

**Types of Directive Speech Acts Used in
Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallows and *Bride Wars* movie
scripts.**

Thesis

*Submitted as a partial fulfillment of requirements to obtain the Strata One degree
(S1) in the English Department of FBS UNP*



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2012

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Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Dipertahankan di Depan Tim Penguji Skripsi
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
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TYPES OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS USED IN HARRY POTTER-THE DEATHLY HALLOWS AND BRIDE WARS MOVIE SCRIPTS

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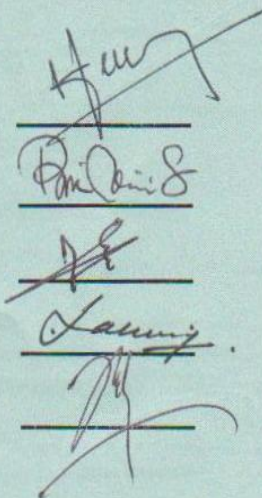
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ABSTRAK

Oktoberia, Lidya. 2011. “Directive Speech Acts Used in Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallow and Bride Wars Movie Script”. Unpublished Thesis. English Department, State University of Padang.

Penelitian ini menganalisa penggunaan tindak tutur dalam bahasa dua judul filem yaitu *Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallow* dan *Bride Wars*. Penelitian ini dikhususkan untuk menganalisa tindak tutur direktif yang digunakan oleh masing-masing karakter dalam filem yang telah dipilih. Penelitian ini juga mengambil dua filem dari jenis yang berbeda bertujuan untuk membandingkan penggunaan direktif yang mendominasi dalam dua filem dengan jenis yang berbeda. Oleh karena itu, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisa tindak tutur yang mendominasi dari filem yang berjenis fiksi dan komedi. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk melihat bentuk tindak tutur dalam percakapan karena filem merupakan penggambaran dari kehidupan sehari-hari.

Dari hasil analisa, peneliti menemukan bahwa penggunaan tindak tutur direktif *command* atau bentuk perintah lebih mendominasi dari pada penggunaan tindak tutur lain dalam filem yang berjenis fiksi. Ini dibuktikan dengan persentase penggunaan *command* sebanyak 49,5% (48 tindak tutur), perbandingan persentase dari *command* juga sangat signifikan disbanding tindak tutur direktif lain. Sedangkan dalam filem yang berjenis komedi peneliti menemukan tindak tutur *request* atau bentuk permintaan lebih mendominasi dengan persentase 35,3% (30 tindak tutur).

Dari hasil penelitian dalam filem yang bergenre fiksi penggunaan tindak tutur dalam bentuk perintah lebih mendominasi, hal ini dikarenakan film fiksi menunjukkan kekuatan dari masing-masing karakter dengan sangat jelas. Jadi, karakter lebih cenderung untuk melakukan perintah di saat menginginkan pendengar melakukan sesuatu. Sementara dalam film komedi yang lebih menggunakan bahasa yang biasa dan datar dan tidak jauh berbeda dengan kehidupan sehari-hari jenis permintaan dalam tindak tutur direktif lebih mendominasi.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin, in the name of Allah SWT, the most gracious and compassionate, who gives the writer strength, ability, blessing, good health and inspiration in accomplishing her thesis. Just because His will and mercy, the researcher would be as she is today. *Salawat* and *salam* are also sent to Prophet Muhammad SAW as the leader of Muslim people.

The writer would also like to express her deep thankfulness to Dr. Hamzah, MA., MM and Rima Andriani Sari S.Pd, M.Hum. as the advisors, Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum, Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd, and Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S., M.Hum. as examiners who had sincerely provided time to give so many corrections and suggestions on her thesis, and share their knowledge during conducting her thesis.

The most special gratitude is also addressed to her beloved parents Azwar Eddy (Alm) and Yulastri for their great love, support, and prayer. With their endless love, the researcher gets so many good things in her life. Then, the gratitude is also for her sisters, Amelya Azwar, Febri yanti Azwar and brother Wahyudi Azwar.

She also thanks her best Chris Winata, Angga Adam, Dina Dahelza, Essa Almalia Rahmi, Ririn Agustina who have given their support and help in accomplishing her thesis. Finally, she wants to say thanks to all of her beloved friends, Olivia, Rani, Ega, Fatur, Yelvianda, Tryan, Aldi, Bertha, and all of friends that cannot be mentioned one by one, who has accompanied and supported the researcher in accomplishing her thesis.

Padang, Agustus 2012

The Researcherr

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Speech acts are a staple of everyday communicative life. In general, speech acts make action performed via utterance. Performing an action via utterances are commonly given more specific labels, such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, and promise or request. These descriptive terms for different kinds of speech acts apply to the speaker's communicative intention in producing an utterance. The speakers normally expect that his or her communicative intention will be recognized by the hearer. Both speaker and hearer are usually helped in this process by the circumstances surrounding the utterance.

