LOVE EXPRESSION IN DIVERGENT MOVIE: A PRAGMALINGUISTICS STUDY

Submitted as a Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements For Getting Bachelor Degree of Education in English Department School Teacher Training and Education

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LOVE EXPRESSION IN DIVERGENT MOVIE: A PRAGMALINGUISTICS STUDY

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada (1) bentuk bahasa pragmatis yang digunakan para tokoh dalam film Divergent, dan (2) maksud pembicara yang digunakan para tokoh dalam film Divergent. Peneliti menggunakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Data penelitian ini adalah seluruh kutipan yang berisi ungkapan ekspresi cinta dalam film Divergent. Peneliti menggunakan analisis dokumen untuk mengumpulkan data. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori Frank (1972) tentang bentuk bahasa pragmatis ekspresi cinta, dan teori Yule (1996) tentang maksud pembicara dalam ekspresi cinta. Hasilnya, peneliti menemukan 4 jenis bentuk bahasa pragmatis ekspresi kalimat cinta dalam film Divergent, yaitu 26 data (68%) as declarative, 4 data (11%) as interrogative, 3 data (8%) as imperative, dan 5 data (13%) as exclamatory. Kemudian peneliti menemukan enam maksud pembicara dalam ekspresi cinta yang digunakan dalam film Divergent, yaitu 5 data (13%) as admitting love, 4 data (11 %) as supporting, 9 data (23%) as showing sympathy, 6 data (16%) as showing compliment, 10 data (26%) as showing care, and 4 data (4%) as feeling worry of being left. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas, dapat disimpulkan bahwa bentuk bahasa pragmatis dan maksud pembicara dalam ekspresi cinta yang digunakan para tokoh dalam film Divergent cukup beragam. Sebagai native speaker mereka memiliki kemampuan untuk mengungkapkan rasa cinta dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: ekspresi cinta, bentuk bahasa pragmatis, maksud pembicara.

Abstract

This research focuses on (1) linguistics form of love expression are used by characters in Divergent movie, and (2) speaker intention of love expression are used by characters in Divergent movie. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research are the entire excerpts which contained love expression in the Divergent movie. The researcher used document analysis to collect the data. In analyzing the data, the researcher used Frank's theory (1972) of the linguistics form of love expression and Yule's theory (1996) of speaker's intention of love expression. As a result, the researcher found four types of linguistics form in sentence, those are 26 data (68%) as declarative sentence, 4 data (11%) as interrogative, 3 data (8%) as imperative sentence, and 5 data (13%) as exclamatory sentence. Then, the researcher found six speaker's intention of love expression are used by characters in Divergent movie those are 5 data (13%) as admitting love, 4 data (11 %) as supporting, 9 data (23%) as showing sympathy, 6 data (16%) as showing compliment, 10 data (26%) as showing care, and 4 data (11%) as feeling worry of being left. Based on the result above, the researcher concluded that the types of linguistics form and speaker's intention of love expression are used by the characters in Divergent movie was quite vary. As the native speakers they have the ability to express love very well.

Keywords: love expression, linguistics form, speaker intention

1. INTRODUCTION

Languages are the main medium in the process of communication both in oral and writing. Through language we can express opinions, thoughts, ideas, and our feelings to someone directly. In addition, with the language in communication a person will be easier to receive

and convey information effectively. The use of language that is effective and easy to understand will have an impact on communication that runs well too. According to Arthur (2003.p.5) Conversation occurs when two or more people have the right to talk or listen without having to follow a fixed agenda. That means that everybody has the right to hear and say something any time. In social interaction usually someone start the conversation by saying or expressing something that performs through language. We can perform an action in communication through our language used.

According to Yule (2003.p.47) people do not only produce utterance containing grammatical structure and words but they also perform by those utterance. In pragmatics, utterance is a form of action in the context of the speech situation which is the activity is called speech act. Speech act is the part of pragmatics. Mey (1993) states that pragmatics is the study of language that people use in the real life to achieve their purposes. According to Yule (1998.p.3) Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. Then, according to Yule in Fauziati (2009.p.173) speech act is commonly given more specific label, such as apology, thanking, complaint, compliment, promise or request. Thus, each speech act has a different purpose and function depending on the situation and context of the speech.

