Speech Act of the Main Character in "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey"

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Article Info	Abstract

Speech act is the utterance that speakers performs or speaker says in every speech. One of the benefits that can be learned on this study is help us to understand what hidden massage in every utterance. This research is aimed to explore the speech act in a fantasy film which is titled The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey, The researcher pick this film as the object of research because this is a good film and the researcher finds some illocutionary acts. Moreover, the act of doing something as commonly known as Illocution, is a speech act that aimed at doing something (Parera, 1991:151). The concept of illocutionary act is expected to cover up the "act of saying something" in the "full normal sense". According to Austin the "full normal sense" can be explained as "the utterance of certain words in a certain construction, and the utterance of them with a certain 'meaning' in the favourite sense of that word". According to Searle (Mey. 1994:163) there are five types of illocutionary act, there are: representatives, directives, commisives, expressive, and declaratives. While this research will be focused on Directives. Speech act is one of important thing to learn, because by learning this we can improve our sense or can be easily understand what are the massage that hidden in every single speech or utterance in conversation or movie. As the focus of the research which is the directives speech act of The hobbit: An unexpected journey. The researcher is going to analyze what are the speech act that exist in that movie. This research is going to be a library research with qualitative method, this is going to be focused on illocutionary acts based on Searle that will be found on The hobbit: An unexpected journey movie script.

Abstrak

Tindak tutur adalah tuturan yang dilakukan atau diucapkan penutur dalam setiap tuturan. Salah satu manfaat yang dapat diambil dalam penelitian ini adalah membantu kita memahami apa yang tersembunyi dalam setiap ujaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi tindak tutur dalam film fantasi berjudul "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey." Peneliti memilih film ini sebagai objek penelitian karena film ini bagus dan peneliti menemukan beberapa tindak ilokusi. Selain itu, tindak melakukan sesuatu yang biasa disebut dengan ilokusi merupakan tindak tutur yang bertujuan untuk melakukan sesuatu (Parera, 1991:151). Konsep tindak ilokusi diharapkan dapat menutupi "tindakan mengatakan sesuatu" dalam "makna normal sepenuhnya". Menurut Austin, "pengertian normal penuh" dapat dijelaskan sebagai "pengucapan kata-kata tertentu dalam konstruksi tertentu, dan ucapan mereka dengan 'makna' tertentu dalam arti favorit kata itu". Menurut Searle (Mey. 1994:163),

ada lima jenis tindak ilokusi, yaitu: perwakilan, direktif, komisif, ekspresif, dan deklaratif. Sedangkan penelitian ini akan difokuskan pada Direktif. Tindak tutur merupakan salah satu hal yang penting untuk dipelajari, karena dengan belajar ini kita dapat meningkatkan indera kita atau dapat dengan mudah memahami apa saja pesan-pesan yang tersembunyi dalam setiap tuturan atau ujaran dalam percakapan atau film. Peneliti akan menganalisis tindak tutur apa saja yang ada dalam film tersebut. Penelitian ini akan menjadi penelitian kepustakaan dengan metode kualitatif, ini akan difokuskan pada tindak ilokusi berdasarkan Searle yang akan ditemukan pada film yang dimaksud

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1. INTRODUCTION

Language is important thing in human life which function as media to communicate with another. Holmes (1992) states that people in society may talk some different language depend on which community they meet. It is a must when people speak each other, they should understand well what situation are they in, it is accurate because people should have a sense to determine whether they are in a formal or informal situation. However their language will be accepted.

Hartley (1982) states that speaking is means of communication. It means that speaking is not a random act, it has a purpose inside in every single speaks. This is explained that every single utterance is meaningful. Therefore, language has a self-expression as action via utterance. An action via utterance called speech act. Austin (1962) states that when someone says something, he also does something, it means that Speech Act is the utterance that speaker performs or speaker says in every speech. Speech act is an action of human while language is produced. Speech acts are usually given labels more specific; such as complaint, invitation, apology, promise, request or compliment. Speech act is one of pragmatic fields which shows people's activity in language and pragmatic studies the way people act by their speech. It means that when someone tells something, it means they do something as well.

