak di hari akhir.		
29	Tapi kulihat seorang gadis kecil membawa tas belanja masuk, langsung kopersilahkan dia duduk	Perlocutionary Act	54/2
30	Aku teringat dia orang Jerman, aku iseng menjawab dengan bahasa Jerman	Perlocutionary Act	55/4
31	Kuterima buku notes kecil itu dan pulpen	Perlocutionary Act	56/4
32	“siapa nih yang membeli ashir ashab, pengertian sekali, syukran ya	Perlocutionary Act	59/2
33	Beliau memintanya agar mencintainya kepada Allah melebihi cintanya pada air yang dingin	Perlocutionary Act	61/3
34	Begini saja akhi, kau ajak saja mas Khalid beristirahat ke Babay atau kemana terserah	Perlocutionary Act	71/3
35	Biar cepat kau naik metro sampai ramsis	Perlocutionary Act	85/3
36	Noura terimalah, Fahri ini orang	Perlocutionary Act	85/5

	baik		
37	Ia bahkan menasihati suami puterinya agar tidak segan-segan menampar isterinya.	Perlocutionary Act	100/2
38	“Dari jawaban yang kau berikan aku mendapatkan masukan yang sama sekali baru aku mengerti.	Perlocutionary Act	100/4
39	Dan nanti serahkan pada saya. Saya akan menjawabnya di sela-sela waktu senggang saya	Perlocutionary Act	101/1
40	Tiba-tiba aku mendengar suara seseorang perempuan menyapaku dengan bahasa Arab minta izin duduk	Perlocutionary Act	102/1
41	Boleh tahu rencananya tema apa yang hendak kau garap?”	Perlocutionary Act	102/6
42	Hasyim meminjamkan sarung baru, jas, serban dan kopiah putih	Perlocutionary Act	105/3
43	Kutanyakan pada Aisha apa masih ada yang bisa kubantu	Perlocutionary Act	105/4
44	Bagaimana mungkin seorang ayah tega menyambuk anak gadisnya sampai mengelupas punggungnya.	Perlocutionary Act	108/3



45	Kuajak teman-teman semua ke atas. Ke rumah Maria	Perlocutionary Act	113/3
46	“Maafkan kami <i>Madame</i> , jika kedatangan kami mengganggu. Kami datang untuk mengungkapkan rasa cinta dan hormat kami pada keluarga ini.	Perlocutionary Act	113/5
47	<i>Madame Nahed</i> tidak bisa mengucapkan apa-apa kecuali terima kasih berkali-kali. Saat kami menuruni tangga, kami mendengar <i>Madame Nahed</i> berteriak-teriak senang memanggil Maria dan Tuan Boutros.	Perlocutionary Act	114/3
48	“Dia benar-benar anak pelacur sial! Dia benar-benar anak setan! Anak tak tahu diuntung. Kalau sampai tampak batang hidungnya akan kurajah-rajah mukanya biar tahu rasa!”	Perlocutionary Act	123/1
49	“Tidak mungkin ibumu itu tidak melacur. Buktinya adik bungsumu berkulit putih bersih dan berambut pirang. Dari mana bisa begitu kalau	Perlocutionary Act	134/1

	tidak melacur dengan orang lain		
50	“Kau ini siapa? Kau anak siapa hah? Kau bukan adik kami dan bukan keluarga kami? Aku akan buktikan nanti lewat test DNA kau bagian dari keluarga kami!”	Perlocutionary Act	135-136/4
51	sebentar!” ujarku. Kepalaiku semakin berat. “Tolong Saif ambilkan uang di dompetku. Ada di lemari	Perlocutionary Act	142/3
52	“Apa kubilang, Fahri seorang visioner yang tegas. Tidak seperti dirimu Maria, hidup manja tanpa visi. Kau ini sudah berada di jalan yang mulus. Dikaruniaai otak yang cerdas, hidup berkecukupan, disayang keluarga. Tapi kau tidak akan membuat kemajuan tanpa visi yang jelas.” sahut <i>Madame Nahed</i> .	Perlocutionary Act	145/1
53	Syaikh Ahmad berjanji akan menyelesaikan masalah Noura sebaik- baiknya dan meminta diriku agar tidak terganggu dan konsentrasi pada tesis	Perlocutionary Act	171/3

