

A DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACT IN *THE BLIND SIDE* MOVIE BY JOHN LEE

HANCOCK

Yosifya Nike Sarwoko¹

Dr. Ch. Evy Tri Widyahening, S.S., M.Hum²

English Language Education

Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Slamet Riyadi University Surakarta

E-mail : yosifyanike@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

A speech act is an act performed by saying something. This study aims : 1) to find out the types of locutionary act, 2) to find out the types of perlocutionary act, and 3) to find out the types of illocutionary act in *The Blind Side* movie by John Lee Hancock. Moreover, this study concerned on the use of directive speech act. The researcher used qualitative method with the type of a library research to describe and analyze the utterances that consisted of speech act. The method of collecting data is non-participant observation and documentation. Interactive model data of analysis used to analyze the data. The result of this study showed that : 1) there were 227 utterances consisted of locutionary act which had no types, 2) there are 227 utterances consisted of perlocutionary act which had no types and 3) there are 227 utterances consisted of illocutionary act which included asserives, declaratives, commisives, expressives and declaratives. Furthermore, the writer found 131 utterances consisted of directive speech act which had 31 of requirements, 64 of questions, 20 of requestives, 6 of prohibitives, 3 of permissives and 7 of advisories. From the result of this research, the questions types in Directive Speech Act was the most dominant used by major and minor character as the speakers.

Keywords : Locutionary Acts, Perlocutionary Acts, Illocutionary Acts, Directive

Speech Act, A Qualitative Research

INTRODUCTION

People communicate with each other. Language is the communication tools that use by people. According to Sapir (1921:7) language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols. Sometimes, people have the misunderstanding about what another says while they communicate with each other. In addition, when people have conversation, they have multimeaning on their thought and utterance. The multimeaning can be understood by pragmatics. Pragmatics is one of linguistic branches that concern with the use of language to communicate each others. According to Yule (1996 : 3) there are four areas which pragmatics is concerned with, they are : 1) Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning, 2) Pragmatic is the study of the contextual meaning, 3) Pragmatics is the study of how to get more communicated than it is said, and 4) Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance. Furthermore, Leech (1983 : 36)

pragmatics involve problem solving both from the speaker's point of view and from the hearer's point of view. states that From those definition, it can be concluded that pragmatics is the study between language, meaning and its situation.

However, speech act is one of pragmatic's range. Based on Searle (1969 : 153) speech act is the basic unit of language used to express meaning, an utterance that expresses an intention. Furthermore, as claimed by Yule (1996 :47) speech act is generally defined as "an action via utterances". In other book of Yule (2017:8) state that people use the term speech act is to describe an action that involves language. Based on Huang (2014:70) the speech act is saying something performed by a speaker. From those definition, it can be concluded that speech act is an act performed by saying something. Based on Austin (1962:99) there were three types of speech act which contains of locutionary act, perlocutionary act and illocutionary act. According to Yule (1996 : 58) locutionary act is the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful

linguistic expression. Then, Hufford, Haesley and Smith, (2007:271) state that perlocutionary act is carried out by a speaker making an utterance is the act of causing a certain effect on the hearer and others. Meanwhile, based on Yule (1996:48) illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance. In addition, Cutting (2002:16) state that in illocutionary act, there are the function of the words and the specific purpose that the speaker have in mind. As explained by Searle (1979:7) that divides the classification of illocutionary acts which includes assertives, directives, commissives, expressive and declarations.

A Directive speech act is typically intended to "direct" someone. As states by Yule (1996:54), A Directive Speech Act is those kind of speech act that speakers use to get someone else to do something. As state by Schmidt and Richards (1980:132 in directive, people use language do not just to make statement, but people use language is trying to get another to do things. In addition, Alston (2009 :

97) explains that a directive speech act is illocutionary acts that, in a sense to be explained, are typically intended to "direct", or "influence", the behavior of the addressee. Moreover, Mey (1993:164) explains directives are the kinds of speech acts embody an effort on the part of the speaker to get the hearer to do something. (In Haikal, 2019), Keith Allan categorized the classification of directives which contains of requirements, questions, requestives, permissives, prohibitives and advisories. This study focuses on directive speech act used by major and minor characters of *The Blind Side* movie. moreover, Hornby (2006:950), explains movie means a series of film picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema or film. In addition, Bordwell and Thompson (2010:2) state that movies communicate information and ideas. In movies, there are a lot of conversation that consist of speech act. *The Blind Side* movie is one of biographical sports drama film written and directed by John Lee Hancock. It is based on the 2006 book *The Blind Side: Evolution of a*

Game by Michael Lewis. This movie would be used as a primary source in this research.