Searle (1976) state that speech act can be devided into general categories. There are five basic of action which is illocutionary acts that include on utterances, those are declarative, representative, directives, comissives, and expressive. Directive utterance is used by speaker to get someone to do or not to do something. Kreidler (1998: 189) states that directive utterance is the kinds of speech act in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some act or refrain something from performing and acting. It includes such as acts as commanding, asking, requesting, suggesting, warning and etc. Speech acts can be represented directly or through medias such as a film, television and literary works.

Movie based on Cambridge dictionary is a film shown in a cinema or on television and often telling a story. Film is used as the object of this research because at the present time, people already familiar with the film. Film is one of the people's entertainment that can reduce stress even increase knowledge and expand insight. Film are made with various types. Currently there are comedy film, drama, horror, action, colossal, history, and animated films. Types of film categorized are based on the storyline and the shape of the film. Those types of film will add the benefits of a film, as well as in this study, films can be used as objects. People who are watching movies sometimes do not understand saying and meaning that one

is doing the utterance, whether the speaker makes a promise, a prediction, a statement or a a threatment. Regarding this case, the writer focused to analyzing the directives speech act based on Searle categories. This research is aimed to explore the speech act in a fantasy film which is titled The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey, directed by Peter Jackson in 2012. This is the first film of three films adaptation of the 1937 novel entitled The Hobbit by J. R. R. Tolkien. The sequel to this film is The Hobbit: The Desolation of Smaug and There and Back Again. This is an interesting film and use an easy language that can make the researcher understood their conversation easier. It also has many utterances which indicating any kinds of speech act. Therefore this research is aimed to analyze and classify directives speech act of the main character in 'The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey' film. language has a self-expression as actions via utterance. An action via utterance called speech act. Speech act is an action of human while language is produced. Film is one of the people's entertainment that can reduce stress even increase knowledge and expanding insight. Films are made with various types, currently there are comedy films, drama, horror, action, colossal, history, and animated films. Types of film categorized based on the storyline and the shape of the film. Those types of film, will add to the benefits of a film, as well in this study, films can be used as objects. People watching movies but sometimes they do not understand what does the utterance that the speaker said even though the plot of story in the movie can influence in daily people's life. In the movie, we can found many values for us, such as education values, moral, attitude, and other values. Regarding this, through a research related to Speech Act is willing to elaborate the meaning of a utterances in Movie.

2. THEORETICAL BASES
2.1. Pragmatic

Leech states that pragmatics is a study of meaning in relation to speech situation, Aspects of speech situation further provide a criterion to refer to determining whether we deal with According to pragmatic or semantic phenomenon (1983:13-4). The important aspects of pragmatics indicates that it is the study of meaning relating with speech that needs a particular situation. So, pragmatic is a study which is believed that what is communicated is more than what is said. According to Yule (2006) this consequently has more to do with analyzing what people mean by their words than what words or phrases in those saying might mean to themselves. In that statement, Yule tries to explain that the speaker has more implied meaning than the words they say. Richard and Schmidt (2002) also state that pragmatics is the study of the use of language in communication related to sentences and the context and situation in which they are used. It means we cannot just judge meaning through words that people say. Inside those words, there are several aspects of the context that we need to be aware of.

2.2. Speech Act

According to Austin (in Yule, 1996: 47) speech act is actions performed via utterance. When someone generates an expression, they do not merely make a statement or say something without any intention. Searle (in Kreidler, 1998) state that speaking language is performing act, the act including making statement, giving commands, asking question or making promises. Someone can do something without doing any action instead using utterance. In another sense, those words will be enough to take action. For example, the lecturer does not have to chase away the students whose come in the break time. She or he just can simply say "do you know what time is this?" The student will understand that the lecturer has just asked them to get away from its office. Speech act is associated with at least three distinct actions:

A locution: The physical utterance. Austin state that locutionary act is happened when the speaker made an utterance, it is include an act. It could be define as a certain meaning in an utterance.

An illocution: The conveying of the speaker's intent to the bearer. That is, the pragmatic Illocutionary force of the utterance, thus its intended significance as a socially valid verbal action. It is refers to a speaker's intention in delivering an utterance or the kind of illocutionary act the speaker is performing

A Perlocutions: Actions that occur as a result of the illocution, including its actual Effect, such as persuading, convincing, scaring, enlightening, inspiring, or otherwise getting someone to do or realize something, whether intended or not (Austin, 1975). This is the effect in hearer by means of utterance that produces by the speaker.

