

# **AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACT MADE BY THE MAIN CHARACTER OF SUPER 8 MOVIE AND ITS APPLICATION IN TEACHING SPEAKING TO ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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## **Abstract**

This study is aimed at finding out illocutionary act made by the main character of Super 8 movie and its application in teaching speaking to eleventh grade students of senior high school. This study uses speaking and the part descriptive research. The data collected by documentation. The primary data is taken from the Super 8 movie as the main source data. The secondary data is analyzed the spoken and gesture of main Super 8 movie. The procedure of analyzing the data begins by analyzing the types of illocutionary acts of main character utterance's. The researcher find there are four types of illocutionary acts made by main character in Super 8 movie. Those are representative 28 utterances (33.7%), commissive 14 utterances (16.9%), directive 21 utterances (25.3%), expressive 20 utterances (24.1%). The application of the result, it is focused on teaching of speech materials in senior high school.

Key words: Illocutionary Acts, Movie, Teaching Speaking

## **A. introduction**

Learning language is important for the people. Language gives people learning how to communicate. The communication that happened around must be conveyed clearly so that others can understand what they said. Language reflects not only in oral communication, but also in written such as a newspaper, letter, magazine, and other kinds of source. On the other hand, communication can be found in audio visual. Movie is one of examples of audio visual. May people like watching movie. Movie relates to the daily life situations.

Talking about conversation in the movie, there are many dialogues that can be found. The utterance between the characters can be used as one of linguistics study. One of linguistics studies is pragmatics. According to Mey (2004:6), pragmatics studies the use of language in human communication as determined by the condition of the society. Communication in society happens chiefly by means of language. However, the users of language, as social beings, communicate and use

language on society's premises; society controls their access to the linguistics and communicative means. Pragmatics, as the study of the way humans use their language in communication, bases itself on a study of those premises and determines how they affect, and effect, human language use.

One of kind of pragmatics is illocutionary act. Hurford et al (2007:273) describe that Illocutionary act the act that carried out by a speaker making an utterance is the act viewed in terms on utterance's significance within a conventional system of social interaction of the speaker in making the utterance. Knowing illocutionary act is an important thing. By knowing it, people will do right action when they communicate. Therefore, communication will run effectively. Illocutionary act can be found in the movie, beside in the real life. Movie is the representation of real life, so everything in movie can be said as the phenomenon of real life including the conversation. There are many action performed by the speaker in producing utterance that found in "Super 8".

This research analyzed the types of illocutionary act in the main character's found in Super 8 Movie, type of illocutionary act is dominant produced by the main character of Super 8 movie, and to know how is the application of the research finding in teaching speaking at eleventh grade of senior high school. The researcher hopes that the research finding will be useful for teacher to enrich the study in pragmatic, for English student they can learn the types of illocutionary acts.

## **B. Method**

The research uses descriptive- method. Sugiyono (2015:213) states that in qualitative research the researcher is the primary instrument. The main instrument in analyzing this study is the researcher. According to Arikunto(2013: 161) data is result of registration either the fact or the number which can be used as a source to organize the information. The researcher collecting data through watching the Super 8 movie, finding the main character of movie, understanding utterance

of the main character in Super 8 movie, classifying into the categories of illocutionary act. To analyze the data the researcher interpreting illocutionary act and drawing conclusion based on the result.

### C. Findings and Discussion

According to Searle in Cutting (2008:14), there are five types of illocutionary act. They are declaration, representatives, commissives, directives, and expressive.

**Table 1. Types of illocutionary acts of utterance found in Super 8 movie**

No	Types of illocutionary act	Amount of Utterances	Percentage
1.	Declaration	-	-
2.	Representative	28	33.7%
3.	Commissive	14	16.9%
4.	Directive	21	25.3%
5.	Expressive	20	24.1%
Total Number		83	100%

Based on the tables, the researcher finds four types of illocutionary acts that used by the main character in Super 8 namely declarative, representative, commissive, directive and expressive. There are 83 utterances containing illocutionary acts. They are 28 utterances (33.7%) containing representative, 14 utterances (16.9%) containing commissive, 21 utterances (25.3%) containing directive, and 20 utterances (24.1%) containing expressive. Declarations are not found in this research.

