AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXPRESIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS BY CHARACTERS IN THE *"MULAN (2020)"* MOVIE

Syafiq Iqbal Rasyid; Anam Sutopo

Deaprtmen of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Abstrak

Penelitian kualitatif ini bersifat deskriptif, peneliti menggunakan metode ini untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis tindak tutur ilokusi ekspresif dan menganalisis konteks tindak tutur ilokusi ekspresif bahasa dalam menggambarkan hubungan antar karakter dalam film berjudul "MULAN 2020". Objek dalam penelitian ini adalah tuturan atau dialog tokoh dalam film berjudul "MULAN 2020", dengan menggunakan metode penelitian analisis wacana tindak tutur direktif permintaan khusus dalam film berjudul "MULAN 2020". Data dari penelitian ini adalah dialog yang berisi permintaan antara semua karakter yang diambil dari film MULAN diunduh dari Telegram dan skrip dokumen diunduh dari subslikescript.com. Sumber datanya adalah film MULAN dan naskah film itu sendiri serta buku atau dokumen lain yang berkaitan dengan penelitian ini. Teknik analisis penelitian ini menggunakan teori jenis permintaan oleh Searle (1979) dan bahasa konteks oleh teori Halliday dan Hasan (1985). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada total 24 data dari jenis dan konteks, ditemukan bahwa permintaan tindakan sebanyak 6 data, Ada 6 jenis ungkapan ekspresif, yaitu meminta maaf 4 ucapan, sikap 4 ucapan, memuji 6 ucapan, salam 4 ucapan, berterima kasih 3 ucapan dan berharap 3.

Kata kunci: MULAN, Ilokusi ekspresif, Film, Konteks, Jenis

Abstract

This qualitative research is descriptive, the researcher uses this method to identify the types of expressive illocutionary speech act and to analysis the context of language expressive illocutionary speech act in describing the relationship between the characters in the movie entitled "*MULAN 2020*". The obiect in this study is utterances or dialogue of the character in the movie entitled "*MULAN 2020*", using the research method of discourse analysis specific act of directive speech of request in the movie entitled "*MULAN 2020*". The data of this research are the dialogues which contain of request among all of the character that taken from MULAN movie was downloaded from Telegram and the document script was downloaded from subslikescript.com. The source of data is the movie MULAN and movie script itself and other books or documents that related to this study. The technique to analyze this research using the theory of types of requests by Searle (1979) and context language by Halliday and Hasan theory (1985). The results show that there is total 24 data from type and context, it was found that they are request for action were 6 data, There are 6 types of expressive expressions, namely apologizing 4 utterances, attitudes 4 utterances, praising 6 utterances, greeting 4 utterances, thanking 3 utterances and wishing 3.

Keywords: MULAN, Expressive illocutionary, Movie, Context, Type

1. INTRODUCTION

In human life, communication is most important part for humans to relate to each other. In communication that requires a language to convey intentions and goals to other humans, and also to convey ideas, opinions or even express feelings, then stringing these words into a sentence that has meaning or even is meaningless (Argangga Khrisnantara et al., 2018). Many people equate the importance of communication with the importance of breathing. This is because communication speeds up the dissemination of knowledge and builds relationships between people.

The use of language in everyday life has a very important role in communicating. Especially with other people when we are communicating, we definitely use language, without a language then we will not be able to communicate or even interact with other people (Alawiyah & Santoso, n.d.). In its use, language is certainly very closely related to humans, because by communicating through language humans can understand and freely express themselves with other humans. With language a person can easily express his opinion, language can also be used in a written or spoken way that can make it easier to communicate. Language is the process of communicating a message between two or more subjects; one is the speaker or addresser, the other as the hearer or addressee (Diah Savitri & Widiastuti, 2021).

In communication it need partner or listeners in communicating so that communication becomes more efficient. The use of the same language in communication is generally used by speakers and listeners with the aim that the message to be conveyed can be conveyed and reached easily . However, their messages are sometimes unreachable by listeners in some cases due to cultural differences or divergences. Listeners can misunderstand or misperception what the speaker is saying because of these divergences, messages that are not easily reached or conveyed in particular.

