

COMMANDING IN *MULAN* MOVIE (2020): A PRAGMATICS PERSPECTIVE

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Abstrak

Tindak tutur kata merupakan hal yang sering dijumpai dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, namun masih banyak orang yang mengesampingkan hal tersebut. Penelitian ini berfokus pada penggunaan kalimat perintah dalam film *Mulan* (2020). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis tuturan yang digunakan dalam kalimat perintah pada film *Mulan* (2020), dan (2) mendeskripsikan strategi-strategi tuturan kesopanan yang digunakan dalam kalimat perintah dalam film *Mulan* (2020). Penelitian ini termasuk dalam kategori penelitian kualitatif deskriptif karena mendeskripsikan data dalam bentuk tertulis. Sumber data dari penelitian ini dari film dengan judul *Mulan* (2020). Data pada penelitian ini diambil dari ujaran-ujaran yang mengandung kalimat perintah dalam tindak tutur direktif oleh para tokoh film *Mulan*. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat dua jenis kalimat perintah dalam film ini yaitu kalimat langsung dan tidak langsung. Sebanyak 40 data diklasifikasikan sebagai kalimat perintah langsung, dan 3 data diklasifikasikan sebagai kalimat perintah tidak langsung. Dari film *Mulan* (2020) ini, terlihat bahwa kalimat langsung merupakan jenis kalimat yang paling banyak digunakan oleh karakter dalam film *Mulan*, dan (2) terdapat tiga strategi kesopanan yang digunakan oleh karakter dalam film *Mulan*, yaitu Bald On-Record, Politeness Strategy, dan Off-Record. Sebanyak 39 data diklasifikasikan sebagai strategi bald on-record, 2 data diklasifikasikan sebagai strategi positive politeness, dan 2 data diklasifikasikan sebagai strategi off-record. Dari film *Mulan* (2020) ini, terlihat bahwa bald on-record adalah strategi yang paling banyak digunakan oleh para karakter dalam film *Mulan*.

Kata kunci: tindak tutur, perintah, film

Abstract

Speech act is often encountered in everyday life, but many people still overlook them. This research focuses on the use of commanding sentences in the film *Mulan* (2020). The aimed of this research is to (1) describe the type of commanding utterance in *Mulan* movie, and (2) describe the politeness strategy in *Mulan* movie. This research was categorized as descriptive qualitative research because it describes the data in written form. The data source of this research was from the movie entitled *Mulan*. The data of this research was the utterances containing commanding in directive speech act by the characters. The findings of the research show that: (1) there are two types of commanding, direct and indirect. There were 40 data classified as direct command, and 3 data classified as indirect command. It can be showed that direct is the most type employed by the characters in *Mulan* movie, and (2) there are three politeness strategies used by the characters in *Mulan* movie, there are 39 data classified as bald on-record strategy, 2 data classified as positive politeness strategy, and 2 data classified as off-record strategy. It can be showed that bald on-record is the most strategy employed by the characters in *Mulan* movie.

Keywords: speech act, command, movie

1. INTRODUCTION

There are so many interesting movies in the world of cinema. One of them is the movie entitled *Mulan* (2020). *Mulan* movie is a very interesting movie. It talks about a young lady who never shows her weakness. She always tries to be strong. She fights like a warrior without showing her fear. Apart from that, *Mulan* is a film that has a lot of moral values. One of them like people have to be brave as long as they are true and honest. They should not be afraid while they know they are right. Something that makes this film more interesting is using direct command, which are typically used by individuals in a higher position than others or someone older than them. In this movie, the direct command is used by a soldier who commands people around him, including his friends and people that have higher position than him.

It can be seen in the scene where Hong Hui (a soldier) commands people around him to hold the formations. It is interesting to note that in that situation, a commander and a sergeant are present in the same location and do Hong Hui's commands, despite they having higher position than Hong Hui. It adds an interesting dynamic to the movie and warrants further observations. Beside of that, command is utterance yang commands are something very familiar to us. One of the closest examples is when we are at home, we frequently hear commanding utterances all the time, such as a mother telling her child to sweep the floor or wash the dishes. Besides at home, commands are also prevalent in schools, like a teacher instructing students to erase the whiteboard, fetch a book from the library, and so on.

