THE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT IN “BARBIE AS RAPUNZEL” MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is about the analysis of speech act in Barbie as Rapunzel movie. The research questions of this thesis were (1) what are the direct and indirect speech acts used by the main character in Barbie as Rapunzel movie? And (2) What are the perlocutionary acts of the main character’s utterances in Barbie as Rapunzel movie?. The objectives of this research were (1) To decribe the direct and indirect speech acts used by the main character in Barbie as Rapunzel movie and (2) To describe the perlocutionary acts of the main character’s utterances in Barbie as Rapunzel movie.

This research used a qualitative method to describe and analyze the utterance. The technique of data collection were (1) The researcher download Barbie as Rapunzel movie on youtube. (2) The researcher watched the movie of Barbie as Rapunzel repetedly. (3) Reading and checking dialogue which related with research from the movie script “Barbie as Rapunzel” movie. (4) The researcher classified the direct, indirect speech, and perlocutionary acts. The technique of data analysis were (1) The researcher identified the direct, indirect speech act and perlocutionary acts from Barbie as Rapunzel movie. (2) Described and analized the utterances which include direct, indirect, and perlocutionary acts. (3) Concluding the data analysis.

The result of this thesis show that direct speech acts is the dominant types of speech acts. Where, there are 58 direct speech acts, 2 indirect speech acts, and 41 perlocutionary acts.

1. INTRODUCTION

English is an international language which used all over the world. Many people learn to master it because many aspects in modern life cannot be separated
from English. Nowadays we can find everything is written in English. As one of the aspects of globalization, English is now considered more and more important.

Common people make communication unstructured. This is not become problem because the most important of that is their speech can be understood and accepted by others. Parker in Zumaroh (2012:1) states that what people have to do in communication is how they use language to communicate rather than the way of language is structured internally. Yule (1996:47) said that in the effort to express and asserting himself, people not only produce grammatical structure sentences but they also produce or show actions in that language.

Language reflects not only in oral communication but also in written, such as in megazine, newspaper, letters and other kinds include menuscript on some documents in movie or history. Many people like watching movie, but not all of them understand about the form or the function of language that used there. Sometimes, they don’t care about the form or the functions of communication used in the movie.

Movie is defined as a motion picture which considered especially as a source of entertainment. Sometimes, the plot of story and other in the movie can influence daily people’s life. In the movie movie, many linguistics aspect can be learned, including speech act. The aspects of linguistics are such as pragmantics, semantics, linguistics, and other. This aspect can be learned in the movie. At the movie, many types of speech act are performed by characters.

Speech act is the utterance which speaker says or speaker performs in every speech. According to Yule (1996), speech acts were defined as the action performed by a speaker with an utterance. Speech act performs when people make utterances such as greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment or refusal. The study of speech act is very importance for us. The one importance of studying speech act is to make us comprehed what message that discovered in every utterance by speaker said. Speech act just perform in conversation or dialogue which performed by speaker and hearer in the movie.
Speech act has some interesting divisions to observe. Austin (1962) explain that speech act consist of three types they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. Parker in Handayani (2012:14) states that speech act is divided into three types. First, directness consists of indirect and indirect speech act. Yule (1996:54) argues that this type has direct relationship between a structure and the function. Such as, a declarative form is used to make a statement, an interrogative form is used to ask a question, and an imperative form is used to give an order make a request. According to Yule (1996:55) indirect speech acts is a speech that has an indirect relationship between structure and function. An interrogative structure can be used to make a request, when it includes an indirect speech act. Second, literalness consists of literal and non-literal speech act. Third, directness and literalness consists of direct and literal speech act, indirect and literal speech act, and indirect and non-literal speech act. In this study, the researcher intends to focus in studying the type of speech act based on Yule theory, namely direct, indirect speech act, and perlocutionary act based on Austin theory.