Based on this case, it is possible to understand and study speech acts, so that in everyday social interactions we can apply them correctly. In addition, speech acts are part of pragmatics. Pragmatics is the study of the interrelationship between language and context. It can be interpreted as the study of meaning influenced by the context between the speaker and the hearer in a conversation. It is generally called speech acts. In this case, speech acts show how people act through what they have said (Diah Savitri & Widiastuti, 2021).

One of the sub-discussions of pragmatic studies, namely action. In everyday communication, speech acts are an important subject. Speech acts are actions that are carried out through speech. Part of the language used by the community is speech acts in

communicating. It's usually when someone offers help, complaints, apologies, requests, invitations, and compliments by saying it. Speech acts are divided into 3 categories, utterance, illocutionary and illocutionary, but there are also types of speech acts, the first is representation, which expresses the state of concern: confirmation, assertion, assumption, description, suggestion, representation true or marked by falseship, the second The first is a promise that makes the speaker curse an action: Promise, Oath, Threat, Oath, the third is an instruction designed to induce the recipient to take action: Command, Beg, Challenge, Invite, Plead, Dare, and the fourth is to Statements of circumstances leading to the events they designate: blessings, attitudes, dismissals, baptisms, arrests, marriages, misrepresentations, fifth are expressions, expressions expressing the state of mind or character of the speaker: greetings, apologies, congratulations, condolences, Thanks, finally a verdict, a judgmental review or Urt hurry up: ranking, rating, evaluation, pardon. Expression through speech takes the form of (Odeh et al., 2021) This sort of speech act uses words like "sorry," "thank you," "congratulations," "deploring," and "regretting" to express how the speaker feels (Rahayu et al., 2019).

Here the writer focuses on the analysis of expressive illocutionary acts. Expressive illocutionary acts can be interpreted as speech functions aimed at expressing the speaker's feelings towards the interlocutor. An expressive illocutionary act that often occurs in everyday conversation. Expressive overtones can also be found in the dialogue between the characters in the film "The Longest Journey". In romance films, one usually finds between the lines because the characters in romance films tend to express their feelings or express the speaker's psychological attitude towards the listener, eg: Thanks, sorry, congratulations, etc. make this film worth studying . (Supri & Rahmatiany, 2021) Expression is the type of speech act that expresses the speaker's feelings. It can be expressed as thanks, apology, greeting, congratulations, regret, condolences, greetings and complaints. Although expressives might relate to the listener or to other aspects of the world, their primary concern is the speaker's emotional response to it. They may be brought on by the speaker or the hearer, but they center on the speaker's experience. In order to fit the word, the speaker uses an expressive (of feeling). For instance: I'm terribly sorry! Congratulations (Silitonga, 2018).

This research is important because the purpose of this research is to identify the acts of expression used by the characters in the film *"MULAN (2020)"* and also to describe the language context of expressive illocutionary speech acts used in the utterances used by the characters. So it is hoped that this research can be used as a reference for further researchers.

Speech act are an element in the pragmatics study. They explain how people express their intended meaning in conversational context. According to Searle in (Lailiyah et al., 2018), language performs three simultaneous levels of operation: the locutionary act (the actual utterance and its exterior meaning); the illocutionary act (the true intended meaning of utterance and its semantic force); and the perlocutionary act (the actual effect of utterance, e.g., intimidating and persuading). Therefore, this study is entitled *"**An Analysis of The Expressive Illocutionary Acts by Characters in *"MULAN (2020)"* Movie**.

2. METHOD

In this study, the writer adopted the method of qualitative description according to (Rismayanti, 2021)[i] as the method to study the data. Any research method must have a basis and consist of several stages of research, from procedure to presentation of samples, results and conclusions. The method adopted by the writer is a qualitative description method.

The method can be defined as follows; the data is taken from a movie called *" MULAN (2020)"*. Released in 2020, the 1-hour, 55-minute film shows the struggle of a girl who takes the place of her father's soldier in the court to fight the rebels. Directed by Nikki Caro, the film won Favorite Action Movie at the 2020 People's Choice Awards and Favorite Action Movie at the Costume Designers Guild Awards. The reason why the writer chooses this film as the research object is that it contains many expressive illocutionary acts.

In the process of collecting data in this study, researcher used various methods. The method used is a predetermined film observation (Documentation). The data focused on the film script *"MULAN (2020)"*. The researcher collected all the data using the following method.

