**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS IN *LETTERS TO JULIET* AND *ELIZABETH: THE GOLDEN AGE* MOVIES**

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In this research is aimed to analyze and compare the characteristics of expressive speech act, the similarities and differences especially about formal and informal form of speech which used in *Letters* to *Juliet* and *Elizabeth:* the *Golden Age* Movies.The data are taken from the dialogues in both movies. The researcher has found the result of the data analysis. First, *thanking* expressive speech act used in both movies, the researcher found 21 speech acts (33, 33%) from 63 speech acts, *welcoming* expressive speech acts has 5 speech acts (7, 93%)*, apologizing* expressive speech acts has 35 speech acts (55, 55%) and *congratulating* only has 2 speech acts (3, 17%) in both movies. Second, to compare the similarities and differences especially about formal and informal language which has analyzed, most of the expressive speech acts used in *Letters to Juliet* movie has informal form of speech. Meanwhile, most of the expressive speech acts used in *Elizabeth: the Golden Age* movie is more formal than in *Letters to Juliet* movie which have influenced their utterances based on context So, expressive speech acts is related to the context in situation.

Key words: *Comparative Study, Expressive Speech Acts, Letters to Juliet, Elizabeth: the Golden Age, Movie*

1. **BACKGROUND**

When people have a conversation, there occurs an utterance. People perform action through that utterance. Utterance could be said as main point in speech acts. According to Richard (1992:302) in Givon (1994:169) states that utterance means what is said by any one person before or after another person begins to speak. People produce utterances in any communication and they have intention when they produce the utterances, which is called speech act. The words speech acts are derived from two words are *speech* and *act.* Speech is the utterance that occurs and act means action. That is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech acts. Thanking, apologizing, welcoming, and congratulating are the expressions which the researcher wants to discuss, they are expressive speech acts. Conversation can express something which make the speaker and hearer understanding others. They can express something in their utterances. If it happens in conversation, it means speech acts are applied. We can find speech acts not only in daily conversation even in movies.

1. **Research Method**

In this chapter the researcher is going to explain about the research method terms. According to Bodgan and Taylor (1996) in Moleong, (2009:4) states that qualitative research is a research procedure which produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words of people and behavior which can be observed. Therefore, the researcher applies descriptive-qualitative design of research in analyzing the topic. Qualitative data is taken as much detail as possible from *Letters to Juliet* and *Elizabeth: the Golden Age* movies through direct quotation which has relation to the topic. Then, by using a descriptive method, the researcher tries to describe and compare the classification of expressive speech act uttered by the characters of those two movies with Searle’s theory in Levinson. In this research, the researcher concerns about the expressive speech acts in the utterances spoken by the characters in the movies entitled in *Letters* to *Juliet* and *Elizabeth:* the *Golden Age* and it’s relation to Searle’s Theory in Levinson*.* It means that the data are taken from the dialogues in both movies that content expressive speech act. Concerning the source of the data in this research is the two movies entitled *Letters to Juliet* and *Elizabeth: the Golden Age.* In processing the data, the researcher will do some steps.

The researcher collects the data by watching two movies entitled *Letters* to *Juliet* and *Elizabeth:* the *Golden Age,* downloading the script from internet, identifying the use of expressive speech acts based on the character’s utterances and the special comparisons of expressive speech in thosemovies, and giving the code especially for the title of both movies. According to Auerbach and Louise, (2003: 32) states that the coding technique is a procedure for organizing the text of the transcripts, and discovering patterns within that organizational structure. Especially in the movie entitled *Letters to Juliet,* it will be represented as LTJ. Meanwhile, in the movie entitled *Elizabeth: the Golden Age,* it will be represented as EGA.In analyzing the data, the researcher classified of expressive utterances in form of dialogues, based on the paradigm cases of expressive speech acts by Searle’s Theory in Levinson, described the context, analyzed every single scene and every speech acts in those characters, compared the data through the percentage of expressive speech acts, and drawed the conclusion from the analysis of the data.

1. **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the result of the analysis about the use of expressive speech acts in the movies entitled *Letters to Juliet* and *Elizabeth: the Golden Age*. The researcher had compared and analyzed the expressive speech acts between those two movies. The percentage of expressive speech acts are shown on the table below.

***TABLE 1.1 PERCENTAGE of EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Kinds of | Total Number of | | Total | Percentage (%) |
| Expressive | Expressive Speech Acts | |
| Speech | Each Movie | |
| Act | *Letters to Juliet* | *Elizabeth: the Golden Age* |
| 1 | Thanking | 18 | 3 | 21 | 33,33 % |
| 2 | Welcoming | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7,93 % |
| 3 | Apologizing | 20 | 15 | 35 | 55,55 % |
| 4 | Congratulating | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3,17 % |
| Total | | 41 | 22 | 63 | 100 % |

According to the table above, it can be described that there are 63 utterances which containing expressive speech act in both movies. Those utterances are divided into four expressive speech acts, they are:

1. Thanking

Expressive speech act of thanking had 21 utterances (33, 33 %), and it is split into two kinds of total number of expressive speech acts in the movie. In *Letters to Juliet as the first movie* had 18 utterances, while in *Elizabeth: Golden Age* as the second movie had 3 utterances.