Rahardi (2005:79) defines command that convey the intention of commanding or requesting the interlocutor to do something as desired by the speaker. The strategies used by the speaker in presenting imperative utterances cannot be separated from the surrounding context, including the context of place, situation, and time. The commands given by the speaker are related to something in their minds at that moment, making the context play a crucial role in the success of the utterances expressed by the speaker. Because of Commands are also constantly used in daily activities. Therefore, the use of commands is very diverse.

Commands are used by people of all ages, including old people, young people, students, etc. Therefore, commands cannot be used indiscriminately without any rules. These rules often revolve around the concept of politeness. A younger person cannot simply use direct commands when addressing someone older than them. They should use more polite language to convey their commands. For example, a child commanding their sibling to give them a cup of tea should do so politely, saying something like, "I feel thirsty. If you happen to go to the

kitchen, would you mind bringing me a cup of tea?" Every command expressed, whether directly or indirectly, always carries a specific meaning based on its context. In producing a speech, it is usually accompanied by an action. The speech that produced by the speaker can be understood by the speech partner because both of them have an understanding meaning of the utterance. In producing a speech, it is usually accompanied by an action. According to Yule (1996) an action that carried out through speech called speech act. By saying something, the speaker will do something.

The same goes for the movie *Mulan*. This movie is one of the movies that contains sentences that can be categorized as speech acts. Every time a sentence is uttered, an action takes place. In *Mulan* movie there are many utterances which can be categorize as speech act like expressive, directive, declarative, commissive, representative. But, in this study, researcher only want to analyse the directive speech act, especially in utterances that have meaning as a command. The phenomena that be found in *Mulan* movie is when the war was happened. Bori Khan as a villain, command his troops to preparing the attribute like sword, Meriam, arrow, etc. Because they will be starting the war. Bori Khan said "Sharpen your sword!". It means that Bori Khan wants his troops to do a war and starting with prepare the sword. From the sentence, it can be known that it is a command sentence. This research is in line with previous research, for example Mustaka (2022) studied commanding in Qur'an Surah al-Mulk; Adelayanti (2021) studied commanding in Game of Thrones Season 7 Serial Movies; Syah et al., (2019) studied commanding in Despicable Me. The theory of Degand (in May, 2009) is used to analyse the types of commanding speech act, and the theory of Brown & Levinson (1987) is used to analyse the politeness strategies in *Mulan* Movie (2020). Nevertheless. The purposes of this study are to describe type of commanding by the characters in *Mulan* movie and to describe the politeness strategy by the characters in *Mulan* movie.

2. METHOD

The research includes descriptive qualitative method in order to identify, analyse, and categorize the classification of directive speech act in *Mulan* movie, especially in the commanding sentences. This design of the study will use content analysis design. The object of this study is commanding utterances of the character in *Mulan* movie. The utterances which use is categorize on directive speech act. In this study, researcher takes the data in the form of utterances containing commanding in directive speech act from the character's utterance especially in commanding sentence. The data source obtained from a movie entitled *Mulan* in a digital platform which name is *Disney+ Hotstar*.

The technique of collecting data was some ways could be used to collect the data. In this research, researcher uses some techniques in data collection such as: observing and watching the movie, making notes, identifying, and classifying the data. This qualitative study will use checking the validity of the data or commonly called trustworthiness. This is done to reduce errors in the data acquisition process which will impact on the validity of the results of a study. According to Anderson (2014) Trustworthiness of research is one of shared realities, albeit subjective, in which readers and writers can find commonalities in their constructive processes. The data was taken in the form of dialogues between characters in *Mulan* movie. There are the following steps taken to analyse the data: analyse the type of command using Degand's theory and describes the politeness strategy using Brown & Levinson's theory.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Finding

The findings showed about type of command and politeness strategy in *Mulan* Movie.

3.1.1 Type of Command

After the researcher collected the data from the utterances that used by the character in *Mulan* movie. It analysed based on Degand (in May, 2009) about the type of command. From this research, the data obtained as follows:

Table 1. Type of Command

NO	Type of Command	Example	Σ	%
1	Direct Command	Zhou: This way. This one is the last. Mulan: (laughing and keep running) Zhou: Mulan! Forget the chicken. It will come back!	40	93%
2	Indirect Command	Yao: Hua Jun! Who knew! Po: What a killer Yao: You reek, soldier. You smell bad	3	7%
Total			43	100%

3.1.2 Politeness Strategy

After the researcher collected the data from the utterances that used by the character in *Mulan* movie. It analysed based on Brown & Levinson (1987) about the politeness strategy on command. From this research, the data obtained as follows:

