ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN THE MOVIE *THE THEORY OF EVERYTHING* BY JANE HAWKING

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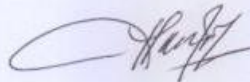
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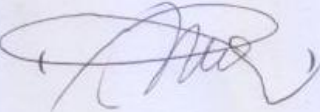Team of Examiners:

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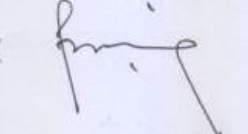   (Chair Person)

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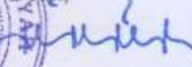
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ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN THE MOVIE *THE THEORY OF EVERYTHING* BY JANE HAWKING

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengidentifikasi jenis tindakan sub direktif dalam film *The Theory of Everything* , (2) untuk menggambarkan faktor kesopanan partisipan dalam tindak tutur sub direktif yang ditemukan dalam film *The Theory of Everything*. Peneliti mengambil data dari ucapan-ucapan sub direktif yang diucapkan pemeran dalam film Theory of Everything. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa ada lima tindak sub-direktif yang diucapkan pemeran dalam film The Theory of Everything yaitu perintah, pemesanan, permintaan, saran dan peringatan. Sub direktif yang paling sering mucul adalah permintaan langsung. Itu tersirat bahwa perintah 5.2%, pemesanan 26.3%, , permintaan 28.9%, saran 26.3%, dan peringatan 13.5% dalam 100% data. Peneliti juga menemukan faktor kesopanan dalam penggunaan sub direktif dalam film The Theory of Eveything yaitu dari lebih tinggi ke lebih rendah, dari lebih rendah ke lebih tinggi, dan sama.

Kata Kunci : pragmatik, tindak tutur, ucapan direktif , faktor kesopanan

Abstract

This study aims to (1) identify the sub directive utterances in the movie *The Theory of Everything*, (2) to describe factors politeness the sub directive speech act found in the movie *The Theory of Everything*. The researcher took data from utterances that contains sub-directive speech acts that are employed by actors in the movie The Theory of Everything. Type of qualitative descriptive research. The result of the study shows that: (1) there are five sub directive acts uttered by the characters in the movie The Theory of Everything as though commands, orders, requests, suggestion, and warning. Prominently, the speaker's meaning exploits directive utterances in the movie The Theory of Everything is direct request. It implies that command 5.2%, ordering 26.3%, request 28,9%, suggestion 26.3%, and warning 13.5% of 100% data. (2) the factors of using sub directive utterances in the movie The Theory of Everything have higher to lower, lower to higher, and equal.

Keywords : pragmatics,speech act, directive utterances, factors politeness

1. INTRODUCTION

Conversation within a movie sometimes shows directive utterances between the listeners and the speakers, listeners must be careful in catching the meaning. Actually, in daily life we perform acts such as requesting, ordering,

recommending, warning, and so on. In real life, we may face speeches in different places. In home, in shcool, in public places, on the television, and many other, listener should know what speaker wants by way of speech. Hence, we can determine what action that should be take, whether we will agree or refuse the message. Listeners could know what the speaker meaning of a speech by studying speech act. Austin (1962) in his book *"How to do things with word"* stated that say something is to do something. It means the speech that we show is an action to influence us to do something. In expressing what they want and feel, people can express in various ways as though direct and indirect. Searle (1996) explained that he has classified speech act into five kinds. One of them is the Directive Act (DA).Directive Act is an act that appears from the utterance that is said by the speaker to the hearer to do something or take an act based on the speaker wants. In reality, there are still difficulties to understand what the speaker wants or meaning.

There are many reasons why the writer chooses this movie as the object of this research. The first is the movie taken by the true story that adapted from a novel of Travelling to Infinity: My Life. This movie describes how the sacrifice the main character against his diseases to realize his dream. Additionally, there is an extraordinary woman behind of successful man. His wife was willing to accept all of his weakness although have been knowing about her husband.The other reason is the dialogues that uttered by actors of the movie are interesting to study. The characters are used a British accent, therefore it will difficult to interpret. The meaning of their speech depends on the situation even sometimes it does not relate to the meaning of what they are saying.