Pragmalinguistics is the study of "particular resources which a given language provides for conveying illocutions" (linguistic action) (Leech, 1983,p. 11). Pragmalinguistics is a branch of pragmatics in linguistics study. Pragmalinguistics (linguistic pragmatics, pragmatic linguistics, internal pragmatics) concern primarily on the study of the linguistic phenomena from the point of view of their usage. According to Cenzo (2007) "Pragmalinguistics refers to the ability use linguistic elements to perform speech acts." Everyone has different feelings to response about something. It depends on how they desire to show their feelings. For example, sometimes some people feel caring or loving to other people, they can express it directly or indirectly. In directly someone can express to other people who make loved. Whereas, in indirectly some people can express it but other people can still feel and see the love expression of someone. Frank (1972) stated that there are four linguistic types of sentences, they are direct form, i

In this research, the researcher was interested to investigating love expression are used in Divergent movie. The researcher was interested to take the phenomenon that often happened in our social life by choosing movie as the source or data because the researcher found this similar phenomena dealing with love expression in a movie. Divergent movie

shows the human living in the future and the condition of post-apocalyptic Chicago. The humans live in five factions; Abnegation (The Selfless), Erudite (The Intelligent), Dauntless (The Brave), Amity (The Peaceful) and Candor (The Honest). The reason for choosing these movie is the researcher wants to know whether the characters in Divergent movie used expressions of love in various ways.

The researcher used theory of Frank (1972) to analyze linguistics form. Frank (1972) explain types of linguistics form into four types of sentences, those are: (1) declarative, (2) imperative, (3) interrogative and (4) exclamatory. Meanwhile, Yule (1996) states that there are eight speaker intention, namely (1) admitting love, (2) supporting, (3) showing sympathy, (4) showing compliment, (5) showing care, and (6) feeling worry of being left.

There were many relevant previous studies that relate with this research. The first was conducted by Nugroho Asti Endrati (2006) entitled "A Socio Pragmatics Analysis of Love Expression in Drama Movie". The second was conducted by Dewanti (2006) entitled "A Study on Taylor's Love Expression in Something to be Desired". The third was conducted by Andayani (2007) entitled "The expression of the Main Characters Love in Thomas Hardy's Novel the Return of The Native". The fourth was conducted by Patriya (1991) entitled "The Rule of Love, Affection, and Intimacy in Family Decision". The fifth was conducted by Ortigue from Syracuse University (2010) entitled "Falling in Love is More than You Think". The sixth was conducted by Vima Setiyawati entitled "Power of Love in Pride Prejudice by Jane Austin (1813): A Psychoanalytic Approach". The seventh research was conducted by Nasir Anshori (2012) entitled "Needs for Love and Belongings in Maclahlan's Sarah, Plain & Tall Novel: A Humanistic Psychological Approach". The eighth researcher was conducted by Nuraini Athika Yanti (2012) entitled "Love Ambition of Esther in Jaume Collect Serra's Orphan Movie (2009): An Individual Psychological Approach". The Ninth was conducted by Fery Rudiyanto (2008) entitled "An Analysis of Love Expression in Westlife Song Lyrics (Unbreakable - The Greatest Hits)". The last was conducted by Pipit Aryanik (2011) entitled "A Pragmatic Analysis of Love Expression in Mixed Blessings Translated into Berkah Penuh Cobaan by Danielle Steel". Thus, the research is difference with previous studies. The differences between this research and previous studies are the subject and the data source.

Related to the previous research, the researcher focuses on the linguistics and the speaker intention of love expression used by characters in Divergent movie (2014) by Neil Burger. The researcher conducted a research entitle "Love Expression in Divergent Movie: A Linguistics Study". The researcher hopes that this research can be used as a reference for future researchers and English teachers in studying love expression in linguistics field.

In order to fill the gap of the previous studies, the researcher is interested to examine the linguistic form and speaker intention of love expression in Divergent movie (2014). The study aimed at 1) identifying the linguistic form of love expression used in Divergent movie, and (2) describing the speaker intention used in Divergent movie.

2. METHOD

The type of this research was descriptive qualitative research. Biklen (1982) assume that qualitative research is descriptive which the data is collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. Data in the form of quotes from documents, field notes, and interviews or excerpts from videotapes, audiotapes, or other electronic communications that used to show the finding of the research. The object of this research focuses on love expression which includes the linguistics form of love expression used by the characters in Divergent movie and speaker intention of love expression used by the characters in Divergent movie. The subjects of this research were all characters in Divergent movie, they are Beatrice Prior, Nathalie Prior, Caleb Prior, Four, Christina, Will and so on. The data were excerpts or utterances which containing love expressions used by the character in Divergent movie.