John Searle (1976) has been classified illocutionary speech act into five categories in case to make clear the meaning of utterance. They are representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives.

The fourth is expressive which is describing as an act which the speaker uses to makes words fit the world (of feeling). They express a psychological state (Yule, 1996). This means that the speaker express they feeling trough the utterance.

The last is commissives which is the focus of this research, Searle cited in Yale (1996) stated that commisives speech act is an act which the speakers commit themselves to a future act which makes the words fit their words, they express what speaker intends. These categories include promising, vowing, planning, threatening, offering, Refusing, and etc.

2.3. Movie script

Movie script According to Webster's dictionary, movie is defined as a motion pictures considered as a source of entertainment or as an art form. Then script is defined as something written like text. From this definition, we can conclude that movie script is the written text that used in a movie.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study the researcher, will employ qualitative approach, specifically is descriptive qualitative. It is because its attempts to describe the linguistics especially pragmatic phenomena in the film. This study focuses on the types of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory. The purpose of qualitative research is to understand something specifically, not always looking for the cause and effect of something and to deepen comprehension about the object of the study (Moleong, 2009:31). The result of descriptive qualitative is not shown in statistic procedures in analyzing the data, but the results are presented in a form of description. It is because the data that collected was words, not numeral data. In a qualitative research, the researcher made accurate explanation to analyze and present what have been found. There will be some stages that will be done in this research; (1) Data collection, (2) Clasification, (3) Document analysis, and (4) Elaboration.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on Searle theory about speech acts, he separates illocutionary act into five types such as declarations, assertive, expressive, directives, and commissive (Searle, 1979, p.viii), After that, he divided directive acts into four types of function such as commands act, ordering act, requesting act, suggesting act and prohibiting acts (Searle, 1979, p.13). In the Endless Love movie, the researcher found 30 utterances that contain directive illocutionary act, then based on the utterances, researcher only found four of the types that were divided by

Searle. There are ordering acts which have 10 utterances, requesting acts that have 13 utterances, suggesting acts only have utterance and for prohibiting acts there are 6 utterances.

The first type of directive acts that was used in the Endless Love movie was the suggestion acts. Commonly, a suggestion act is the phrase or sentence that is performed by the speaker to give the opinion to the hearer on how that order should be having an act. Meanwhile, based on the Cambridge dictionary, suggestion is an idea, possible plan, or action that is mentioned for other people to consider, it could mean suggestion is about giving an idea or action for the other people to think carefully about it. Beside, in the Endless Love movie the researcher was found only one of the utterances that indicate a suggestion act by using the verb "maybe". The utterance comes out from Mace as David's best friend, he said "maybe, you should buy a blowtorch, huh?" to David, in the utterance, Mace shows a suggestion by using the verb "maybe".

While, in this case Mace used suggestion acts toward his best friend, David, because he knows how much David craves and crushing Jade thus he wants David to make any approach to her. Furthermore, the context behind the utterance is David's really into fall in love with Jade even seeing her from a far could makes him giggling and being like a stupid boy but David never makes any approach to become closer with her. According to Searle (1979), if the speaker makes the hearer do what the speaker wants it called directive act Which means the suggestion that Mace does to David is works because after that talk David became braver to make any approach with lade. The second type of directive acts that appear in the Endless Love movie was a prohibition act. Prohibition acts is the phrase or sentence in dialogue or said directly that has a purpose to forbid or prohibit someone to do something

Moreover according to Cambridge dictionary, prohibition means "the act of officially not allowing something or an order that does this". In the Endless Love movie the researcher was found 6 utterances that indicate the prohibition acts by using the verb "don't" One of the utterances from Mr. Elliot could be an example, he said "don't ask that, Jade", in this utterance Mr. Elliot shows the prohibition acts by using the word "don't". According to Cambridge dictionary, the words "don't have a meaning that prohibits someone from doing something, also "don't" is a commonly spoken form of "do not. In this case, Mr. Elliot used the prohibition act towards Jade because he knows the message from Jade only makes his soo become miserable. Mr. Elliot knows how much they loved each other but he does not want his son's future ruined because of love. Additionally, the context behind this utterance is Mr. Butterfield as Jade's father makes a report about David and the court judgment is out which declares that David could be arrested if he makes any movement to being closer to Jade. Based on Searle 1979, the directive acts is all about what the speaker makes the hearer do something by indirectly or directly. Then, by his speech, Mr. Elliot could make Jade understand about the consequence that David has to face because of that Jade just goes away and continues her study.