Speech act can be found in the daily life conversation. As the example of conversation, movie script is a good example of conversation which can be taken as the object of the study. Movie and movie script is one media to make it easier for listeners to understand what the speaker is saying, movies usually provide subtitles. One of the most important aspects in the film is dialogue (conversation) among the characters. In this study, the researcher use Barbie as Rapunzel movie as the object of the research. There are several reasons why the researcher are interested in researching this movie. Firstly, besides the film is interesting, there are many things that can be learned in it such as moral values, types of speech acts used in the film. Secondly, this movie also tells the story of Rapunzel who touches, as well as close to everyday life, mada based on the value of the importance of building and maintaining a relationship and self-discovery.

Based on the description above in the problem statement in this research are:

1. What are the direct and indirect speech acts used by the main character in Barbie as Rapunzel movie?
2. What are the perlocutionary acts of the main character’s utterances in Barbie as Rapunzel movie?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Speech Act

Yule in Nadeak, Sunggingwati, and Valiantien (2017:307) argues that speech act is the speaker’s action performed via utterances that are commonly given more specific labels, such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise, or request. In speech act, when people convey some information, they intend that when the message is delivered, the hearer will do something. According to Mey in Aquatama and Damanhuri (2016:37) speech act are action occurring in the world, that is, they convey concerning a change in the existing state of an event. Austin (1962) states that speech act are actions that appear when you say something. Austin distinguishes speech act into three parts; locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Ibrahim in Sendilatta (2003:385) argues that speech act is an act done by saying something. Speech act can identify various ways in which a speaker can say something with meaningful sentence. It can be the starting point for communicative act which perform through verbal means and has an intended meaning.

Types of Speech Act

Austin (1962) extended the differences of speech acts into three types, they where locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. These could be classified as follows:

1. Locutionary acts
   
   Austin (1962:99) states that a locutionary act is “performance of an act of saying something” the words uttered by the speaker.

2. Illocutionary acts
   
   Yule (1996:48) states that illocutionary acts is an utterance with some kind of function mind. Someone might utter to make a statement, an offer, and an explanationor for some other communicative purpose. This is also generally known as the illocutionary force of the utterance.
3. Perlocutionary acts

Austin (1962:121) said that Perlocutionary acts is the achieving of certain effects by saying something. This is the effect on the hearer’s reaction toward the speaker’s utterance.

Parker in Handayani (2012:14) assert that categorizes the types of speech act into directness, literalness and directness and literalness which each type would be divided into some classifications. The categorizations are presented as follow:

1. Directness (Direct and Indirect Speech Act)

   a. Direct Speech Act

   Yule (1996:54) argues that this type has direct relationship between a structure and the function. Direct speech act is also often called as direct illocutionary act. It is the one that matches the syntactic from of the utterance. Like, a declarative form is used to make a statement, an interrogative form is used to ask a question, and an imperative form is used to give an order make a request.

   Example:
   
   The earth is round.
   What time is it?
   Get off my foot.

   Based on the example above, the explanations are: the utterance of “The earth is round” is declarative syntactic from which is used to make statement or stating form in direct illocutionary act, and utterance of “Whar time is it?” is in interrogative syntactic form which is used to ask a question and the last the utterance of “Get off my foot” is an imperative syntactic from which is used to make a request.

   b. Indirect Speech act

   Yule (1996:55) says that when there is an indirect relationship between a structure and function, that’s called an indirect speech act. An interrogative structure can be used to make a request, when it includes an indirect speech act. For example: can you help me? In fact, an appropriate answer is yes or no but usually if a person said like that it means that
someone asked help to others in a good manner. (People not only expect “an answer” but also “an action”).

2. Literalness (Literal and Non literal speech Act)

a. Literal Speech Act

This utterance has a real meaning suitable with the saying, for example: *That girl is the most beautiful girl I’ve ever seen.* That utterance is said by Jack. He really admires Suzanne who is the most beautiful girl in their school.

b. Non literal speech Act

This utterance has a meaning which is not suitable with the form of saying. For example: *why don’t we finish our relationship right now?*. That utterance is said by a girl who is angry with her boyfriend. In fact, she doesn’t want finish her relationship with her boyfriend because she still lover her boyfriend, she says like that just to know how far her boyfriend love to her.