The way to collect the data as follows:

a. Watching the film *MULAN (2020)* carefully

b. Downloading the script from the movie *MULAN (2020)*

c. Reading the script of *MULAN (2020)*

d. Grouping the raw data in the form of expressive illocutionary acts in the film script, and

e. Grouping into predefined expressive illocutionary act types.

The data analyzed with descriptive qualitative method by using some theories. First theory from Searle (1979) to classifying the types illocutionary act, second used theory by Halliday and Hassan (1985) to analyzed the context situation of expressive illocutionary act. The formal and informal method was used in presenting the data.

After completing the data collection process, the researcher examined the data by classifying, characterizing, and drawing conclusions about it. In gathering, choosing, and defining the appropriate speech acts while evaluating the data, the writer used relevant concepts and methods, particularly by referencing Searle's theory. In this instance, the logger performs the following analyses on the correct data. The writer consults and compares the results of heranalysis with the supervisor or lecturer Prof. Dr. Anam Sutopo, S.Pd., M.Hum as the linguistic's lecturer and for advice and suggestions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the result of the analysis in previous chapter the researcher can draw conclusions about expressive illocutionary speech acts in characters *"MULAN (2020)"* movie. The researcher focused on two statements of the problem.

The first is study, types of expressive acts using Searle's theory. The second is the study of the context of the utterance using Halliday and Hasan theory. According to the finding, the researcher found 24 data, which consists of 24 data from the type of expressive illocutionary and 24 data from the context of expressive illocutionary acts. There are 6 types of expressive expressions, namely apologizing 4 utterances, attitudes 4 utterances, praising 6 utterances, greeting 4 utterances, thanking 3 utterances and wishing 3. In each utterance or data above there are sentences of 6 types of expressions.

4. CLOSING

From the findings, those are apologizing (4 utterance or 16,6%), attitude (4 utterance or 16,6%), praising (6 utterance or 25%), greeting (4 utterace or 16,6%), thanking (3 utterance or 12,5%) and wishing (3 utterance or 12,5%). The most frequent used expressive illocutionary speech acts in characterized *"MULAN (2020)"* movie as having an praising and least used are thanking and wishing.

Then related to the finding of the second problem, the researcher found the context when the utterances are produced. The researcher used the theory of Haliday and Hasan theory, the most situation in the movie is happening around at palace. The conversation happened almost between Mulan with Father, Commander Tung, and friends. After knowing the context in the film, the benefits we get after studying and analyzing expressive acts are knowing the types of expressive acts. In addition, with expressive acts, listeners can more easily understand the meaning of the conversation. Make communication easier, understandable and messages conveyed clearly from the speaker to the hearer.

REFERENCES

Alawiyah, N., & Santoso, I. (n.d.). *SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF DR. ZAKIR NAIK'S SPEECH ON YOUTUBE CHANNEL ENTITLED: DOES GOD EXIST*. https://youtu.be/ypguOLjx35k.

Argangga Khrisnantara, I. G. Y., Shanti Sari Dewi, A. A. S., & Sudipa, I. N. (2018). Illocutionary Acts in the Movie "Capture the Flag." *Humanis*, *22*, 612. https://doi.org/10.24843/jh.2018.v22.i03.p07

Diah Savitri, Y., & Widiastuti, N. M. A. (2021). Directive Illocutionary Acts Used in Mission: Impossible- Fallout Movie. *E-Journal of Linguistics*, *15*(2), 287. https://doi.org/10.24843/e-jl.2021.v15.i02.p15

Lailiyah, S., Taurina, D., & Wardhani, M. (2018). *PIONEER*. *10*(1).

Rahayu, A. S., Syahrizal, T., & Sadikin, I. S. (2019). Speech Act Analysis of "Frozen" the Movie Script. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *2*(5), 692. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v2i5.p692-699

Rismayanti, H. (2021). The Analysis of Locutionary Act, Illocutionary Act, and Perlocutionary Act in Five Feet Apart Movie. *MEDIOVA: Journal of Islamic Media Studies*, *1*(2), 138–149. https://doi.org/10.32923/medio.v1i2.1915

Silitonga, A. J. (2018). An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts as Found in Jane Austen's Manfield Park. *Jurnal LITTERA*, *1*(2), 28–46. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linguistics

Supri, I. Z., & Rahmatiany, R. (2021). Investigating the Types and Strategies of Expressive Illocutionary Acts. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education*, *12*(8), 402–406.