54	“Pucat sekali sampean Mas. Begadang ya?”	Perlocutionary Act	172/2
55	Mendengar cerita itu aku maklum adanya. Saiful berjanji akan menjaga diriku sebaik-baiknya bergantian dengan Mishbah. Dan tidak akan membiarkan diriku dijaga oleh orang lain.	Perlocutionary Act	178/3
56	“Mas kami pamit. Kami sudah lama di sini. <i>Syafakallah!</i> ” ucap Zaim. “Kami juga minta diri Kak,” ikut Nurul.	Perlocutionary Act	184/2
57	Aku belum bisa menggerakkan tanganku.	Perlocutionary Act	188/3
58	Pembicaraan di mulai. Jantungku mulai berdegup kencang. Tubuhku panas dingin. Kini aku tahu gadis itu adalah Aisha.	Perlocutionary Act	212/5
59	“Bagaimana apakah kalian sudah benar-benar siap membangun rumah tangga berdua?”	Perlocutionary Act	215/2
60	“Bagaimana Fahri, Kau sudah mendengar sendiri dari Aisha, sekarang kau bagaimana?”	Perlocutionary Act	216/2

61	Lalu aku mengutarakan masalah cadar yang dipakai Aisha. Bukan aku tidak setuju atau menentangnya. Tapi untuk fiqh dakwah di Indonesia lebih hikmah tidak pakai cadar	Perlocutionary Act	218/3
62	Aisha meminta agar uang yang aku miliki saat ini disiapkan untuk mahar dan pengurusan surat nikah KBRI	Perlocutionary Act	219/2
63	“Gimana pengantin baru, kalian sudah siap?”	Perlocutionary Act	246/2
64	“Kamar kita di mana, Sayang?” tanyaku pelanku.	Perlocutionary Act	247/4
65	“Fahri, aku mencintaimu.” Ia mengucapkannya dengan penuh kesungguhan.	Perlocutionary Act	249/2
66	Aku baru mengerti. Dan aku tidak tahu apa yang kurasakan dalam hati. Bagaimana gegernya teman-teman mahasiswa nanti mengetahui di mana aku tinggal.	Perlocutionary Act	269/4
67	Kuajak Aisha sujud bersyukur dan Sholat Dhuha. kepadanya aku berpesan untuk tidak banyak beraktivitas keluar rumah	Perlocutionary Act	303/3
68	Kami mendapatkan perintah untuk menenangkanmu dan	Perlocutionary Act	303/5

	menyeretmu ke penjara, <i>ya Mugrim!</i> ”		
69	Aku sangat geram pada sikapnya yang sangat jah dari sopan dan kelihatan sangat angkuh	Perlocutionary Act	304/4
70	Akui saja, kau yang memperkosa gadis bernama Noura yang jadi tetanggamu di Haydayek Helwan pada jam setengah empat dini hari Kamis 8 Agustus yang lalu	Perlocutionary Act	307/2
71	Mengakui perbuatanmu itu, dan kau mungkin akan mendapatkan keringan atas kerja samamu	Perlocutionary Act	308/3
71	Kenapa kau tidak memilih mengakuinya dan kita tutup kasus ini diam-diam.	Perlocutionary Act	309/1
73	“Aku bukan pelaku pemerkosaan itu Kapte! Aku akan buktikan bahwa aku tidak bersalah!	Perlocutionary Act	309/2
74	“Kau anak anjing! Wajahmu hitam penuh dosa! Kau yang anak pelacur! <i>Yakharab baitak!</i> ” balasku mengumpat dengan sama kasarnya.	Perlocutionary Act	309/5
75	“Siapa namamu?” “Fahri Abdullah Shiddiq.”	Perlocutionary Act	311/4

