

DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN *THE SIGN OF THE FOUR*
BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE: A PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVE



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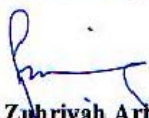
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ABSTRACT

This research aims at (1) describing the sentence types of directive utterances, (2) analyzing the intentions of directive utterances based on illocutionary act, and (3) analyzing the politeness strategy of directive utterances found in The Sign of the Four novel. This research applies descriptive method. The data are utterances containing directive utterances in The Sign of the Four novel. In collecting the data, the researcher uses documentation method by reading, classifying, underlining the data, and coding the data. To describe the sentence types, the researcher uses the theory of Frank, to find the intention the researcher refers to the theory of Searle, and clarifying the politeness strategy the researcher uses the theory of Brown and Levinson. The result of this study shows that: (1) the sentence types of directive utterances used in The Sign of the Four novel are 63,63% data of imperative sentence, 27,27% data of interrogative sentence, and 9% data of declarative sentence. (2) the intentions of directive utterance are 57,57% data of the directive commanding category, 30,3% data of the directive requesting category, 15,15% data of the directive suggesting category, and 3,03% data of the directive warning category. The last is (3) politeness strategy of directive utterance, the researcher finds 24,24% data of the bald on record strategy, 21,21% data of the positive politeness strategy, 54,54% data of the negative politeness strategy, and 0% data of the off record strategy.

Keywords: pragmatic, directive utterances, sentence types, illocutionary act, politeness strategy

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is used by human to communicate with their environment. It has an important role because it explains what the speaker wants to the listener. Every communication has meaning. Pragmatics is one of the branches of linguistics which discusses what speakers' meaning. According to Leech (1993:8), "pragmatics is the study of the how utterances have meanings in situations". It is concerned with bridging the explanatory gap between sentence meaning and speaker's meaning.

Leech (1993:19-20) adds pragmatics also studies the meaning in the speech situation. The process of speech act is influenced by the certain context of speech. When people do the speech act, they use the utterances to express what they think for the listener. The utterances produced by speaker not only function to explain the speaker's intention to the listener but also to show the relationship between both; listener and speaker. Hence, utterance is main object to be learnt in speech acts.

According to Yule (1996:47), speech act is a performed action via utterances. He adds that speech act analyzes the role of utterance in relation to the behavior of speaker and addressee in interpersonal communication. Each speech acts includes the illocutionary act. One kind of illocutionary acts is called directive utterance. Kreidler (1998: 189) states that the utterance which has the intention the speaker tries to get the listener to perform some acts is called directive utterance. Therefore, it can be concluded that directive utterance is type of speech acts in which the speakers use to get someone to do something. They are ordering, commanding, suggesting, requesting, and prohibiting, etc.

The research of *The Sign of the Four* novel is purposed at explaining the relationship between theory of language, especially in the intention of the directive utterance and politeness in a speech. This research focuses on directive utterances in *The Sign of the Four* novel.

Arguably, each conversation that consisted of the novel is very difficult to be understood because *The Sign of the Four* is classic story and

there are many unclear expressions. To know the meaning of the conversation, the researcher analyzes the illocutionary act. First, she tries to describe the content of the conversation. It can make her easier to know the illocutionary act of the conversation. The conversation is also called directive utterance. To know what the kind of the directive utterance, the researcher wants to category it in order to make her knowing it well. Each speech has the value of politeness. The researcher wants to know whether the speech is polite or impolite. To describe the problem, she uses the theory of politeness.

Frank (1972:12) divides the classification of sentence into three parts such as declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, and imperative sentence.

The classification of illocutionary acts propose by Searle (1969) is a development of ideas that appears in Austin's theory. They are five basic kinds of action that can perform in speaking by means of the following five types of utterance that is developed by Yule (1996:51-53), they are: representatives, directives, commissives, expressive, and declarative. Searle (in Peccei, 1999:51) stated that directives act purposes on making addresser do something for the speaker's demand. It involves commanding, ordering, requesting, suggesting, threatening, etc. According to Brown and Levinson (in Bonvillain: 2003), there are many ways to reduce FTA'S (Face Treating Acts). They are called politeness strategy. There are four kinds of politeness strategy, they are: Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off-Record Strategy.

This research is about directive utterances in *The Sign of the Four* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle: a pragmatic perspective. The data will be analyzed using Frank theory of types of sentences, Searle's theory of the intention of directive utterances, FTA's theory of politeness patterns.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher uses qualitative research because the data in this research is in the form of written text, the data is described and analyzed descriptively and producing the data analysis in the written form. This research aims at describing the sentence types of directive utterances, analyzing the intentions of directive utterances based on illocutionary act, and analyzing the politeness strategy of directive utterances found in *The Sign of the Four* novel.