Speech act is not only about the utterance of the speaker but also about the meaning and feeling. According to Austin (1996), there are three types of speech acts that can be performed by every utterance, given the right circumstances they are locutionary, Illocutionary, and Perlocutionary. *Locutionary* is the act of actually uttering. *Illocutionary* is the act performed in saying something. *Perlocutionary* is the act performed by saying something in a particular context. Related to those three types of speech act stated by Austin, this proposal will be concerned in illocutionary act. Austin (1996) introduced the illocutionary act by means of a contrast with other kinds of acts: the illocutionary act, he says, is an act performed in saying something, as contrasted with a locutionary act, the act of

saying something, and also contrasted with a perlocutionary act, an act performed by saying something.

Illocutionary act is also divided into some items, and it is stated in some opinion. One of general classification system lists five types of general function performed by speech act: declarations, representatives, directives, commissives, and expressive. Declaration is kind of illocutionary act about a change in the world of the referred object. Representative is a kind of speech act that state what the speakers believes to be the case or not. It is can be statement of fact, assertions, conclusions, and descriptions. The third kind of illocutionary act is directive, directive speech act also kind of speech act that speaker used to get someone to do something. Next is commissive, the speaker use commissive when they want to do something in the future. The different kinds are: promising, planning, vowing, betting, opposing. The last kind of illocutionary act is expressive, expressive is kind of illocutionary that express how the speaker feels about the situation. The different kinds are: thanking, apologizing, welcoming, deploring.

From the classification above this research was concerned to discuss directives speech act. There are some reasons why this research studies about directive speech act. First, directives is a kind of speech act that often used by speakers in daily conversation. In using directive, the speaker attempts to make the world fit the word via the hearer. Second reason is directive show a strong relationship between speaker and hearer. The next reason is because directive speech acts are used to get greatest attention from listener in communication.

Through directive speech act the speaker utterances make hearer do something. In conversation, directive is often used by speaker but they say in different way. The speaker has to concern about situation and context to make the hearer do as they want. Situation in conversation can be seen in some aspects, such as who is the hearer, what things speaker wants to say, and time of conversation.

The most prominent context in directive speech act is about the hearer, and the relationship between speaker and hearer. Relationship between speaker and hearer can be an indicator that makes speaker use different way to ask hearer do something for them. This is the logically reason why directive speech act divided is into four specific aspects. They are: commands, orders, requests, and suggestions. In daily conversation, command properly use to friend or younger hearer, but request, order, and suggestion can be used for any age of hearer.

Movie concerns with the daily life condition. Also, movie depicts everyday happening that make them as mirrors to the real world phenomena. The existence of directive speech act can be found in movie. Same as daily conversation, the usage of directives speech act is also used in a movie because movie is actually a representation and reflection of the real conversation in natural society. Even conversation in movie is created or arrange in planning situation, but the fact is every situation and the way people conversation adapted from daily activity. Allen and Gumery (1998: 154) stated that the making of film also has a social dimension for several reasons. Film makers are member of society, and, as such, are no less subject to social pressures and norms than anyone else. Furthermore, all film making occurs within social context.

Since film becomes one representative the phenomena of daily life, the researcher is interested in using film as the media. In movie, there are some genres. Different genre of movie has different usage of language styles. Here, the researcher interested in analyzing *Harry Potter- The Deathly Hallow* and *Bride Wars* movies. *Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows* is the newest series of harry potter. This phenomenal movie tells about one magic school, which has structure as regular school. They have headmaster, teachers, and students which divided into senior and junior students. *Bride Wars* is a comedy movie tells about two best friends who have planned every detail of their weddings, since first witnessing a wedding 20 years ago at the Plaza Hotel. Therefore, they both have made it a lifetime priority to be married in the same location in June.

In this case the researcher uses two types of film. They are fiction and comedy film. *Harry potter- The Deathly Hallow* is a fiction film. The researcher interested in this film because it contains social dialogue. Also, the researcher finds many directive speech act used by characters. Different power of magicians in this movie show the way they are communicated each other. In this movie script researcher found some strong differentiation in the way of conversation between senior and junior magician. Differentiation in choice of words also showed the character in language that they use, especially in directive speech act. Based on that point of view some reasons above is making *Harry Potter* different from the other movie. In this case, *Harry Potter- The Deathly Hallow* movie can be seen as one of the media that is appropriate to be analyzed about directive speech act. Meanwhile, *Bride Wars* is a comedy film. It has different genre with

the previous film. The researcher is also interested in choosing this film because it is true comedy film. Then, the phenomena of directive speech act can be easily found in most of dialogue. Since the characters are involved in different situation of dialogue, they use different way to communicate and choice of words. It is easy for the researcher to find out the directive speech act. Likewise, the researcher interested in choosing two films with different genres in order to know what the directive speech act usually are used in fiction and comedy movies. As natural conversation, dialogue in “*Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallows*” and *Bride Wars* movies also as reflection of daily dialogue when characters can make some requests, orders, commands, and suggestions.