Technique of collecting data was documentation. The steps were as follows: Firstly, the researcher searches transcripts of Divergent movie. Secondly, watching Divergent movies while reading the transcripts to know the expressions which are spoken. Third, Note taking expression of love in Divergent movie (2014). Fourth, identifying the linguistics form and speaker intention that used by characters in the movie. Last, giving codes on each datum.

In analyzing the data, the researcher used steps analyzing the data, as follows: (1) the researcher was watching the movie and reading the transcript of Divergent movie, (2) the researcher selected the utterances that containing love expression and giving codes, (3) the researcher used tables to display the data based on the result, (4) the researcher made conclusion to find out the linguistics form based on Frank's theory and speaker's intention based on Yule's theory.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Linguistics Form of Love Expression

The linguistics form of love expression are analyzed on Frank (1972) it was realize in four types of sentences. The researcher found three it all in Divergent movie. Those are declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, imperative sentence, and exclamatory sentence.

a. Declarative

(1) Caleb   : Would you help them? How if she blind? Or flawed?

Tris   : **I was thinking about helping them**

Caleb   : It is not hard.

Tris   : For you maybe

Caleb   : Relax Beatrice, take a breath and just truth yourself!

(Tris was so gloomy about herself then Caleb as her big brother ask her to help another people who they meet in the street. They were going to faction test. Actually Tris was humble and like to help another people but in that situation she was in panicky. So she just walk away)

This utterance is declarative sentences. This sentences has a subject and predicate in normal form.

(DATA 01/ Declarative)

(2) Papa   : Don't belong here, you have to prepare for tomorrow. **I'm, we love you**

Mama   : I'm so proud of you, dear.

Caleb   : Beatrice, tomorrow we will choose, you have to think of family.

Tris   : Yes.

Caleb   : But, you should think of yourself.

(In this part, Papa, Mama, Tris, and Caleb were dinner together. After dinner they were talking about Faction test. Papa was Abnegation man. What Papa said was show that no matter will be, He and Mama will always love Tris and Caleb)

This utterance is declarative sentences. This sentences has a subject and predicate in normal form.

(DATA 02/ Declarative)

b. Interrogative

(1) Mom : **Can I ask you something? You don't sick in the day when the test for you.**

Tris : Why?

Mom : What's your result?

Mom : No problem, you can tell me!

(Mom did not believe if Tris got sick when Tris did the faction test, Mom have another perspective about it, she tried to make Tris believe with her)

The form of the utterance above is an interrogative. This sentence is marked by using the word "Can" as the predicate. It has a word "I" as the subject of the sentence. Those words are used to ask a question and it ends with a question mark.

<div align="right">

(DATA 22/ Interrogative)

</div>

(2) Four : **Your feel?**

Tris : Better

Four : Good

(Four worried into Tris, this part was happen when Tris and Four were climb a rainbow during war simulation.

The form of the utterance above is an interrogative. Those words are used to ask a question and it ends with a question mark.

<div align="right">

(DATA 26/ Interrogative)

</div>

c. Imperative

(1) Papa : Don't belong here, you have to prepare for tomorrow. I'm, we love you

Mama : I'm so proud of you, dear.

Caleb : Beatrice, tomorrow we will choose, you have to think of family.

Tris : Yes.

Caleb : **But, you should think of yourself.**

(After Papa, Mama, Tris, and Caleb had dinner. In the kitchen Caleb as big brither of Tris gave advice into Tris)

The utterance belongs to an imperative. The sentences is showing a predicate "think". The utterance showed real instruction.

(DATA 05/ Imperative)

(2) Four : You weak, you don't have a muscle. If you want to win, not like that

Tris : Happy to know

Four : You have to use all body, keep tension here. **Gonna offence. You fast, you will, you take first getting inside and strike the throat. Keep working!**

(Four found Tris in the exercise are. Tris got up very early to more do exercise. Four as Tris's coach, He gave Tris direction and support)

The utterance belongs to an imperative. The sentence is started by using a verb "keep" as the predicate of the sentence, and followed by a complement "working". **(DATA 11/ Imperative)**

d. Exclamatory

(1) Four : Tris, Hi!

Tris : Hi

Four : Congratulation!