Based on the phenomenon, the writer formulates the problems: 1) to identify sub directive utterances which are found in the movie "The Theoryof Everything" and 2) to describe intentions of using sub directive utterances in the movie of "The Theory of Everything". The researcher uses Kreidler's theory in analyzing directive utterances.

2. METHOD

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the result of the research to get the answer to the problem statements of the research. In this chapter divided into two parts. The first, there are sub directive utterances that are found in the movie *The Theoryof Everything*. The second, the factors politeness of using sub directive utterances in the movie *The Theory of Everything* The analysis to answer the problem statement

Searle (in Yule, 1996: 54) directive act is divided at least into five subs. They are namely, 1) commands, 2) orders, 3) requests and 4)suggestion and 5) warns. In this research, the researcher finds five subs directive acts. They are namely; commands, orders, requests, suggestions, and warns. The amount of data is 38. It implies that command 5.2%, order 26.3%, request 26.3%, suggestion 26.3% and the last is warning as count 13.5% of 100% data. Prominently, the speaker's meaning exploits directive utterances in the movie *The Theory of Everything* is direct request.

The researcher also finds factor politeness sub directive utterances in the movie *The Theory of Everything*. They are higher to lower, lower to higher, and equal. Here is the table of the finding about this research:

Table 1 the finding about this research

No	Sub Category	%	Factors influence the Sub-Categories
1.	Commands	5.2 %	Higher → Lower
2.	Orders	26.3 %	Higher → Lower Equal
3.	Requests	28.9%	Lower→Higher Equal
4.	Suggestions	26.3 %	Higher →Lower Lower→Higher Equal
5	Warning	13.5 %	Higher →Lower Lower→Higher Equal

4. CONCLUSION

4.1 Sub Directive Acts in *The Theory of Everything* Movie

The researcher finds five sub directive utterances namely command, ordering, request, suggestion, and warning in the movie *The Theory of Everything*. The researcher also uses the Speaking Formula by Dell Hymes.

The amount of data is 38. It implies that command 5.2%, order 26.3%, request 26.3%, suggestion 26.3% and the last is warning as count 13.5% of 100% data. Prominently, the speaker's meaning exploits directive utterances in the movie *The Theory of Everything* is direct request.

The utilize of command is 2 utterances (5.2%). The speaker of command mostly has a higher degree than the addressee. Therefore, the addressee has to obey what the speaker wants. The utilize of requests is 11 utterances (28.9%). The utilize of ordering also 10 utterances (26.3%). The speaker generally used by low position or social status to order the hearer to do something. The utilize of suggestions also 10 utterances (26.3%). Commonly in the suggestion, the speaker has a higher degree and social status than the hearer. The hearer considers the suggestion that makes the hearer have benefits for them. The warning was utilized 5 utterances (13.5%). Commonly, the hearer obeys what the speaker wants. The speaker shows the concern to the hearer.

4.2 Factor Influences the Sub Directive Act

The researcher finds five sub directive act that are found in the *The Theory of Everything*, namely : a. command, b. order, c. request, d. suggestion, and e. warning. It implies that command with form sentences (Declarative and Imperative) and factor influence the sub-category (Higher→Lower). Ordering is as count form sentences (Interogative, Declarative, Imperative) and factor influence the sub-category (Higher→Lower and Equal). Request finds form sentences (Interogative, Declarative, Imperative) and factor influence the sub-category (Lower→Higher, and Equal). Suggestion finds form sentences (Interogative, Declarative, Imperative) and factor influence the sub-category (Higher →Lower, Lower→Higher and Equal). The last is warning as count form

sentences (Declarative, Imperative) and factor influence the sub-category (Higher →Lower, Lower→Higher and Equal).

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