76	“Nasibmu masih lebih bagus dariku, Anak muda. Aku ditangkap di saat sedang menguji tesis magister di universitas	Perlocutionary Act	312/3
77	Ketika orang-orang bertakbir aku ikut bertakbir. Hanya itu.	Perlocutionary Act	312/6
78	Cerita Marwan langsung mengingatkan diriku pada Aisha	Perlocutionary Act	313/3
79	“OrangIndonesia, siapkanlah mentalmu! Kau akan menghadapi hari-hari yang mencekam.	Perlocutionary Act	313/4
80	“Pantas, Besok malam sudah mulai tarawih. Kau saja imamnya ya?”	Perlocutionary Act	315/2
81	“Aku haus sekali, “Lirihku sambal menahan rasa sakit di sekujur tubuhku.	Perlocutionary Act	318/1
82	“Untung tadi pagi Aisha mendapat telpon dari seorang perempuan yang mengatakan anaknya satu sel denganmu.	Perlocutionary Act	325/1
83	“Fahri, kuatkanlah dirimu. Aku sangat mencintaimu. Aku tidak mau kehilangan dirimu. ( perlokusi	Perlocutionary Act	331/2
84	Fahri menawari saya untuk	Perlocutionary Act	335/3

	kawin dengannya dan akan diajak hidup bahagia di Indonesia.		
85	“Oh, andai aku bias membantu. Aku merasa menjadi manusia paling tidak berguna karena tidak bias berbuat apa-apa	Perlocutionary Act	342/4
86	Ia menceritakan cerita yang dikisahkan sendiri oleh Noura kepadanya ketika Noura menginap beberapa hari di rumahnya	Perlocutionary Act	344/5
87	“Karena tidak asusila yang Anda lakukan, maka Anda dikeluarkan dari Universitas Al Azhar dan gelar <i>licence</i> yang telah Anda peroleh dicabut sejak surat ini dikeluarkan!” Demikianlah salah satu baris surat dari Universitas Al Azhar itu.	Perlocutionary Act	351/1
88	“Kisah percintaan kalian membuat hatiku sangat terharu. Aisha memiliki rasa cinta dan kesetiaan pada suami yang luar biasa. Kau seperti ibumu	Perlocutionary Act	361/1
89	Aku duduk di kursi dekat Maria berbaring, Mulutku tak jauh dari telinga Maria. Aku memanggil-manggil Namanya.	Perlocutionary Act	367/3

	Menyuruhnya untuk membukakan mata.		
90	Aku diam tidak bisa bicara apa-apa. Aku tidak pernah membayangkan akan menghadapi suasana psikologis yang cukup besar seperti ini.	Perlocutionary Act	378/2
91	Aku mengambil kata-kata yang ditulis Maria dalam agendanya. Maria sangat senang mendengarnya	Perlocutionary Act	382/2
92	Saksi kunci dalam kasus ini. Sebab dialah yang mengerti dengan pasti apa yang dilakukan Noura malam itu.	Perlocutionary Act	384/4
93	Atas dasar semua bukti yang ada dan pengakuan Noura, akhirnya mau tidak mau Dewan Hakim memutuskan diriku tidak bersalah dan bebas dari dakwaan apa pun	Perlocutionary Act	388/2
94	“Sepertinya yang keluar dari bibirnya itu ayat-ayat suci Al-Quran? Bagaimana bisa terjadi Fahri?” Heran Aisha	Perlocutionary Act	393/3

From the overall data analysis it can be concluded: Illocutionary act (89),  
 Lucutionary act (54), Perlocutionary act (94).