3. Directness and Literalness:

a. Direct and Literal Speech

This utterance is said directly from the speaker to listener and has real meaning suitable with the saying, for example: *Raise your hand!* That utterance is said by a teacher who commanded his/her students to raise their hand when they want to answer question.

b. Direct and Non Literal Speech

This utterance is said directly from the speaker to listener, but the meaning is not suitable with the saying, for example: *this is the most delicious cake that I’ve ever eaten.* Actually, I just pretend to appreciate my friend’s cake.

c. Indirect and Literal Speech Act

This utterance has a real meaning suitable with the saying and it is stated implicitly/ indirectly from the speaker to listener, for example: *I need a dictionary.* That utterance is stated by Yule when Mary came to him and he saw Mary brought a dictionary. With George asking to borrow Mary’s dictionary, she would understand from what George said and then lend her dictionary to George.
d. Indirect and Non Literal Speech Act

This utterance has meaning which is not suitable with the saying and it is stated implicitly/indirectly from the speaker to listener, for example: why don’t you speaker louder than now. That utterance is stated by a librarian to one of visitors who spoke loudly. A librarian just wants to remind to his/her in order to speak slowly.

Movie

Movie is being essential as means of entertainment. It is the illusion of the reality in visual media. Movie is presents the audience images in illusory motion, which is presented on the screen, acted by the stars, has its own style, genre, and certain events. A movie or motion picture is a series of still images which, when shown on a screen, creates the illusion of moving images. A movie is created by photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera: by photographing drawing or miniature models using traditional animation techniques. The process of film making is both an art and an industry. Movies were originally recorded to plastic film which was shown through a movie projector to large screen.

Movie is a series of live images played to produce the illusion of moving images presented as a form of entertainment (Webstern in Zumaroh 2012:11). It is produced by recording the picture or photographic images cameras, and some by creating images by animation techniques and visual effect, and also some music.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research used qualitative method to describe and analyze the direct, indirect, and perlocutionary act.

Source of the Data

The resources of data are devided into primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary Data

It is a source of data related the object of the research. The primary data source is the script of Barbie as Rapunzel movie that is written by The Brothers Grimm, Elana Lesser, and Cliff Ruby and set in 2002. The script is
2. Secondary Information

The secondary information is taken from internet and the movie of Barbie as Rapunzel. It provided valid and up data information. It hoped that it would help to support and verify facts gained from the primary source. The movie was taken from the internet and duration of this movie is 92 minutes. The director of this movie is Owen Hurley, and this movie was uploaded by Jean C. Pickens, on November 23, 2017.

Technique of Data Collection

The ways of collecting data are as follows:

a. The researcher download Barbie as Rapunzel movie on youtube.

b. The researcher watched the movie of Barbie as Rapunzel repeatedly.

c. Reading and checking dialogue which related with research from the movie script “Barbie as Rapunzel” movie.

d. The researcher classified the direct, indirect speech, and perlocutionary acts.

Technique of Data Analysis

a. The researcher identified the direct, indirect speech act and perlocutionary acts from Barbie as Rapunzel movie.

b. Described and analyzed the utterances which include direct, indirect, and perlocutionary acts.

c. Concluding the data analysis.

5. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Analysis of Speech Act

1. Direct Speech Act and Indirect Speech Act
Yule (1996:54) argues that Thys type has direct relationship between a structure and the function. Direct speech act is also often called as direct illocutionary act. It is the one on that matches the syntatic from of the utterance. Like, a declarative form is used to make a statement, an interrogative form is used to ask a question, and an imperative form is used to give an order make a request.

Data 1

A conversation between Rapunzel and Hobie takes place in the crypt, in minutes 00.09.40---00.09.51, and the dialogue 58 in appendix 3, as follows:
Rapunzel : What a lovely old box! not down here penelope?
Penelope : I’m ok.