1. Welcoming

Expressive speech act of welcoming had 5 utterances (7, 93 %). The first movie had 2 utterances. In the second movie had 3 utterances.

1. Apologizing

Expressive speech act of apologizing had 35 utterances (55, 55 %). The first movie had 20 utterances. In the second movie had 15 utterances.

1. Congratulating

Expressive speech act of congratulating had 2 utterances (3, 17 %). In the first movie had 1 utterance. Then, in the second movie had 1 utterance.

Discussion

1. Example the aspect which supported an analysis of context as follows:

* Thanking

According to Searle’s Theory in Givon, (1994:134) states that thanking is defined as a shorter way of saying thank you, which is defined as what someone says when they appreciate something after someone has done for them.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | (LTJ, 00:04:23 🡪00:04:37) | | |
|  | Bobby | : | Good choice and good work. Thank you |
|  | Sophie | : | I was thinking what if while I am there. I write? |
|  | Bobby | : | But...you’re a good fact checker. Have a great trip. |
|  | Sophie | : | Thank you see you later. |

1. Addresser or addresse : Bobby and Sophie.
2. Setting : In Magazine editor’s office.
3. Context of Situation : This dialogue implies that first, Bobby as Sophie’s manager says thank you to Sophie because he thinks that Sophie has done her job marvelously. Second, Sophie also says thank you to Bobby because she gets recommendation from him. She gets good chance to do her work. In addition, He also supports and approves for her great trip.
4. The Similarities and Differences between Expressive Speech Acts Used in *Letters* to *Juliet* and *Elizabeth:* the *Golden Age* movies

1. Similarities🡪they have same meaning in their utterances although in different context of situation.

2. Differences 🡪 How the form of language which are used in both movies (Informal or formal form of speech).

1. The Similarities: example in expressive “Thanking”:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | (LTJ, 01:17:47🡪01:18:15) | | | 1. (EGA, 00:32:50🡪00:33:38, disk 1) | | |
| Claire | | : | An angel brought you to me. | Bess | : | George! What’s wrong? Is your father alright? |
| Sophie | | : | Thank you | George | : | He’s old. He won’t live long now. Thank you for coming, dear Bess. |
| Claire | | : | Thank you. I’ll be eternally grateful. It’s very kind. Thank you | Bess | : | I was worried. You must send me no more letters. You know what would happen if I was caught. |
|  | |  |  | George | : | I need your help. |

1. The Differences: example in expressive “Apologizing”:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | (LTG, 00:24:34🡪00:24:47 disk 1) INFORMAL | | | 1. EGA: OO:13:58🡪00:14:00 Disk 1   FORMAL | | |
| Victor | | : | She’s invited me to cook again. Really? | Elizabethith | : | (Queen sit and full attention to see and listen her guest) |
| Sophie | | : | Yeah. Yeah, I think. | Raleigh | : | Tobacco. You breathe its smoke. Very stimulating (Now Den Gureau realizes he’s being laughed at on all sides. He draws himself up with angry pride, wrinkling his nose. |
| Victor | | : | I can learn a lot from her. But, um...Oh no, no, no, you-you first, you first. Sorry, sorry. Uh, no, just real quick. I just...Mmm-hmmm. | Don Gureau | : | Forgive me, Majesty. I find the air has become stale. I am sensitive to the smell of open sewers. |
| Shopie | | : | I had the most amazing day. |  |  |  |

1. **Conclusion and Recommendation**

The researcher has found the result of the data analysis. First, *thanking* expressive speech act used in both movies, the researcher found 21 speech acts (33, 33%) from 63 speech acts, *welcoming* expressive speech acts has 5 speech acts (7, 93%)*, apologizing* expressive speech acts has 35 speech acts (55, 55%) and *congratulating* only has 2 speech acts (3, 17%) in both movies. Second, to compare the similarities and differences especially the differences about formal and informal language which has analyzed, most of the expressive speech acts used in *Letters to Juliet* movie has informal form of speech. Meanwhile, most of the expressive speech acts used in *Elizabeth: the Golden Age* movie is more formal than in *Letters to Juliet* movie. Then simmilarities come from their utterance meaning and context in situation. So, expressive speech acts is related to the context in situation because it also influenced formal and informal form of their speech.

Finally, the researcher hopes this research will be useful for the students in teaching learning process especially communicative competence to express something dialogues, the other researcher to enrich their knowledge. This thesis is still far from being perfect, so the researcher will agree to any suggestions from the readers about this topic.

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