For instance, the quotation below is conversation from “*Harry Potter – The Deathly Hallows*” movie, this conversation is between Ron and Weasley which is in the same degree of magician:

Ron : What are those?
 (Mr. Weasley turns, sees Ron standing in the doorway.)
 Weasley : ***Close the door.***
 (Ron walks inside and steps to the workbench.)

Utterance from the example which in bold format “*close the door*” is kind of command, that in conversation between junior magicians. The utterance above fulfills the characteristic of command because, *voice tone in command mostly* firm, assertive, and intense, volume of voice tone in command one notch above order. Weasley said that utterance distinct. Next, in command speaker only use one command, worded briefly as possible. Also, in command hearer rarely has second option, in other word hearer cannot refuse the expectation of speaker. Command always said straight to the point.

The second conversation is between Emma and Liv in *Bride Wars* movie, this conversation happened when they are playing a wedding party:

EMMA : *Next time, can I play the bride?*
LIV : *Emma, you know I always play the bride.*

The conversation above is uttered by Emma as the speaker and Liv as the hearer. The utterance is a request type; it is shows by some characteristic of request type in directive speech act. First, request can be use by all ages of speaker. Next, is hearer is able to perform an action, that shows by Liv as the hearer. As the speaker Emma wants hearer to do action. In request, speakers mostly use words, please, can, could, will, and would. This characteristic shows clearly in the utterance above, because speaker use “*can*” in her sentence. Last, in request hearers are free to choose whether they will do the action or not.

So that can be proving that movie script is a reflection of natural conversation, because in this topic differentiation in using utterances also showed from status of magician.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Movie script can be analyzed in different field of linguistic such as sociolinguistic and pragmatic. This research was analyzed in pragmatic, which is study in function, context, and get more communication more than speaker said. In the using of language in their communication, people do more things by words. It is used to show the meaning and the function of language used which describe speaker’s identity. In this research, the point of the discussion is to identify the types of directive used characters in *Harry Potter –The Deathly Hallows* and

Bride Wars movie scripts. There are four types of directive speech act. They are suggestion, order, command, and request.

In sociolinguistic movie script can be analyzed about language style. In language style, movie script can be identified about the language style used by people from different social status, language style used by different ages, slang style used in songs, structure of language style in written text.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the problem in this research is limited to analyze directive speech act found in “*Harry Potter-the Deathly Hallows*” and *Bride Wars* movie script. This research will use the types of directive speech act based on George Yule (1996). Yule divide directive speech act into four types: they are command, suggestion, order, and request. This research analyzed the topic based on dialog of characters in *Harry Potter –The Deathly Hallows* and *Bride Wars* in uttering their utterances especially directives speech.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification and limitation of the problem, the problem in this research is formulated into: What are the types of directives speech act found in “*Harry Potter-the Deathly Hallows*” and *Bride Wars* movies?

1.5 Research Questions

1. What types of directives speech act are used dominantly in dialogues of characters in “*Harry Potter-the Deathly Hallow*” movie?
2. What types of directives speech act are used dominantly in dialogues between characters in “*Bride Wars*” movie?
3. What are the differences of directives speech act used in dialogue of “*Harry Potter- The Deathly Hallows*” and *Bride Wars* movies?

1.6 Purposes of the Research

1. Identify the types of directives speech act used dominantly in dialogue of characters on “*Harry Potter-the Deathly Hallows*” movie.
2. Identify the types of directives speech act used dominantly in dialogue of characters on “*Bride Wars*” movie.
3. Identify the differences of directive speech act used in dialogue of “*Harry Potter-the Deathly Hallows* and *Bride Wars* movies.

1.7 Significance of the Research

This research is expected to give contribution to Pragmatic study. It will be contributed to have good understanding and knowledge to the reader about directive speech act used in movie. Moreover, this research is hoped to be useful not only for the students of English Department but also for those who want to recognize and concern with the directive speech act found in movie. This research

is expected to give additional reference for those who are interested in Pragmatic study, especially in directive speech act.

1.8 Definition of Key Term

1. Speech act : Speech act is derived from interpreting an utterance in its speech event.
2. Directives : are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something.
3. Characters : in *Harry Potter- The Deathly Hallow* movie, the characters are Harry, Ron, Hermoeni, voldemort, snape, . Meanwhile, in *Bride Wars* movie, the characters are Emma, Liv, Fletcher, and Marion.
4. *Harry Potter* movie : fiction and famous movie directed by. This movie is based on J.K Rollink novel.
5. *The Deathly Hallows* : one of the seven series in Harry Potter movies. It was released on 2011.
6. *Bride Wars* movie : comedy movie that is directed by Gary Winick and written by Greg DePaul, June Diane Raphael and Casey Wilson. It was released on 2009.