Tris : Thanks

Four : **Now I want to say you're very good to night, you are brave!**

(Abnegation team had war simulation. Tris become of a man behind it victory. Then Four gave congratulation into Tris)

The utterance belongs to an exclamatory, because the sentence "you are brave!" showed strong feeling by Four that commending Tris.

(DATA 20/ Exclamatory)

(2) Mom   : Ok, come on dear, we have to go

Tris   : I kill him, I kill him

Mom   : come here (hug). Ok let's go find your father

Tris   : (move)

Mom   : **Cover me!**

Tris   : I'll go

Mom   : Go! Go! Go!

Tris   : You are ok? Ok, let's go! Mom, mom, mom! Oh my God! I love you mom.

(Mom and Tris were run from dauntless soldier. They had to go to Monre Street to find Tris's father and another Abnegation. But in the middle, they got shot from dauntless soldier)

The utterance belongs to an exclamatory. It sentence showed strong feeling by Mom into Tris.

(DATA 31/ Exclamatory)

Table 1. Linguistics Form of Love Expression

No	Linguistics Form	Number of Cases	Percentages
1	**Declarative Sentences**	26	68%
2	**Interrogative Sentences**	4	11%
3	**Imperative Sentences**	3	8%
4	**Exclamatory Sentences**	5	13%
	Total	**38**	**100%**

3.2 Speaker's Intention of Love Expression

The speaker intention of love expression are analyzed based on Yule (1996). It is realized in six types. In this research, the researcher found six it all speaker's intention of love expression used in Divergent movie, namely admitting love, supporting, showing sympathy, showing compliment, showing care, and feeling worry of being left. The number of speaker intention of love expression is showed on the table below:

a. Admitting Love

Excerpt: 0.1

Mom   : Come here (hug). Ok let's go find your father

Tris   : (move)

Mom   : Cover me!

Tris   : I'll go

Mom   : Go! Go! Go!

Tris   : You are ok? Ok, let's go! Mom, Mom, Mom! ***Oh my God! I love you Mom.***

The utterance "*Oh my God! I love you Mom"* above is classified as love expression. The conversation happen when Mama was saving Tris from shoulders shoot by Dauntless faction into them. The goal of the utterances is Tris wanted to Mama know how Tris was so love with Mama. Tris expressing his love expression into Mama by pronouncing her love, Tris showed her love expression officially. Thus, the speaker intention is Admitting Love.

(DATA 02/ Admitting Love)

b. Supporting

Excerpt: 0.1

Tris   : Can I ask you?

Tori   : You make a mistake choosing Dauntless. They'll find you

Tris   : Who?

Tori   : People who threatened of you

Tris   : What people? Dauntless?

Tori   : Not, but society. You will not in category. They can't control you

Tris   : I don't get it. I'm dauntless, I'm going to Dauntless because I choose Dauntless

Tori   : ***For yourself, I hope so.***

The utterances *"For yourself, I hope so"* is classified as Love expression. The characters of the conversations are Tori and Tris. The conversation was happen when Tris met Tori in the tattoo area, that's the second chance Tris met Tori. The goal of the conversations are Tori make sure that she also support for Tris succeed at becoming the real Dauntless. Tori support Tris officially. Thus, the speaker intention in this conversation is Supporting.

(DATA 01/ Supporting)

    c. Showing Sympathy

Excerpt: 0.1

Cristina   : I'm Cristina

Tris   : Beatrice

Cristina   : ***Trust me, they want to kill us***

Tris   : (smile)

A Man   : Get ready!

Tris   : Are they jumping?

Cristina   : What? Together?

Tris   : Yeah

The utterances "*Trust me, they want to kill us*" above as classified as Love expression. The characters of the conversation is Cristina and Tris. It was happen when Cristina and Tris were standing in the train with another Dauntless. They were all going to The Pit, the dauntless basecamp. The goal of the conversation is Cristina make sure to Tris that she felt so fearful because they had to jump from a train to the tall building. Cristina got so fear until she told to Tris which Dauntless wanted to kill them. Thus, the utterances is Showing Sympathy.

(DATA 01/ Showing Sympathy)

d. Showing Compliment

Excerpt: 0.1

A Man   : Hi Tris, it was cool

Tris   : Thanks

Tris's friend   : ***Game over. Congratulation Tris!***

Tris   : (smile)

The utterance "*Congratulation Tris!*" above is classified as Love expression. The characters of the conversation are Tris's friend, A Man, and Tris. The conversation was happen when Tris succeed to bring a victory flag from rival team. The goal of the utterance as to give congratulate into Tris for her victory. Thus, the speaker intention of the utterance is Showing Compliment.