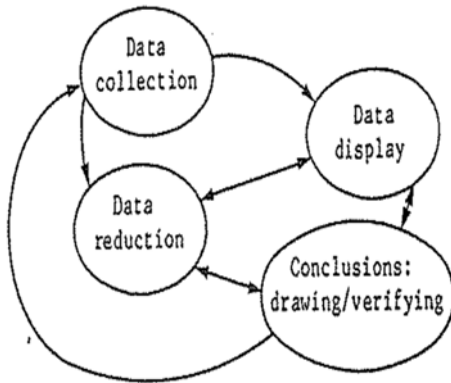
The story of *The Blind Side* is about the journey of an African-American teenager, named Michael Oher. His mother is drugs-addicted and he did not know who his father is. Michael being homeless and traumatized. Someday, he met Leigh Anne Touhy on the road. Then, Anne was offering Michael to live with her and the family. In the school, Michael has good skill of playing football. He got a lot of university scholarship. Through all the love, caring and support of the family, Michael decided to take the scholarship of Ole Miss because Touhy's family finished school there.

This study investigated the speech act used by major character that is Michael and minor character that is Anne in the movie entitled *The Blind Side*. The following research on the study were : 1) to find out the locutionary act in *The Blind Side* movie, 2) to find out the perlocutionary act in *The Blind Side* movie, and 3) to find out the

illocutionary act in *The Blind Side* movie.

METHOD OF DATA

This study used qualitative research with the type of a library research. The primary data of this study was the movie of *The Blind Side* and its transcript. For the secondary data of this study was taken from internet, ebook and journals related with *The Blind Side* movie. The writer used non-participant observation to collect the data which were observed in a natural setting. Then, the writer used documentation to collect the data which took a notes of the scene and dialogue from the movie and transcript. Meanwhile, the method of analyze data used some stages as categorized by Miles and Huberman (1994:12), there are data condensation, data display and conclusion drawing and verification.



Component of data analysis
:Interactive model by Miles and
Huberman (1994 : 12)

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Research Result

1. Types of locutionary act used by major and minor characters in *The Blind Side* movie.

The major and minor characters of *The Blind Side* movie used 227 utterances consisted of locutionary which had no types because locutionary is an original meaning. Those 227 utterances was literal meaning related with the situation.

2. Types of perlocutionary act used by major and minor characters in *The Blind Side* movie.

The major and minor characters of *The Blind Side* movie used 227 utterances consisted of perlocutionary act which had no types because perlocutionary is an effect caused by the utterances delivered.

3. Types of illocutionary act used by major and minor characters in *The Blind Side* movie

The major and minor characters of *The Blind Side* movie used 227 utterances of illocutionary act which consisted of assertives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives.

Furthermore, there were 131 utterances consisted of directive speech act. The major and minor character were performed directives such as 31 times of requirements 64 times of questions, 20 times of requestives, 3 times of permissives, 6 times of

prohibitives and 7 times of advisories to get the hearer doing something. From those types of directive speech act found, questions were the most dominant use by major and minor character that had 64 times.

b. Discussion

This study focuses on speech act used, especially directive speech act. In *The Blind Side* movie, It showed that there were 227 utterances used by Michael as the major character and Anne as the minor character consisted of speech act which contained with locutionary act, perlocutionary act and illocutionary act. Michael and Anne used locutionary act to deliver the original meaning that related with the situation. Then, Michael and Anne used perlocutionary act to caused an effect of the utterances to the hearer. Moreover, Michael and Anne used illocutionary act to get the hearer do some acts. Furthermore, this study focuses on directive speech act. Thus, Michael and Anne used a directive speech act is to direct the

hearer doing something related with the statement or utterances.

CONCLUSION

There were three conclusion of this study. The use of speech act in *The Blind Side* movie, there were speech act found in the conversation between major and minor character. The first, the result showed 227 utterances consisted of locutionary act which had no types. The second, there were 227 utterances consisted of perlocutionary act which had no types. And the third, there were 227 utterances consisted of illocutionary act which contained of assertives, directives, commissives, declaratives and expressives. Furthermore, Directives were those kinds of illocutionary had 131 utterance used by Michael and Anne which had 31 of requirements, 64 of questions, 20 of requestives, 6 of prohibitives, 3 of permissives and 7 of advisories. The most dominant used by major and minor character was questions types that had 64 times.

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