### **C. Reaserch Findings**

After analyzing all the data obtained in novel ayat- ayat cinta findings were

1. There were three classification types speech act according Austin in novel ayat – ayat cinta by Habiburahman El Shirazy. There were: Illocutionary act (89), Locutionary act (54), Perlocutionary act (94). Reseachers just focus identified speech act according Austin, but besides Austin there are other expert who classify speech act, one of them is an Austin student named Sherly
2. The dominant types of speech act found in novel ayat- ayat cinta is Perlocutionary act (94)
3. Not every page in the novel ayat- ayat cinta has speech act, therefore reseachers only focus on sentences that have speech act

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings, it is obtained some conclusions as follows:

1. There are three types speech act according Austin, there are: Illocutionary act (89), Locutionary act (54), Perlocutionary act (94). Researchers just focus identified speech act according Austin, but besides Austin there are other expert who classify speech act, one of them is an Austin student named Sherly
2. The most dominant of speech act found in the novel *ayat – ayat cinta* by Habiburahman El- Shiazzy's is perlocutionary act (94)

#### B. Suggestion

There are some their point suggestion as the following:

1. Other researcher can enrich the researchers knowledge about pragmatic aspects in the novel, especially the *Ayat- Ayat Cinta* novel, and can be a reference for other researcher who will know pragmatic aspects especially in relation to speech acts.
2. For students, as references in analyzing type of speech act in the novel *ayat – ayat cinta* with different point of speech act and to get better understanding related to speech acts.

## REFERENCE

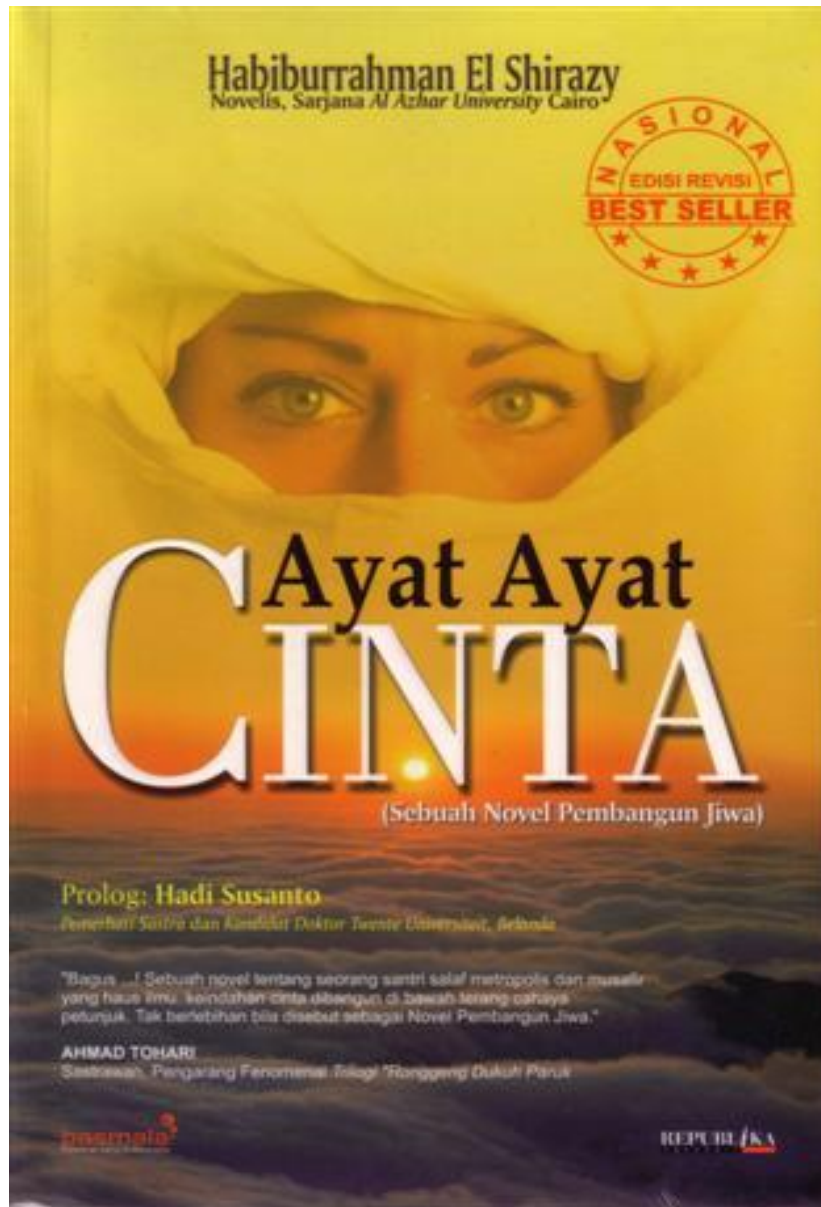
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## APPENDICES

