Analysis on Expressive Illocutionary Act in The Maleficent 2 Movie

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I. INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some necessary points dealing with the research study. The introductory part contains several subheadings such as background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, and significance of the study and research paper organization. In this global era, technological developments are becoming increasingly advanced and fast. There have been many uses of technology in various fields of life, ranging from industry, education, economics, agriculture, even to health (Witkowski, 2017). Technological developments that are increasingly being used in various sectors of life make modern society also increasingly in need of information, especially internet-based. This gave rise to a new principle for today's modern society, namely Free Flow of Information, which means that the delivery of information can be spread without obstacles, but that does not mean that all internet-based information can be accessed by anyone without any restrictions. Information can easily be spread only through internet media, one of which is the delivery of information through the film industry (Albaum, 1964).

1. Limitation of the Study

This is research on speech acts performed by the main character in a movie entitled Maleficent 2 under pragmatic approach. The
researcher only analyzes Maleficent’s utterances because she is the main character who takes the most part of the scenes in the movie. The theory of speech acts types according to Searle’s types of illocutionary act (representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations). Besides, this research also focuses on the function of expressive illocutionary acts appear in the Maleficent 2 movie.

2. Problem Statement
Based on the research focus, the formulation of the problem are:
a) What kinds of expressive illocutionary acts appear in the Maleficent 2 movie?
b) What is the function of expressive illocutionary acts appear in the Maleficent 2 movie?

3. Significance of the Study
a) Theoretical
It is expected that this research can enrich the knowledge as regard the linguistic phenomena especially those which are related to speech acts.

b) Practical
1) Student
This research is expected to give more information related to speech acts.
2) English Department
This research is expected to give an alternative idea to utilize movies as media of teaching and learning.
3) Other Researchers
This research is expected as a reference to conduct research related to pragmatic analysis.

4. Research Paper Organization
This research paper is divided into some chapters such as:
a) Chapter I Introduction, which consist of background of study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research paper organization.
b) Chapter II Presents Review of Related Literature. It consist of the notion pragmatics, speech act theory, types of speech act, the notion of compliment and the kinds of compliment responses.
c) Chapter III is Research Method. It consist of the type of research, object of the study, data and data source, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data and data validity.
d) Chapter IV is Finding and Discussion. This chapter deals with the analysis data validity.
e) Chapter V is Conclusion, implication and suggestion.

II. METODE PENELITIAN
This research applies a descriptive qualitative approach since it studied the kinds of expressive illocutionary act used by the character of movie and know the function of expressive illocutionary act in Maleficent 2 Movie using John R. Searle’s theory.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
A. Result
In identifying and classifying the illocutionary acts contained in the Maleficent 2 film by Linda Woolverton, the author uses Searle’s theory in (Cohen, 1970) which divides illocutionary acts into five types, namely: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

1. Assertive Speech Acts
This illocutionary act is an illocutionary act based on the truth that is expressed to determine or explain something as it is. Assertive speech acts in the Maleficent 2 film are:

Maleficent 2: "I have never seen a human up close" Maleficent 2: "I believe he’s just a boy"

2. Directive Speech Acts
This illocutionary act aims to produce something or cause an effect form of action by the speaker. Directive speech acts in the film Maleficent namely:

Maleficent: "What are you making a fuss about?"
Maleficent: "Where do you live now?"

3. Commissive Speech Act
A commissive illocutionary act is an illocutionary act that encourages the speaker to do something in the future. Commissive speech acts in the Maleficent 2 film namely: King Henry: "When I ascended to the throne, I promised the people one day we would take the Moors and it treasures"

Maleficent: "I swear, no harm will come to you as long as I live"
4. Expressive Speech Acts

Expressive speech acts are speech acts that express or reveal the speaker's psychological attitude towards the speech partner. Expressive speech acts in the Maleficent 2 film namely:

Flitlle: "Thank you"
Maleficent: “Good morning, Mr Chanterelle!”

5. Declarative Speech Acts

A declarative speech act is a speech act intended by the speaker to create something with the conformity between proposition and reality. The speech acts of declaration in the Maleficent 2 film are:

Maleficent: “Before the sun sets on 16th birthday, she will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death, a sleep from which she never awakens”
Maleficent: "I revoke the curse. Let it be no more”

Functional Analysis of Illocution Expressive Speech Acts in Maleficent 2 Film.

1. Thanking

Flitlle: "Thank you"
Analysis: Flitlle said this to Knotgrass when he was talking about an intruder who had come to the Moors. The utterance contains expressive speech acts and the function of the utterance is to thank. Flitlle thanks Knotgrass for allowing him to first tell Maleficent 2 what happened.

Saying "Congratulations"
Maleficent: “Good morning, Mr. Chanterelle!”
Analysis: These words were spoken by Maleficent to Mr. Chanterelle. The utterance contains expressive speech acts and the function of the utterance is to congratulate. Maleficent said good morning to Mr. Chanterelle.

2. Blaming

Maleficent: “That's extremely rude”
Analysis: These words were said by Maleficent to Stefan when he first met in Moors. The utterance contains expressive speech acts and the function of the utterance is to blame. Maleficent blamed Stefan for his very harsh remarks towards Balthazar.

3. Accusing

Aurora: “No! Don’t touch me. You’re the evil that’s in the world”
Analysis: These words were spoken by Aurora to Maleficent when she found out that it was Maleficent who cursed her. The utterance contains expressive speech acts and the function of the utterance is to accuse. Aurora accuses Maleficent of being the world's worst fairy for cursing her.

B. Discussion

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies about meaning. The study of the meaning communicated by the writer or speaker interpreted by the reader or listener is something related to pragmatics. To be precise, it has more to do with the meaning a person utters or writes in context than the meaning of the phrase or word in the speech itself. In pragmatics, there is speech act as one of the pragmatics scopes that studies about language with its actual usage aspects. First speech act introduced by linguistic philosopher Austin.

The term speech act was later developed by another philosopher Searle. Yule stated that speech acts are actions that result from words. Speech acts are divided into three namely locution, illocution, and perlocution. Illocutionary act is an action performed by the speaker with saying something. That means, every time we say something there will be an action in it. According to Austin, illocutionary act is showing an act in saying something. Besides, Levinson stated that illocutionary act is the making of a promise, statement, offer, etc. So, the functions of illocutionary acts are saying something and doing something. There are several classifications of illocutionary acts based on some experts, one of them is Searle theory. Searle classified the illocutionary acts into five types, such as assertives, directives, commissives, expressives and declarations.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, the authors concluded that the data obtained in the Maleficent 2 film by Linda Woolverton, there are five types of illocutionary speech acts. The types of illocutionary speech acts uttered by the characters in the Maleficent 2 film are 18 assertive speech acts, 17 directive speech acts, 3 commissive speech acts, 14 expressive speech acts, and 9 declarative
speech acts. The functions of expressive illocutionary acts used by the characters in Maleficent 2 film are 1 function of thanking, 3 functions of blaming, 1 function of accusing, 4 functions of praising, 3 functions of apologizing and 2 functions of congratulating.

B. Suggestion

After the writer explains about illocutionary speech acts and identifies and analyzes the types and functions of illocutionary speech acts in Maleficent 2’s film. The writer suggests that there are other researchers who examine Maleficent 2’s film with different objects because there are still many other aspects that can be studied, for example locutionary acts or perlocutionary acts using other theories that are different from this research.

REFERENCES