## 1. The types of illocutionary acts of utterances that used by the Main Character in Super 8 movie

### a. Declarations

According to Searle's in Cutting (2008:14) these are words and expressions that change the world by their utterance, such as 'I bet', 'I declare', 'I resign'. There is no types of declarations in utterances that produced by main characters of Super 8 movie

### b. Representative

According to Searle's in Cutting (2008:14) there are acts in which the words state what the speaker believes to be the case, such as asserting, describing, predicting, claiming, hypothesizing, insisting, etc. In this research the researcher find 28 utterances (33.7%) containing illocutionary acts types of representative.

1) Rep/ 00:08:11

"I thought, I was going to have the summer for myself"

Types : Representative

Part of types: Predicting

It happens in CAROL's Dinner when Jack gives a pamphlet to Joe about Hewit Sport camp. Jack explained that it's a six week program, hands on planning with collage coaches, but Joe refused he predict that he was going to have the summer for himself.

### c. Commissive

According to Searle's in Cutting (2008:15) this includes acts in which the words commit the speaker to future action, such as promising, offering, threatening, refusing, vowing, volunteering, etc. In this research the researcher found 14 utterances (16.9%) that containing illocutionary acts types of commissive.

1) Com/ 00:06:26

"I won't forget"

Types : Commissive

Part of types: Promising

It happens in Charles' house at that time they have planned to make film they will invite Alice and they will come to Alice house. Charles reminds to Joe to did not forget to came to Alice' house and Joe promise to Charles that he won't forget their planning and he would came to Alice's house.

#### **d. Directive**

According to Searle's in Cutting (2008:15) this category covers acts in which the words are aimed at making the hearer do something, such as commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, suggesting, etc. The researcher found 21 utterances (25.3%) in this research.

1) Dir/ 00:13:15

"Close your eyes. Please"

Types : Directive

Part of types: Commanding

Joe was preparing to make up Alice who sat in front of him. Joe started stippling the make-up onto her face used sponge. He gave command to Alice to close her eyes. Then he started applying the make-up to Alice's eyelids.

#### **e. Expressive**

According to Searle's in Cutting (2008:15) this last group includes acts in which the words state what the speaker feels, such as apologizing, praising, congratulating, deploring, regretting, etc. in this research the researcher found 20 utterances (24.1%).

1) Ex/ 00:04:31

"What is this?"

Types : Expressive

Part of types: Shocking

It happens in middle school, by the time dolly with Joe walked through the crowd alone, suddenly Charles was there, and he gave Joe a pages. Joe was shock when Charles gave him something, he asked to Charles about something which Charles gave to him.

## **2. The Application of Illocutionary Acts by the Main Character in *Super 8* Movie to Teaching Speaking at Eleventh Grade of Vocational High School.**

The movie and the illocutionary act of the movie are nice examples for students in learning the material of Expression of Making and Cancelling an Appointments. It is based on the basic competence of responding to the meaning of transactional and interpersonal conversation accurately, fluently, and thankful which used a variety of spoken language in the context of everyday life and involves speech acts. The students will know the meaning of transactional and interpersonal conversation by using the utterances in movie. That is based on KTSP curriculum. The students may take the utterance of the movie to understand the material of Expression of Making and Cancelling an Appointment. The gesture of movie will help the students to know about expression of making and cancelling appointment in the pre teaching. The teacher can use utterances produced by main character in Super 8 movie to improve their speaking skill in teaching learning process. The teacher has to explain the utterances by main character and the meaning of it. After it, the teacher can ask the students to make the statement of expression making appointment or cancelling appointment then practice it in front of the class.

### **D. Conclusions**

Based on analysis of the data, the researcher can draw conclusion:

There are four types of illocutionary acts of utterances the main character in super 8 movie. Those are representative that consist of 28 utterances (33.7%), commissive that consist of 14 utterances (16.9%), directive that consist of 21 utterances (25.3%), and expressive that consist of 20 utterances (24.1%). The most dominant type of illocutionary acts is representative. There are 28 utterances from

83 the total utterances which containing representative, it is the highest number in percentage 33.7%. Teaching illocutionary acts can be used in the speaking class, the teacher can order the student to make dialogue about expressing making and cancelling an appointments then practice it. In the other, by watching the movie students can learn how to speak well.

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