### COVER NOVEL AYAT- AYAT CINTA BY HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY





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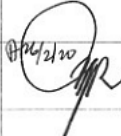
Form : K - 1

Kepada Yth: Bapak Ketua & Sekretaris  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
FKIP UMSU

Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050045  
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Kredit Kumulatif : 136 SKS  
IPK = 3,49

Persetujuan Ket./Sekret. Prog. Studi	Judul yang Diajukan	Disahkan oleh Dekan Fakultas
	Using the mind mapping technique to improve the students writing skill of the tenth grade students at SMA Harapan Mekar Medan	
	The effect of contextual guessing technique of student's reading comprehension achievement	
	The effect of team games tournament on student's reading comprehension achievement	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 10 Februari 2020  
Hormat Pemohon,



Mutya Fauziah

Keterangan:

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- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Program Studi  
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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FORM K 2

Kepada Yth : Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris  
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FKIP UMSU

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Mutya Fauziah  
N PM : 1602050045  
ProgramStudi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut :

An Analysis The Use of Figurative Speech in Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/menunjuk Bapak/Ibu sebagai :

Dosen Pembimbing : Darmawati, S.Pd, M.Pd  
Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi saya

acc P.F

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 13 April 2020  
Hormat Pemohon,

Mutya Fauziah

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :  
- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas  
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi  
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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Nomor : 639/II.3/UMSU-02/F/2020  
 Lamp. : ---  
 Hal : **Pengesahan Proposal dan  
 Dosen Pembimbing**

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim  
 Assalamu'alaikumWr. Wb.

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proposal skripsi dan Dosen Pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : **Mutya Fauziah**  
 N P M : 1602050045  
 Progam Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 Judul Penelitian : An Analysis The Use of Figurative Speech in Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta

Pembimbing : **Hj. Darwawati S.Pd, M.Pd**

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulisan berpedoman kepada ketentuan atau buku *Panduan Penulisan Skripsi* yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proposal Skripsi dinyatakan **BATAL** apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditetapkan.
3. Masa Daluarsa tanggan : **25 April 2021**

Medan, 02 Ramadhan 1441 H  
25 April 2020 M  
 Wassalam  
 Dekan

**Dr. H. Elfrianto, S.Pd., M.Pd.**

Dibuat Rangkap 4 :  
 1. Fakultas (Dekan)  
 2. Ketua Program Studi  
 3. Dosen Pembimbing  
 4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan  
 (WAJIB MENGIKUTI SEMINAR)





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Website: <http://www.11ipmu.com> e-mail: [11ipmu@umhu.ac.id](mailto:11ipmu@umhu.ac.id)

**BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL**

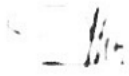
Nama: Mutya Fauziah  
NIM: 1502050045  
Program Studi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
The Analysis The Use Of Figurative Speech In  
Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta  
Judul Skripsi:

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanda Tangan
08-04-2020	Discuss the title	✓
15-04-2020	Discuss the Chapter I	✓
20-04-2020	Discuss the Chapter II	✓
29-04-2020	Discuss the Chapter III	✓
02-05-2020	Discuss the References	✓
13-05-2020	Review of Proposal	✓
14-05-2020	Acc. to submitted to Seminar Proposal	✓

Diketahui, Disetujui  
Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

  
Mandra Saragih S Pd, M Hum

Medan, 14-05-2020  
Dosen Pembimbing

  
Hj Darmawati S Pd, M Hum



**BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL  
PRODI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS**

Pada hari ini Senin tanggal 18 Mei 2020 telah diselenggarakan Seminar Proposal Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris mencrangkan bahwa:

Nama Mahasiswa Mutya Fauziah  
NPM 1602050045  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Proposal The Analysis The Use Of Figurative Speech In Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat - Ayat Cinta

No.	Uraian / Saran Perbaikan
18.5.2020	Revise your title and focus one of problem. You may one field whether pragmatic (SPEECH ACT OR FIGURATIVE MEANING) Background of the study. In the table of contents point 7.8.9.10 replaced to appendix Formulation of the problems, previous study, method of research Don't write subject of research. Write research design References

Medan, 18 Mei 2020

Proposal dinyatakan sah dan memenuhi syarat untuk diajukan ke skripsi

Ketua Program Studi

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum

Pembahas

Dra. Diani Syahputri, M.Hum



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### PENGESAHAN PROPOSAL

Panitia Proposal Penelitian Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Strata - I bagi

Nama: Mutya Fauziah  
NPM: 1602050045  
Program Studi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi: The Analysis The Use Of Figurative Speech In  
Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Ayat - Ayat Cinta Novel

Dengan diterimanya proposal ini, maka mahasiswa tersebut dapat  
dizinkan untuk melaksanakan riset di lapangan.

Diketahui Oleh

Diketahui/Disetujui Oleh

Ketua Program Studi  
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih S Pd ,M Hum

Pembimbing

Hj. Dermawati S Pd ,M Hum



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### SURAT KETERANGAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Mahasiswa : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050045  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Adalah benar telah melaksanakan Seminar Proposal Skripsi pada

Hari : Senin  
Tanggal : 18 Mei 2020

Dengan Judul Proposal *The Analysis The Use Of Figurative Speech In Habiburaham El Shraazy's Novel Ayat - Ayat Cinta*

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini kami keluarkan diberikan Kepada Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, smoga Bapak/Ibu Pimpinan Fakultas dapat segera mengeluarkan surat izin riset mahasiswa tersebut. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih. Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin

Dikeluarkan di: Medan  
Pada Tanggal: 18 Mei 2020

Wassalam  
Ketua Program Studi  
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
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FORM K 1

Kepada Yth : Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
FKIP UMSU

Perihal : Permohonan Perubahan Judul Skripsi

Bismillahirrahmaanirrahim  
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050045  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan perubahan judul skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut :

**Judul Pertama : The Analysis The Use of Figurative Speech in Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat – Ayat Cinta**

**Menjadi : Speech Act Analysis of Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat – Ayat cinta**

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 19 Mei 2020

Ketua Program Studi  
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum

Hormat Pemohon

Dosen Pembahas

Dra. Diani Syahputri.,M.Hum

Dosen Pembimbing

Hj. Darmawati S.Pd.,M.Hum



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SURAT PERNYATAAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050045  
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : Speech Act Analysis of Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat –  
Ayat Cinta

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh oranglain dan juga tidak tergolong *Plagiat*.
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 06 Agustus 2020

Hormat Saya

Yang Membuat Pernyataan

MUTYA FAUZIAH  
NPM 1602050045  
MUTYA FAUZIAH

Diketahui Oleh  
Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN  
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Website: <http://kip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [kip@yahoo.co.id](mailto:kip@yahoo.co.id)

Nomor : 991/II.3/UMSU-02/F2020  
Lamp. : --  
Hal : Mohon Izin Riset

Medan, 27 Syawal 1441 H  
19 Juni 2020 M

Kepada Yth.:  
Bapak/Ibu Kepala Perpustakaan UMSU  
Di  
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Wa ba'du, semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan kegiatan aktifitas sehari-hari, sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk pembuatan skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa untuk melakukan penelitian/riset di tempat yang Bapak/Ibu Pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa kami tersebut sebagai berikut :

Nama : **Mutya Fauziah**  
NPM : 1602050045  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Penelitian : Speech Act Analysis of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat - Ayat Cinta.

