

TYPES OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACT FOUND IN ABOMINABLE FILM

Alvien Adham Rizkyanto Saidi¹, Komang Dian Puspita Candra² I Made Perdana Skolastika³

¹ English Study Program, Mahasaraswati University, Indonesia, alvien.adham999@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the types of directive speech act occur in the Abominable film. As the result from the felicity condition on their utterance that makes the writer interesting to analyze because often occurs in daily life. Three data were collect and analyzed the findings of the data by used descriptive qualitative as methods. In analyzed data, the theory used proposed by Searle (1979) to analyze the types of directive speech act. In taking the data in this study, observation methods and note-taking techniques were used. Data findings are presented in formal and informal methods. Formal methods are presented in the form of percentages tables, while informal methods are presented in the form of descriptive writing in explained the table. The result of this study shows there are 3 utterances were found contained directives namely asking act, telling act, and requesting act.

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Corresponding Author:

Alvien Adham Rizkyanto Saidi
Mahasaraswati University
alvien.adham999@gmail.com



INTRODUCTION

Language as a means of symbolism in skills endowed by humans and used as a guide for dialogue and using ideas and thoughts with others. According to Gorys (1997:1) says that language is a guideline in the form of sounds produced by speech organs that are communicated between one or more people in a society or community. The possibility of something happen is many people say that the language is just not only a tool for communication. In this case, communication also the systematic process for expresing ideas, mind, feelings and also our emotions. In express a thing, speaker can use some action, body language, gesture, signal following by sound. According to G. Yule (1996:3) defined a Pragmatics is the key of understanding that connected towards the education of meaning which implied through the speaker or writers and identify by intepreted alongside hearer and the readers.

This point focused on Speech act as main theory about perform an action in analyzed directive speech act, it can be defined as illocutionary act point of these consist of the meaning utterance. In daily conversation, directive is usually used by speaker to make the hearer do something but as they utter it in many various ways. The speaker must give a pay attention in the situation and context ot make the listener to do as they need. The situation happens in a conversation can be seen from several kind of aspects, such like what things that the speaker wants to talk about, who is the hearer and at the time during the conversation. There is a most important and prominent context in directive speech acts is about the hearer, and the relationship between each other's during the conversation.

In this study there are previous studies which has been done by some students which are related with the topic that will be review and presented below:

The first study was written by Utami (2019) entitled An Analysis of Directive Speech Act Found in 22 Jump Street Film. She analyzed about the directive speech act found in film. She discussed about the focusing and classifying the type of directive speech act found in film and the purpose of the main characters using directive speech act. The previous study has applied the theory from Holmes (2013) about the classification of directive speech act and the theory of function is used

from Allan (1986). The data were collected from the conversation interaction of the main character in 22 Jump Street Film. There are three type of directive speech act are found in the study from 62 data, 60% are imperative, 31% are interrogative, and 9% are declarative. This previous study found that imperative and interrogative directive speech act is mostly use in this film.

The second study is done by Septiani (2017) entitled Directive Illocutionary Acts in The Miracle Worker Movie. This study aimed to find out a directive illocutionary act which occurs in the movie script of The Miracle Worker Movie. The previous study has divided into two problem research: to find out the kinds of directive speech act and the way a directive speech act is conveyed, directly or indirectly. There may be some actions behind the words that somebody utters in their own conversation. This previous study using technique in obtained the data such like watching the movie and reading the movie script. In finding the data, the researcher used or applying the main theory proposed by Searle about speech act. From the problem research above, the result of this study showed there is seventeen type in directive speech act are implied on this movie. Two of seventeen data conveyed directly and also the rests data has already conveyed indirectly.

The last study about directive speech act was done by Mufiah (2018) entitled Speech Act Analysis of Donald Trump's Speech. This study was to find out the typed of illocutionary acts that implied on Donald Trump's Inaugural Speech. This previous study focusing on illocutionary act produced by President of America named Donald Trump's. The purpose of this previous study was to analyze the dominantly types of illocutionary act used in that speech. In collecting the data, the previous study used the way to find out analysis use the theory of speech act proposed by Yule. The result of percentages that the previous study collected is, there are 63 total of utterances and also the other utterance such as Representative 46%, Expressive 11%, Directive 16%, Commissive 12,7% and Declarative is the last utterance in 14,3%. The important things that Donald Trump said is asserting to all of the audience in there about future plan for our beloved nations will be. It means that Trump's said on his speech has intended meaning of statement, asserting are totally fact. Regarding the discussion of expect and hopes that implied in Trump's speech, based on the analysis above, it can be seen that Trump will hopes that his audiences would be persuade to act.

The urgency of this research is to show how important this study is. This research is important to do because it has the purpose that if the audience or readers does not understand the directive speech act, then the message that the film wants to convey will not be able to be captured by the viewer. So this research will help the audience, especially those who read this article, to more easily understand the intentions, goals and meanings to be conveyed in the film. As for the focus of research which refers to the level of sentences, here will explain a sentence that are being researched. The sentence in question is a directive speech act, so that is what will be researched as the focus of this study.

METHODS

Yule (1996: 48) a speech act is defined as an activity which is done by a speaker through utterance. Basically, an action that is successfully performs in producing utterance will always be relate into three different types of acts: locutionary act, illocutionary act, and last is perlocutionary act. Film is usually called as motion picture or moving picture since it shown a picture inside that is able to move as we can see people do something by a certain medium. According to Searle (1979) on his book entitled "Expression and Meaning" is outlining what he considers to be the primary forms of illocutionary or speech act activities. Searle (1979: 7) defines that some acts can be classify into five kinds of point there are asertive, directive, commissive, expressive, declarative.