In the dialogue, Rapunzel tidied up the book on the table looking for the old box. Rapunzel utterance is direct speech acts in type of interrogative because the utterance directly asking to the hearer. it is has a function of question because the utterance that is conveyed by Rapunzel aims to get information about a beautiful old box.

Yule (1996:55) says that when there is an indirect relationship between a structure and function, that’s called an indirect speech act. An interrogative structure can be used to make a request, when it includes an indirect speech act.

Data 1

A conversation between Rapunzel and Hobie takes place in the garden in minutes 00.46.35---00.46.40, and the dialogue 304 in appendix 3, as follows:
Rapunzel : Can you help me find the maker of this brush?
Stefan : (reading) ‘Love, mother and father’ Don’t you parents know?

Dialogue between Rapunzel and Stefan takes places in the garden. In the dialogue, Rapunzel showed Stefan her brush and asked Stefan to help him find the one who made the brush. Stefan took the brush and read the writing on the brush. Rapunzel utterance is an indirect speech acts, because this utterance know as interrogative sentence but the function of this utterance is request. In this situation he asked Gothel ”can you help me find the maker of this brush”, Rapunzel utterance is.
about asking the question, but the purpose of Rapunzel is to order Stefan helping him find the brush maker.

Data 2

A conversation between Rapunzel and Hobie takes place in the silver shop in minutes 00.47.57--- 00.48.02, and the dialogue 315 in appendix 3, as follows:

Rapunzel : Oh, that’s wonderful! can you help me to talk to him? Silversmith  
: Oh, I’m afraid not. I haven’t spoken with him myself in years.

From the dialogue above, Rapunzel showed the brush and asked Silversmith to help her talk to the brush maker. Rapunzel utterance is indirect speech act because the syntactic form of an utterance used an interrogative form not for asking a question but as a request.

2. Perlocutionary Act

Data 18

A conversation between Rapunzel and Gothel takes place in the garden, in minutes 00.22.50--- 00.22.54, and the dialogue 122 in appendix 3, as follows:

Katrina : Help me!
Rapunzel : Just hold on, I’ll get you!
Lorena : I’ll get help!

Based on the dialog above, there is no reaction between the speaker and hearer. In the dialogue a girl falls in a small hole, and Rapunzel tells the child that she will help her. in the dialogue, there is no perlocutionary acts because the hearer is indifferent and does not respond to what the speaker says.

Data 32

A conversation between Rapunzel and Hobie takes place in the Rapunzel room, in minutes 00.28.42--- 00.28.45, and the dialogue 178 in appendix 3, as follows:

Rapunzel : But I already told you, I don’t know!
Gothel : Maybe I’m not making my self clear!

From the dialogue above, Rapunzel told Gothel that she did not know the name of the man she met. Here there is a reaction between the speaker and hearer,
when Rapunzel tells the truth, the hearer reaction is angry and destroys all his paintings because she feels cheated. From the dialogue there are *perlocutionary acts* because the hearer respond to the expression and are angry by destroying all Rapunzel's paintings using the power of magic.

6. CONCLUSION

From the analysis about direct and indirect speech acts by the main character in Barbie as Rapunzel movie, and the perlocutionary acts of the main character’s utterances in Barbie as Rapunzel movie, the researcher finds the type of speech act in Barbie as Rapunzel movie. In this research, direct speech act is widely used in Barbie as Rapunzel movie, and the perlocutionary act is often used non-literally perlocutionary act.

In this research, it can be concluded that in Barbie as Rapunzel movie found 58 direct speech act, 2 indirect speech act, and 41 perlocutionary act. And for the perlocutionary act, the utterances may have effect and may have no effect. So, sometimes the utterances have response or reaction and sometimes have no response or reaction.
REFERENCES


Website:  
http://barbiemovies.wikia.com/wiki/Barbie_as_Rapunzel/Transcript  
https://goo.gl/WfD7A1
