

## **DIRECTIVES FOUND IN 1917 “MOVIE”: A SOCIOPRAGMATICS PERSPECTIVES (2019)**

---

**Septyandi Kurniawan Pratama; Maryadi**  
**Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas**  
**Muhammadiyah Surakarta**

### **Abstrak**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi macam tindak tutur langsung yang terdapat didalam film 1917, dan untuk mendeskripsikan fungsi bahasa yang digunakan dalam tindak tutur langsung oleh tokoh-tokoh dalam naskah film ‘1917’ dalam pendekatan sosiopragmatik. Data dari penelitian ini adalah tuturan yang dikategorikan sebagai tindak tutur langsung. Data dalam penelitian ini diambil dari naskah film ‘1917’. Objek dalam penelitian ini adalah macam tindak tutur langsung dan fungsi bahasa yang digunakan para tokoh dalam naskah film. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Metode didalam penelitian ini adalah dokumentasi yang digunakan oleh penulis untuk mengumpulkan data penelitian. Penelitian ini mengangkat teori dari John Searle (1979) dan Joan Cutting (2002) untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengidentifikasi data. Berdasarkan dari analisis yang dilakukan, temuan dalam penelitian ini adalah 25 data jenis tuturan langsung dan 25 fungsi tuturan langsung didalam ucapan langsung. Jenis tuturan langsung antara lain tuturan perintah, permintaan, larangan, saran, dan mengundang. sedangkan, Jenis fungsi direktif dalam penggunaan ucapan langsung, adalah untuk menjelaskan maksud atau aksi lebih lanjut dari jenis tindak tutur yang disebutkan.

**Kata Kunci** :tindak tutur langsung, fungsibahasa, dan sosiopragmatik.

### **Abstract**

The objective of this study are to identify what are directive speech act that consists within 1917 movie, and to analyze what are function of language performed in directive speech performed by the characters in ‘1917’ movie script at sociopragmatic approach. The data of this research are the utterances that categorized as directive speech act. The data source of this research is ‘1917’ movie script. The object of this research is the type of directive speech act and the function of language which performed by the characters in the movie script. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The researcher using documentation as method of collecting the data. This study used the theory of John Searle (1979) and Joan Cutting (2002) to describing the data. Based on the analysis, the findings of the research are 25 datas types of directive speech acts and 25 datas of function of directives speech acts within directive speech. The type of directives speech act are Commanding, Requesting, Forbidding, Suggesting, and Inviting. Meanwhile, The types of function of directive within directive speech are to explain the intent or further action of the type of speech act mentioned.

**Keywords** : Directive Speech act, Directive Function, Sociopragmatic.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In society, communication is one of the important aspects to fulfill the human's basic needs. It evolved into a requirement that could not be separated. Thus, it developed into an undeniable device used by people to express their requisites. When the people express themselves, people also perform an action to develop the meanings of what they want to express about. So, is not just about adding some grammatical structures.

Communication can be legally derived through verbal and non-verbal styles. Non-verbal communication is a means of conveying ideas without the need of words. It makes uses of gestures, body language, eye contact, facial expressions, or general appearances as the elements. In communication, the speaker creates contact with the hearer by making a conversation in order to produce an intention or meaning to the word or sentence. By using language in communication, the speaker can establish a proper relationship with the hearer or their surroundings. It is also clearly stated that language is one of the main requirements for performing speech act as it has a particular group in systems of linguistics, including spoken, written, and signed modes of communication (Wardaugh & Fuller, 2015).

According to Austin (1962), certain action can be carried out by utterances, and since the listener can carry out instructions from the words, the speaker's information is recorded as a result. However, the communication's intentions are not clear because they have both an explicit and implicit goal. So, it requires organized settlement to understand it. A speech act is used in many kinds of communication, a movie can be indirect reflection of a model in communication act since the movie contains many dialogues between the characters which can be analyzed using the theory of speech act. The previous research has been conducted by Desy Biatrik, M. Natsir, and Singgih Daru Kuncara (2020) The Functions Of Directive Speech Acts Of Maleficent Character in *Maleficent* Movie. The goal of this research was to examine the directive speech act and its function in the movie. There were found five different forms of directive speech act. There were specifically commanding, suggesting, inviting, requesting and forbidding.

This study's relevance to the research is Directive speech act. However, the function of directive speech act is continues to be different since this study focuses more on the function of directive speech utterance than the utterance than language function. Even so, some aspects of directive speech may boost comprehension of the utterance's intended meaning depending on the

speaker's speech. The example of function of directive speech found in the data source in "1917" movie script is following:

Sergeant Sanders	: " Blake !"
Blake	: "Sorry, Sarge."
Sergeant Sanders	: " <b>Pick a man, bring your kit.</b> "
Blake	: "Yes, Sarge."

The dialogue above is a short example from Blake and Sergeant Sanders in opening parts of the movie when Blake taking a rest and Sergeant Sanders ask him to be prepared. There is the utterances "**Pick a man, bring your kit.**" which refers to commanding of a directive speech. It is because the utterance contains a command from the speaker which followed by imperative form so that the hearer must follow the meaning of speaker's utterance. So the utterance "**Pick a man, bring your kit.**" means the hearer should take along a partner in a mission. Hence, the type of directive was Commanding. Since '1917' is a drama movie directed by Sam Mendes with a plot based on Great War of Europe event, the researcher intends to analyze the directive speech and its functions in the movie. This movie contains many directive speech acts in which it is intriguing to be examined.

Objective of the research are to identified the types of directive speech used by characters in '1917' movie and to analyze the function of directive speech in '1917' by sociopragmatics perspectives. In accordance with phenomenon and its explanation, the researcher will investigate the character's utterance titled "Directives Found in '1917' Movie Script: A Sociopragmatic Perspectives."