The way of processing a data collection in this study is use the method to support in collecting the data accordance with need of the study. In finding the data, this study will be use observation method to collect the data from Abominable Film. There will some steps should be followed, they are first, Finding the film and also the script of it by download from the internet. Second, watching and listen to the conversation by identifying the utterances that contain the

directive speech act, the third is to reading the transcript of the film use note-taking technique to list the data. Finally, classifying the data based on types of directive speech act.

There is a process to find or arrange systematically the data which is gotten in this study. The gained data will be analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method which is the data will be based on the types of directive speech act that found in Abominable Film. This study using descriptive method which is the data will be explained based on theory by Searle (1979) in analyze the types of directive speech act.

RESULTS

This chapter deals with the research findings and discussion found in Abominable Film. Here are the research findings as the answers of the research question, including types of directive speech act, and the meaning of directive speech act. In this session, the types of directive speech acts found in Abominable Film is presented by the researcher. The result of the counting are transformed into percentages. The formula is used in this research will be described on below:

No	Utterance	Types	Time
1	Mr. Burnish: Captain, where did that boat land?	Asking	00:31.54
2	Jin: Meet me at that village by the river!	Requesting	00:45.11
3	Bodyguard: Hold up, Spotted something at two o'clock.	Telling	00:13.08
Total	3		

Based on the finding on table above the researcher found 1 utterance that containing asking as the way of speaker states what he/she wants in order to get an answer or action as a response from the hearer. Telling is the second which used by the characters. The researcher found 1 utterance containing telling act. Continue to the next act, the researcher found 1 utterance in shows requesting act used by the characters in Abominable Film. At the end, the total utterance is 3 data.

DISCUSSION

In this part, the analyzed of data is presented by shows the screenshots of the film with the subtitle to show the utterances which were being analyzed and give a clear image of the situation when the speaker uttered the utterances. Below the screenshot, the data which contain directive speech act was presented in bold style in the form of utterances or together within its dialog. Each data was giving analysis directly after it.

Data 1

Mr. Burnish: Captain, where did that boat land?

Captain: Uh...

Abominable Film, (00:31.54)

Mr. Burnish asked about where the Yeti location escaped.

The conversation occurred when the captain suddenly interrupted the conversation by giving him some news. At that time, there was Burnish who was talking to Dr. Zara about a pretty serious chat, which was to have a mission to bring Everest back into his arms. Because here Burnish seemed immediately shocked from hearing the words from the captain regarding their whereabouts. Burnish's utterance in the conversation above is asking for action because the speaker asks the listener something to get an answer or action in response from the listener. The word order in the speaker's speech makes it a questioning sentence. In addition, a question mark (?) indicates that the speaker's speech is a question addressed to the listener. Burnish uses informal language that is easy for Captain to make him understand about what he is saying.

Data 2**Jin: Meet me at that village by the river!**

Yi: we'll be there!

Abominable Film, (00:45.11)

Jin instructed a requesting plan on that moment to their friends.

Jin's expression occurs when he wants to convey and also tells Yi and his friends that he has a chance to meet again in a village where there is a river. But before the incident happened, it started when Yi and his friends tried to escape from the soldier using a dandelion that was quite large in size, thanks to Everest's magic. But it didn't go smoothly with Jin, because at the moment when he wanted to grab the hand from Peng, Jin's body hit the railroad stairs. That's what keeps Jin separated by his friend. The above phrase refers to the act of request, because the speaker seeks to plead with his listener to understand what is taught in a polite way. So, it must force the listener to accept and understand what the message is conveying. In this case, Jin has the right to have an opinion and on the other hand as a speaker he also has sufficient authority to make a fairly important decision by asking the listener to be able to answer his utterance.

Data 3**Bodyguard: Hold up, Spotted something at two o'clock.**

Bodyguard: *seeing and no one there* Moving on.

Abominable Film, (00:13.08)

Civil soldier commanding their mate to investigate and make sure there are something place are suspicious.

The phrase above occurs when they detect a location of a house that is suspected to be Everest's hiding place, this happens because while they are patrolling around there, they see that there is a suspicious object, thus making the troops tell their companions to look at a location using a light flashlight. Seeing Yi whose location had already been discovered, made him rush to quickly save Everest covering with tiles and also blankets so as not to be discovered. The statement spoken above refers to the act of telling because the speaker provides information that his colleague cannot refute. He wanted his partner to listen to what his statement was saying. The speaker in the above speech has a role in the moral order of words in an attempt to vent his feelings towards his colleague. In addition, the soldier showed a statement that was quite easy to digest and was immediately accepted by his partner. The speaker places intonation which means clarifying his speech on the side to straighten out the message that is well conveyed to the listener.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis from the previous that researcher made, it can be concluded that there are 3 types of directive speech act used in *Abominable* Film. There were sub-categories of directive speech act found, namely asking act which consist of 1 utterances, requesting act which consist of 1 utterances and last is telling act which consist of 1 utterances. The speaker performs a directive speech act because of several reasons, First, they have a strong reason to make their hearer do something. Second, the speaker wants the hearer doing certain actions that the speaker allows or not to do. Third, the speaker requires something to be done by the hearer. Lastly, they have the power to make their hearers do some goals. When the hearer achieves their purposes after doing something, this is as the result from felicity condition on their utterances.

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