Table 2. Politeness Strategy

NO	Politeness Strategy	Example	Σ	%
1	Bald On-Record	Zhou: This way. This one is the last. Mulan: (laughing and keep running) Zhou: Mulan! Forget the chicken. It will come back!	39	91%
2	Positive Politeness	The emperor: <u>Rise up! You are a mighty warrior!</u> Rise up like a phoenix. Fight for the kingdom and its people Mulan: (raise up and attack Bori Khan)	2	4,5%
3	Negative Politeness	-	0	0%
4	Off-Record	Yao: Hua Jun! Who knew! Po: What a killer Yao: You reek, soldier. You smell bad	2	4,5%
Total			43	100%

3.2 Discussion

The discussion describes the result of the research, namely type of command and politeness strategy.

3.2.1 Type of Commanding

From the table above, there are two types of Command: Direct and Indirect. In the *Mulan* movie, 40 data were found in the Direct Command category, accounting for 93% of the total. In the Indirect Command category, 3 data were found, comprising 7% of the total. In this research, many direct commands were found due to the fact that this film is an action movie with numerous command sentences in a wartime setting. Characters with leadership or command roles tend to use direct command sentences to order actions or strategies to team members or troops.

Degand (2006) states that there are two types of command, direct and indirect. In this research, accordance with Degan's theory, there are two types were identified, direct and indirect. Direct commands in this research were mostly used to give commands to individuals in higher positions, older individuals, or individuals in the same position. Direct command also reflects situations frequently encountered on the battlefield. In a war setting, direct and rapid commands are necessary to coordinate actions among team members or troops.

The finding of the types of commanding utterances in *Mulan* movie is supported by Kadek et al. (2022); Jayantha et al., (2022); Mustaka (2022); Febriola et al., (2022); Lesmana et al., (2022); Adelayanti (2021); Syah et al., (2019); Fitria (2019); Della & Sembiring (2018); and Susanto (2018). The previous studies analyse directive speech acts but using different data sources such as movies, the Qur'an, and scripts. In the mentioned previous studies, there is still limited analysis on the types of commands. Some of them analyse the entirety of directive speech acts, not just commanding.

3.2.2 Politeness Strategy

From the table above, there are four politeness strategies, such as: Bald On-Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness, and Off-Record. In the *Mulan* movie, 39 data were found in the Bald On-Record category, accounting for 91% of the total. In the Positive Politeness category, there was 1 data, representing 2% of the total. Similarly, in the Negative Politeness category, there was 1 data, also accounting for 2% of the total. Lastly, in the Off-Record category, 2 data were found, comprising 5% of the total. The bald on-record strategy is often used in war films is that it portrays a sense of urgency and authority. In the chaos of the battlefield, quick and decisive commands are necessary to ensure prompt actions and coordination among soldiers.

Brown & Levinson (1987) state that there are four politeness strategies of command, bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off-record. In this research, accordance with Brown and Levinson's theory, there are three politeness strategies were identified, bald on-record, positive politeness, and off-record. Negative politeness is the strategy that is not found in this movie. The use of negative politeness, which is more polite and considerate of the interlocutor's feelings, may not be a top priority in the high-pressure and tense situations on the battlefield. In the battlefield context, clear and directed communication is often required to ensure quick understanding and appropriate actions.

The finding of the politeness strategies of commanding utterances in Mulan movie is supported by Jayantha et al., (2022); Lesmana et al., (2022); Rahmawati et al., (2021); Adelayanti (2021); Jazuli (2020); Syah et al., (2019); Nur & Rosa (2019); and Susanto (2018). The previous studies analyse strategies of directive speech acts but using different data sources such as movies, the Qur'an, and scripts. In the mentioned previous studies, there is limited analysis on the types of commands. Some of them analyse the entirety of directive speech acts like request, suggest, and order, not just command.

4. CLOSING

In type of commanding, found that there are two types commanding sentence in Mulan movie. The types are direct and indirect. The direct command becomes the most dominant types in the utterance of the Mulan movie. Direct command is the most commonly used types because this movie depicts war, where characters in Mulan movie often use direct commands to give commands, instructions, or invitations.

In politeness strategies, found that there are three politeness strategies in Mulan movie. The strategies are bald on-record, positive politeness, and off-record. However, negative politeness was not found in this movie. The bald on-record is the most dominant strategies in the utterance of Mulan movie. The bald on-record strategy is commonly used in war films because quick and clear commands are needed to ensure actions and coordination among soldiers.

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