

ABSTRAK

Rilda Peharni. 2026. Analisis Nilai Religius dan Tindak Tutur Ilokusi dalam Tuturan Ijab Kabul dan Sighat Taklik Masyarakat Desa Ladan, Kabupaten Kepulauan Anambas. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Drs. Suhardi, M.Pd. (Alm.). Pembimbing II: Robby Patria, S.E., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan nilai religius dan tindak tutur ilokusi dalam tuturan ijab kabul dan sighat taklik masyarakat Desa Ladan, Kabupaten Kepulauan Anambas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data penelitian berupa tuturan dalam teks ijab kabul dan sighat taklik yang dikumpulkan melalui teknik simak dan catat, kemudian dianalisis dengan kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan simpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tuturan ijab kabul dan sighat taklik mengandung nilai religius berupa hubungan manusia dengan Tuhan dan sesama manusia, serta lima jenis tindak tutur ilokusi, yaitu verdiktif, eksersitif, komisif, behabitif, dan ekspositif. Tuturan tersebut tidak hanya menjadi syarat sah pernikahan, tetapi juga mencerminkan nilai religius dan komitmen dalam kehidupan berumah tangga.

Kata Kunci: Nilai Religius, Tindak Tutur Ilokusi, Ijab Kabul, Sighat Taklik

ABSTRACT

Rilda Peharni. 2026. Analysis of Religious Values and Illocutionary Speech Acts in the Utterances of Ijab Kabul and Sighat Taklik in the Marriage Ceremony of the Ladan Village Community, Anambas Islands Regency. Thesis. Tanjungpinang. Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. Supervisor I: Drs. Suhardi, M.Pd. (Late). Supervisor II: Robb Patria, S.E., M.Pd.

This study aims to describe the religious values and illocutionary speech acts contained in the utterances of ijab kabul and sighat taklik in the marriage ceremony of the Ladan Village community, Anambas Islands Regency. This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. The data consisted of utterances in the ijab kabul and sighat taklik texts, which were collected through observation and note-taking techniques and analyzed using data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the utterances contain religious values reflected in the relationship between humans and God as well as between humans and fellow humans. In addition, five types of illocutionary speech acts were identified: verdictive, exercitive, commissive, behabitive, and expositive. These utterances serve not only as the legal requirement of an Islamic marriage contract but also as a reflection of religious values and commitment in married life.

Keywords: *Religious Values, Illocutionary Speech Acts, Ijab Kabul, Sighat Taklik*