The data are utterances containing directive utterances in *The Sign of the Four* novel. In collecting the data, the researcher uses documentation method by reading, classifying, underlining the data, and coding the data.

In analyzing the data, the researcher analyze the data of directive utterance found in *The Sign of the Four* novel's script as follows: describing the sentence types of directive utterances found in *The Sign of the Four* novel, analyzing the intentions of illocutionary act of directive utterances found in *The Sign of the Four* novel by referring Searle's theory, and analyzing the politeness strategy of directive utterances found in *The Sign of the Four* novel by referring Brown and Levinson' theories.

C. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This subchapter discusses the researcher's analysis of the result and discussion. From the research of the directive utterance in *The Sign of the Four* novel, the result of the analysis is as follows:

1. RESEARCH RESULT

a. The sentence types of directive utterances

The researcher finds 3 data or 9% as the declarative sentence, 9 data or 27,27% as an interrogative sentence, and 21 or 63,63% as an imperative sentence. The most percentage of the sentence types in all of the data used in directive utterance is imperative sentence. Directive utterance of imperative sentence is the most frequently appears in *The Sign of the Four* novel.

b. The intentions of directive utterances

The researcher finds 17 data or 51,51% as the directive commanding category, 10 data or 30,3% as the directive requesting category, 5 data or 15,15% as the directive suggesting category, and 1 data or 3,03% as the directive warning category. The most percentage of the intention in all of the data used in directive utterance is requesting category.

c. The politeness strategy of directive utterances

The researcher finds three categories of politeness strategy. There are 8 data or 24,24% as the bald on record strategy, 7 data or 21,21% as the positive politeness strategy, 18 data or 25% as the negative politeness strategy. The biggest politeness strategy used in *The Sign of the Four* novel is negative politeness strategy.

2. DISCUSSION

Kreidler (1998:190) explains that directive utterances are those in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some act or refrain from perform an act. The researcher concludes that the directive utterance is the direct communication done by the speaker and the addressee. It purposes to express the meaning of communication. The speaker talks something orally and the addressee responds it. The researcher founds four kinds of directive utterances, they are: Commanding, Requesting, Suggesting, and Warning. Frank (1972:12) divides the classification of sentence into three parts such as declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, and imperative sentence. The result of sentence types of directive utterances in this research is that 3 data or 9% as the declarative sentence, 9 data or 27,27% as an interrogative sentence, and 21 or 63,63% as an imperative sentence. The most percentage of the sentence types in all of the data used in directive utterance is imperative sentence. Directive utterance of imperative sentence is the most frequently appears in *The Sign of the Four* novel.

The classification of illocutionary acts proposed by Searle (1969) is a development of ideas that appears in Austin's theory. They are five basic kinds of action that can be performed in speaking by means of the following five types of utterance that is developed by Yule (1996:51-53), they are: representatives, directives, commissives, expressive, and declarative. Searle (in Peccei, 1999:51) stated that directives act purposes on making addressee do something for the speaker's demand. It involves commanding, ordering, requesting, suggesting, threatening, etc. The result of the intentions of directive utterances in this research is that 17 data or 51,51% as the directive commanding category, 10 data or 30,3% as the directive requesting category, 5 data or 15,15% as the directive suggesting category, and 1 data or 3,03% as the directive warning category. The most percentage of the intention in all of the data used in directive utterance is requesting category.

According to Brown and Levinson (in Bonvillian: 2003), there are many ways to reduce FTA'S (Face Threatening Acts). They are called politeness strategy. There are four kinds of politeness strategy, they are: Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off-Record Strategy. The researcher finds three categories of politeness strategy. There are 8 data or 24,24% as the bald on record strategy, 7 data or 21,21% as the positive politeness strategy, 18 data or 54,54% as the negative politeness strategy. The biggest politeness strategy used in *The Sign of the Four* novel is negative politeness strategy.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis presented in chapter IV, the researcher draws conclusions:

1. The Type of Sentences of Directive Utterances

The researcher only takes the sample of directive utterances found in *The Sign of the Four* novel by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The researcher describes the sentence types of directive utterances by using the theory

of Frank. In this research, the researcher founds that the sentence types of directive utterance are declarative, interrogative, and imperative sentence.

2. The Intentions of Illocutionary Act of Directive Utterances

The researcher analyze the intentions of directive utterance by using Searle's theory. The researcher found some illocutionary act categories of directive utterances. There are commanding, requesting, suggesting, and warning.

3. The Politeness Strategy of Directive Utterances

The researcher analyze the politeness strategy of directive utterance found in *The Sign of the Four* novel by referring Brown and Levinson's theories. The politeness strategy of directive utterance in *The Sign of the Four* novel, there are four types of politeness strategy; those are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off-record strategy. As the result, directive utterances in negative politeness strategy are the most speaker used towards the addressee.

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