The third type of directive acts that appears in the Endless Love movie was the requesting act. A request is an expression of what the speaker needs the recipient to do or abstain from doing something. A request does not accept that the speaker's control over the individual recipient. On the other hand, according to Cambridge dictionary, request has a meaning as the act of politely or officially asking for something. In the Endless Love movie, the researcher found 13 utterances that indicate requesting acts such as the verb like would, could, please, can, will, and so forth. One of the requesting acts that appear in the movies is the utterances by David to jade, "could you just give one second?" In this utterance show a requesting act because the verb "could" is used in. According to & Cambridge dictionary. "could" has a meaning as "used as a more polite form of "can" when asking someone to provide something or do something". In David's case, he used that verb to make a request to

Jade to wait for him because he has to serve another customer. The context in this utterance is taking place in David's work place which is the restaurant because of it David asking Jade a request to wait for him. Then, Jade's reply to that speech by waiting and standing not far from David. As long as Searle 1979, said directive acts is the action when the speakers want the hearer to do something. If you see it from Jade's response the directive act that David used works. Meanwhile, in daily use people also used requesting acts when they wanted to ask the other person to do something for them in polite ways.

The last types of directive acts that were used in the Endless Love movie were an ordering act. Basically, an ordering act is the action when the speaker wants the hearer to do something. According to Cambridge dictionary, ordering has a meaning as to do or make something especially for a person who asked for it. In the movie, the researcher found 10 utterances that indicate an ordering act such as now, get away, stop and so forth. As an example is the utterance by Customer to Manager's restaurant, "All right, I want him fired! Now!" In this speech it shows an ordering act because the word "now" has a meaning as "Immediately" which means the customer does an order to the manager to fire David and Mace that time without mercy. The context in the utterance is David and Mace tried to revenge the customer because of his bad attitude to them by riding his car around the city for a while, but when they came back the customer was mad and freaking panic because could not find his car. Next to, based on Searle,(1979, p.13), state that the illocutionary point of these comprise within the reality that they are under-taking (of changing degrees, and consequently more absolutely, they are determinants of the definable which incorporates attempting) by the speaker to urge the listener do something. It means an ordering act delivered by the customer is success because David and Mace lose their job; those words like "now" also appear in daily conversation thus means this action is almost used in daily activity.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
5.1. Conclusion

Firstly, the researcher would apologize because this research is still full of lack and weakness. In spite of, the researcher hopes this research could be a little help to others who want to know deeply about directive illocutionary acts. Beside of that, based on the explanation of the findings that were found by the researcher and the discussion in the previous chapter about directive acts that were used in the Endless Love movie. There are some conclusions that could be drawn about this research that directive illocutionary act that was used in the Endless Love movie. The researcher has identified one of the types of illocutionary acts which is the directive acts that are used in the Endless Love movie. There are four types of directive acts that the researcher found in the movie such as ordering act, requesting act, prohibition act, and suggesting act. In fact, the requesting act becomes most popular types that used in the movie with 13 utterances, the second is the ordering act that used with 10 utterances, the next one is prohibition that used with 6 utterances and the last one is suggestion that used with utterance. Based on the problem statements, the types of directives that appear or are being used in the Endless Love movie are ordering acts, requesting acts, prohibition act and suggestion act. The dominant type that is used is the requesting act which means people prefer to make the other do something that they want by giving a requedt. Alo by asme the speaking model the rescancher believes that the context could decenbe the reason of the utterance saying aleo the relanonsdhep between the speaker and Iretener and ther conditions. Instead, a move ts the reflection of social conditions that are made to entertain the sudsence Which means the directive acts that are used in the movie also usually people do in their daily life.

5.2. Suggestion

For English department students, this research can be used as a pragmatic reference, especially speech act, using another theory and method to apply in teaching and learning interacting processes. The next researcher can explore deeper into the directive speech act in the research object of study because there are still many directive speech act studies that can be used as research objects. Additionally the further researcher can use new theory to analyze directive speech act and pragmatic.

The other suggestion is the subject of the research; the further researcher can explore the connection between linguistics in various kinds of research subjects, such as novel, short story, speech, and daily conversation.

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