Demikianlah hal ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya, Amin.  
Wassalamu'alikum Warahmatullahi Barakatuh

  
Dekan  
**Dr. H. Elfrianto S.Pd., M.Pd.**  
NIDN : 0115057302

Tembusan :  
- Peringgal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA  
UPT PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Kapt. Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. 6624567 - Ext. 113 Medan 20238  
Website: <http://perpustakaan.umsu.ac.id>

**SURAT KETERANGAN**

Nomor: *P.P.*/KET/IL8-AU/UMSU-P/M/2020

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :

Nama : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050045  
Univ./Fakultas : UMSU/ Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
Jurusan/P.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris/ S1

adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul :

*"Speech Act Analysis of Habiburahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat- Ayat "*

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 18 Zulhijjah 1441 H  
08 Agustus 2020 M

Kepala UPT Perpustakaan,

Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd





MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
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**BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI**

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara  
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Nama Lengkap : Mutya Fauziah  
N.P.M : 1602050045  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : Speech Act Analysis of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
07-Juni-2020	- Abstrak	
	- Acknowledgement	
	- Table of contents	
15-Juli-2020	- Chapter I, and - Chapter II	
22-Juli-2020	- Chapter III, Chapter IV, and - Chapter V	
29-Juli-2020	- References, and - Appendix	
07-Agus-2020	- Acc to submit Green Table.	

Diketahui oleh:  
Ketua Prodi

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.)

Medan, 7 Agustus 2020

Dosen Pembimbing  
  
(Hj. Darmawati, S.Pd, M.Pd)

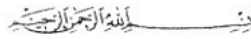


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Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238

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LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI



Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini

Nama Lengkap Mutya Fauziah  
N.P.M 1602050045  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi Speech Act Analysis of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta

sudah layak disidangkan.

Medan, 7 Agustus 2020

Disetujui oleh

Pembimbing

Hj. Darmawati, S.Pd, M.Pd

Diketahui oleh

Dekan

Dr. H. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Ketua Program Studi

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**  
**Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan**

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**PERMOHONAN UJIAN SKRIPSI**

Kepada Yth :  
Bapak/Ibu Dekan \*)  
Di  
Medan

Medan, Agustus 2020

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Dengan hormat, saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini

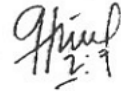
Nama : Mutya Fauziah  
NPM : 1602050945  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Alamat : Jln. Pendidikan Dsn. 2 Bandar Setia No. 257

Mengajukan permohonan mengikuti ujian skripsi, bersama ini saya lampirkan persyaratan:

1. Transkrip/Daftar nilai kumulatif (membawa KHS asli Sem 1 s/d terakhir dan Nilai Semester Pendek (kalau ada sp). Apabila KHS asli hilang, maka KHS Foto Copy harus dileges di Biro FKIP UMSU).
2. Foto copy STTB/Ijazah terakhir dilegalisir 3 rangkap (Boleh yang baru dan boleh yang lama)
3. Pas foto ukuran 4 x 6 cm, 16 lembar
4. Bukti lunas SPP tahap berjalan (difotocopy rangkap 3)
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6. Foto copy tcefl 3 lembar
7. Foto copy kompetensi kewirausahaan 3 lembar
8. Surat keterangan bebas pustaka
9. Surat permohonan siding yang sudah ditanda tangani oleh pimpinan Fakultas
10. Skripsi yang telah ACC Ketua dan Sekretaris Program Studi serta sudah ditandatangani oleh dekan fakultas

Demikianlah permohonan saya untuk pengurusan selanjutnya. Terima kasih, Wassalam.

Pemohon,



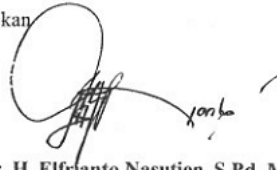
Mutya Fauziah

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Medan, Agustus 2020  
Disetujui oleh:  
A.n. Rektor  
Wakil Rektor I

Medan, Agustus 2020

Dekan



**Dr. Muhammad Arifin, S.H.,M.Hum.**

**Dr. H. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd.,M.Pd.**

## CURRICULUM VITAE

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2016 – 2020 : English Education Department Teacher Training and  
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