(DATA 01/ Showing Compliment)

e. Showing Care

Excerpt: 0.1

Caleb   : Would you help them? How if she blind? Or flawed?

Tris   : ***I was thinking about helping them***

Caleb   : It is not hard.

Tris   : For you maybe

Caleb   : Relax Beatrice, take a breath and just truth yourself!

The utterance "*I was thinking about helping them*" above is classified as love expression. The characters of the conversation are Caleb and Tris. The conversation happen when Caleb and Tris were walked together to wend to simulation test. Caleb and Tris met a poor faction-less in the street, and Caleb went to help them but not for Tris. The goal of the utterance is Tris wanted explain into Tris when actually she was also think to help them. Thus, the speaker intention is Showing Care.

(DATA 01/ Showing Care)

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f. Feeling Worry of Being Left

Excerpt: 0.1

Tris   : Where is my father?

Father   : Beatrice, your mother?

Tris   : ***She saved me, she saved me (hug)***

Father   : She almost be fine

Caleb   : I should believe you. I've go when I realize.

The utterance "*She saved me, she saved me*" above is classified as love expression. The characters of the conversation are Tris, Father, and Caleb. The conversation was happen when Tris actually found her father, brother, and another Abnegation faction people in Monre Street. Then Tris explained to her father that her mother was saving them from Dauntless shoot. The goal of the utterance is Tris wanted to express her awareness to her father for about her mother did. Thus, the speaker intention of the utterance is Feeling Worry of being left.

(DATA 01/ Feeling Worry of being left)

Table 2. The Speaker's Intentions

No	Speaker's Intention	Number of Cases	Percentages
1	Admitting Love	5	13%
2	Supporting	4	11%
3	Showing Sympathy	9	23%
4	Showing Compliment	6	16%
5	Showing Care	10	26%
6	Feeling Worry of being Left	4	11%
Total		**38**	**100%**

3.3 Discussion

1. Linguistics Form of Love Expression

The researcher found out four linguistics forms of expressing love expressed by the characters in the Divergent movie based on Frank's theory. The researcher found out 26 data (68%) as declarative sentence, 4 data (11%) as interrogative sentence, 3 data (8%) as imperative sentence, and 5 data (13%) as exclamatory sentence. It can be concluded that the most dominant linguistics form of expressing love in the Divergent movie is declarative sentence. This research finding has differences with the research by Afnani Ahlam Veriyya (2013). Afnani (2013) *Politeness in Love Expression Used in the Last Promise Novel* found 3 types of linguistics form in sentence. They are declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, and imperative sentences. From types of linguistics form, the most dominant is declarative sentences. This condition may be due to different data source.

2. Speaker Intention of Love Expression

Based on the table above, the researcher got six intentions of love expression in the Divergent movie based on Yule's theory. The researcher got 5 data (13%) as admitting love, 4 data (11%) as supporting, 9 data (23%) as showing sympathy, 6 data (16%) as showing compliment, 10 data (26%) as showing care, and 4 data (11%) as feeling worry of being left. It can be concluded that the most dominant speaker's intention in the Divergent movie is showing care. This research finding has different with the research finding by Hikmawati Irma Candra (2013). Hikmawati (2013) in Breaking Dawn movie by Stephenie Meyer found ten types of speaker's intention. They are fear of loosing, showing attention, showing affection, complementing, expectation, happiness, feel a pity, jealous, scared of being, and convince to bride. Most dominant types was fear of loosing. This condition may be due to different data sources.

4. CLOSING

The researcher analyzed linguistics used Frank (1972) about types of linguistics form. Based on findings, the researcher found 4 types of linguistics form in sentences types that used in Divergent movie. They are declarative sentences, imperative sentences, interrogative sentences, and exclamatory sentences. Form thirty eight data, most dominant type of linguistics form that used in Divergent movie was declarative sentences. The researcher used theory from Yule (1996) about pragmatics was study of speaker meaning. Based on the

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findings, the researcher found six speaker's intentions that used in Divergent movie. They are admitting love, supporting, showing sympathy, showing compliment, showing care, and feeling worry of being left. From the thirty eight data, the most dominant speaker's intention that used in Divergent movie is showing care.

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