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

Descriptive qualitative research is what the study is. The goal of this study is to analyze the directive speech acts and the function of directive speech acts in '1917' movie. The utterance uttered by the characters that are classified into directive speech acts are the research's data. '1917' movie screenplay that was obtained from <http://www.scriptpdf.com/1917-script-pdf> is the source of the data. The data were gathered by the researcher using the documentation approach. In order to maintain the data synchronized, the triangulation approach is the foundation for the research's validity. The study applied the types of directive speech acts theory by Cutting (2002) and the theory of function of directive speech by Searle (1979).

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Result

##### 3.1.1 Types of directive speech acts

The following findings and discussions were made by researcher according to the theory of types of directive stated by Joan Cutting (2002) namely Commanding, Requesting, Suggesting, Forbidding, and Inviting. Meanwhile, function of directive speech acts is stated by John Searle (1979) which categorized in Obligating, Asking, Advising, Begging and Prohibiting. Based on the analysis, the researcher learns that the '1917' movie script contains 25 utterances. The table below summarizes the findings:

Table 1. The Types of Directive

No	Types of Directives	Example	Total	Percentage
1.	Commanding	<i>Pick a man, bring your kit</i>	13 utterance (s)	52 %
2.	Requesting	<i>You got a fag ?</i>	5 utterance (s)	20 %
3.	Inviting	<i>Come with me</i>	1 utterance	4 %
4.	Suggesting	<i>We need to get some wood, put it under the wheels.</i>	4 utterance (s)	16 %
5.	Forbidding	<i>There's no bloody way you're getting in there, mate!</i>	2 utterance (s)	8 %
<b>TOTAL</b>			25 utterance (s)	100 %

The findings summarize the types of directive speech act, there were commanding, requesting, inviting, suggesting, and forbidding. Based on the analysis, there are total of 25 directive speech act uttered by the characters in '1917' movie's script. They are 13 data of commanding, 5 data of requesting, 4 data of suggesting, 2 data of forbidding, and 1 data of inviting. The finding is in accordance with the research carried out by Joan Cutting (2002) who states that directive speech act aimed in making the hearer do something based on the speaker's utterances that compiled in commanding, requesting, inviting, suggesting, and forbidding.

### 3.1.2 Function of Directive Speech Act

According to the analysis, the researcher discovers that the utterances in the '1917' movie script shows five different functions of directives speech acts. The findings are described in the table below:

Table 1. Function of Directive Speech

No	Function of Directive	Example	Total	Percentage
1.	Obligating	<i>Give this note to Major Stevenson.</i>	15 utterance (s)	60 %
2	Advising	<i>we should put him out of his misery</i>	2 utterance (s)	8 %
3	Asking	<i>Butler...Oy. Carry on with that story.</i>	4 utterance (s)	16 %
4	Prohibiting	<i>There's no bloody way you're getting in there, mate!</i>	2 utterance (s)	8 %

5	Begging	<i>You don't! Please.</i> <i>Don't send your</i> <i>men over</i>	2 utterance (s)	8 %
<b>TOTAL</b>			25 utterance (s)	100 %

The findings of directive speech act function that found in '1917' movie script are five functions, they are obligating, advising, asking, prohibiting, and begging which reflected how directive speech makes the hearer or target speaker is required in to do something. The results are also consistent with the study carried out by John Searle (1979) which states that the function of directives speech act are the principles on making the target speaker in to do something by speaker's words.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

According to the analysis, there are five different forms of directive speech acts, including the commanding, requesting, inviting, suggesting, and forbidding utterances that are employed in the movie '1917' and the function of obligating, asking, begging, prohibiting, and advising. From 25 data of directive speech acts the dominated utterance in the '1917' movie is commanding and most highlighted function of directive is in obligating, from these analysis the researcher discovered how the function of directive speech was used in the movie. According to the research, the roles of directive speech acts are nevertheless varied because, despite having a similar structure, each form of directive speech act has a different intended meaning as stated by the movie's characters. The researcher expects that the pragmatic lecturer and future researchers in the English Department would find this study beneficial as a source of information, references and a necessity to evaluate about similar cases within this study.

#### REFERENCES

- Austin, J.L., (1962). *How to Do Things with Words*. Cambridge : Harvard University Press
- Biatrik, D., Natsir, M., &Kuncara, S.D., (2020). The Function Of Directive Speech Acts Of MaleficientCharacter in Maleficient Movie. E-Journal Unmul. 4(3), Retrieved from [https:// https://e-journals.unmul.ac.id/index.php/JBSSB/article/view/2869](https://e-journals.unmul.ac.id/index.php/JBSSB/article/view/2869)

- Huang, Y. (2007). *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kasper, G., & Roever, C. (2005). Pragmatics in second language learning. In E. Hinkel (Ed.). *Handbook of research in second language teaching and learning* (pp. 317-334). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Leech, G., (1983). *Principles of Pragmatics*. London : Longman Group Limited.
- Levinson, S., (1983). *Pragmatics*. London : Cambridge University Press.
- Mey, J.L., (2001). *Pragmatics: An Introduction*. New York: Basil Blackwell.
- Richards, J., & Schmidt, R. (2002). *Longman Dictionary of language teaching and applied linguistics*. Malaysia : Pearson Education.
- Searle, J. R. (1979). *Expression and Meaning: Studies in the Theory of Speech Acts*. Cambridge University Press, Retrieved from <https://academiaanalitica.files.wordpress.com/2016/10/john-r-searle-expression-and-meaning.pdf>.
- Wardhaugh, R., & Fuller, J., (2014). *An Introduction to Linguistics*. United Kingdom : John Wiley and Sons Inc.

UMS LIBRARY  
-TERAKREDITASI A-