**A Pragmatic Analysis of the Speech Act of Request Used by the Main Character in the Twilight Film**.

Dian Mawarti

Muhammadiyah University Of Purworejo.

Email: mawarti\_dian@yahoo.com

**Abstract**

This research aims describing the types of request, describing strategies, and describing types of responses toward the request expressed by the main character in the twilight movie when making request. This research employed descriptive qualitative research. In this research, the main source of data was *Twilight* movie. The researcher used the secondary source data taken from the script of Twilight movie.The result showed that there are four types of request employed by the main character in twilight movie: unconventionally indirect request conventionally indirect request (hearer-based condition), conventionally indirect request (speaker-based condition) and direct request. Seven of request strategies employed by the main character in twilight movie: hints, questioning hearer’s ability and willingness, sugestory formulae, statements of speaker’s wishes and desires, statements of speaker’s needs and demands, statements of obligation and necessities and imperatives. And three of response employed by the main character in twilight movie: Positive Response, Negative Response and Temporization.

*Key word: Pragmatic Analysis, Speech Act of Request, Main Character, Twilight Film.*

1. **Background**

Pragmatic has many aspects that can be studied in linguistic. It can be used not only to analyze the linguistic forms like what can be done by other branches of linguistic, but also to analyze the context of utterances. It is because in pragmatic, people do not simply study about a certain linguistic form; they have to consider some aspect related to the context of communication. It is possible that one utterance can mean differently from different speaker, for different listeners, at different times, or in different places. Requesting is one of the classifications of speech act that concerns with the act of asking for something or getting someone to do something by delivering speech.

The speaker and the listeners can have different interpretation for an utterance. This often leads to miscommunication between them. For this reason, the researcher uses film entitled *TWILIGHT* to find out the phenomena of speech acts. It is very interested to analyze how request were expressed by main character. Besides, the researcher finds out that there are many different types and strategies used by the main character when expressing the request. There are also different kinds of responses toward the request.

1. **Research Method**

This research employed descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research was used to emphasize on describing the phenomenon in its content by interpreting the data. Qualitative data were taken in the form of words (spoken and written) and visual images (observed or creatively produced). The Primary data were the utterances containing the speech acts of request uttered by the main character in Twilight movie. The data were supported by the context in which the utterances are spoken. Objects of this research were types of request, request strategies, and the responses to request applied by the main character. The steps of the data analysis were follows: 1) Observing the expression used in Twilight comprehensively, 2) Taking a note to any words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that contain the speech act of request, 3) Identifying and selecting the data based on the types of request, request strategies, and responses to request, 4) Making percentage of the finding of the types of request, request strategies, and responses to request, 5) Analyzing the data, and 6) Making conclusion based on the data analyzed.

1. **Finding and Discussion**

There are four types of request employed by the main character in twilight movie: Indirect request reaches the highest number with 15 data (57.69 %). Indirect request reaches the highest number of data because Bella finds it difficult to formulate his impositive intention explicitly in the situation where there is a great risk of non-compliance, and where great tact is needed when interacting with his hearers.

The unconventionally indirect request is 2 data (7.69 %). In applying unconventionally indirect request, Bella tries to imply to his hearers what she wants without formulating the request directly in her utterance. The main character applies conventionally indirect request (speaker-based condition) in 3 data (11.54 %). Bella chooses to focus on speaker-based condition by formulating wants-statements in her request because she wants her request more direct in demand.

Conventionally indirect request (hearer-based condition) employed by the main character in 10 data (38, 46 %). Because her hearer is in the position of controlling whether he/she will comply the request or not, Bella employs this type of request by using modal verb like can in the form of question to exhibits a protective orientation toward his own face that she does not take compliance for granted.

Finally, direct request is employed in 11 data (42.31 %). Bella makes her request with direct request because she wants to state her intention in the request explicitly by employing performative verb and imperative statements. Bella uses this type when compliance from the hearer is expected because the favor asked usually carries a low degree of imposition.

There are seven of request strategies employed by the main character in twilight movie: A Suggestory formulae strategy reaches the highest number of data. There are 8 data (30.77 %). It happens because Bella employs her request in the form of suggestion (e.g. How about and Why don’t you) since the condition of this strategy refers to the hearers’ capacity to perform the desired act. By stating a suggestion, she does not give any assumptions that what she expected should be carried out.

The second highest number is statement of obligations and necessities strategies with 6 data (23.08 %). Bella makes her request with this strategy because she is in the situation in which the request is refused.

Hints, questioning hearer’s ability and willingness and statements of speaker’s wishes and desires are applied by the main character is 2 data (7.69 %). In applying hints strategy, the speaker her request and does not mention the request directly in the utterances. By making a statement or by asking a question. Bella tries to imply to the hearer what she wants. In applying questioning hearer’s ability and willingness strategy Bella makes her request indirectly in the form of question since the condition of this strategy refers to the hearer’s capacity to perform the desired act. By making a question in a request, she wants to show that she does not give any assumption that what she expected should be carried out. In statements of speaker’s wishes and desires strategy, the requester’s desire is the central. Bella usually express her request with this strategy in a polite way so that the hearer does not find imposed employing the desired act.

There are 1 data (3.85 %) of the statements of speaker’s need and demands. Bella makes her request with this strategy because she wants to make her request by placing his interest above her hearers.

Imperatives strategy is applied by the main character are 5 data (19.23 %). It happens because Bella often faces the situation involving an emergency when an argument is expected. Finally, performatives strategy is not employed by the main character of twilight. It means that Bella does not express his request in the form of performative because performative is usually very authoritative and formal.

In twilight, a positive responding act becomes the highest response to the request employed by the main character with 14 data (53.85 %). The hearer produce responses to Bella’ request, which fulfill the illocutionary intention of the request. They involve compliance to the requests action.

Temporization reaches the second highest number with 8 data (30.77 %). Bella. Applying this response, the hearers neither comply not refuse to comply Bella’ request. They use this response as a face-saving device to avoid refusing a request outright.

Finally, the lowest response to the requests is negative responding. There are 4 data (15.38 %) of response to the request employed by the main character of twilight. It means that hearers often give responses to the request employed by the main character of twilight, Bella which do not fulfill the illocutionary intention of the request. In some data, they give reasons for not complaining the request. They usually reject the request because the favor asked carries a low degree imposition.

1. **Conclusion**

There are four types of request employed by the main character in twilight movie: unconventionally indirect request 15 data (57. 69 %), conventionally indirect request (hearer-oriented condition) in 10 data (38. 46 %), conventionally indirect request (speaker-based condition) is 2 data (7, 69 %), and direct request in 11 data (42. 31 %). There are seven of request strategies employed by the main character in twilight movie: hints, questioning hearer’s ability and willingness, and statements of speaker’s wishes and desires are reaches 2 data (7. 69 %), suggestory formulae reaches 8 data (30. 77 %), statements of speaker’s needs and demands just reaches 1 data (3. 85 %), statements of obligation and necessities 6 data (23. 08 %), and imperatives reaches 5 data (19. 23 %). There are three of responses employed by the main character in twilight movie: Positive Response with 14 data (53. 85 %), Negative Response with 4 data (15, 38 %) and Temporization with 8 data (30. 77 %).

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