

AN ANALYSIS OF INDIRECT SPEECH ACT IN BLACK PANTHER : WAKANDA FOREVER MOVIE

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Abstract : This research was conducted to analyze and find out the speech act that occurred in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever's movie. In this research, the objectives of the research are as follows (1) To analyze the types of indirect speech act uttered by characters in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever Movie. (2) To analyze the illocutionary act of indirect speech act from each utterance that implied in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever Movie.

The researcher conducted this research in the library of Slamet Riyadi University. The method that used in this research was qualitative descriptive and data in this research were collected through documentation and observation. The researcher watched the 'Black Panther : Wakanda Forever' movie several times, read the transcript of the 'Black Panther : Wakanda Forever' movie, and then marked the dialogue and identified the types of indirect speech act and the illocutionary act of indirect speech act from each utterance that implied in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever Movie.

The findings of the research shows that in 'Black Panther : Wakanda Forever' movie, there are 74 utterances of indirect speech act. These 74 utterances are divided into two types which is declarative and interrogative sentence. There are 52 declarative sentence that were found which consisted with 22 sentence of commanding act, 11 refusing act, 16 suggesting act, and 3 inviting act. As for the interrogative sentence, there were 22 sentence consisted of 13 commanding act, 2 refusing act, 4 suggesting act, and 3 refusing act.

The researcher analyzed that there were three types of indirect speech act found in 'Black Panther : Wakanda Forever' movie which is declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Declarative sentence were dominant with 52 sentence gathered from the movie, as for the illocutionary act commanding act were dominant with 35 sentence gathered from the movie.

Keywords : Indirect speech act, Illocutionary Acts, Qualitative Research

Abstrak : Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1) untuk menemukan jenis-jenis tindak tutur tidak langsung yang dituturkan dalam film 'Black Panther : Wakanda Forever', 2) untuk menemukan

interpretasi tindak lokusi tindak tutur tidak langsung dalam film ‘Black Panther : Wakanda Forever’. Penelitian ini mengkaji tindak tutur tidak langsung yang dilakukan oleh para tokoh dalam film ‘Black Panther : Wakanda Forever’.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitative dengan jenis penelitian kepustakaan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis tuturan yang terdiri dari tindak tutur tidak langsung yang diambil dari film ‘Black Panther : Wakanda Forever’ dan trasnkripnya. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan observasi non partisipan dan dokumentasi. Untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan analisis data kualitatif yang dikemukakan oleh Miles dan Huberman yang terdiri dari pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penraikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 74 tuturan tindak tutur tidak langsung yang terdiri dari 2 jenis yaitu deklaratif dan interogatif. Dari 74 tuturan tersebut, terdapat 52 tuturan jenis deklaratif dan 22 tuturan jenis interogatif. Ke-52 tuturan jenis deklaratif tersebut terdiri dari 22 tuturan perintah, 11 tuturan penolakan, 16 tuturan saran, dan 3 tuturan ajakan. Dari 22 tuturan jenis interogatif tersebut terdiri dari 13 tuturan perintah, 2 tuturan penolakan, 4 tuturan saran, dan 3 tuturan ajakan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, dapat disimpulkan bahwa jenis deklaratif pada tindak tutur tidak langsung adalah yang paling dominan digunakan oleh para tokoh dan penafsiran tindak lokusi perintah adalah paling dominan digunakan oleh para tokoh sebagai penutur.

Kata kunci : tindak tutur tidak langsung, tindak ilokusi, penelitian kualitatif

INTRODUCTION

Literary work is a piece of human thought that was poured into a media. Literary work divided by two types which is imaginative literature and informative literature. The definition of informative literature is telling about facts, history, explanation, and great life figure, as for imaginative literature are a fantasy using connotative language and qualified aesthetic art. Goodman (2001) states that Literature includes the writing experimented result within language form to produce creative images or ideas that involve the readers' imagination deliberately and creatively. Writing ideas down in a literary form is considered to have aesthetic qualities and is considered a kind of artistic expression.

Thus, literary works are beneficial to human life since they can entertain, increase knowledge, and enrich readers' insights. The main genre of literary work is split into three kinds: poetry/poem, novel, and drama/movie. Unlike poetry and novels, which contain written material, a movie is a more complete form of mass media since it tells a story through moving sights and sounds. A movie is a set of moving images with sound that tell a story and are displayed on television, in the cinema, or in a theater stated by Homby (2005). Sapp (1986) states that, A movie is a motion picture that is viewed as either a source of entertainment or an art form. A movie not only delivers a story or provides amusement, but it also creates unique and interesting artwork as a result of the concepts that are expressed through live visuals.

Linguistic is an importance point in language. Linguistics involves multiple fields, like phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. Phonology is a study of sound language, morphology is a study of form of words. Syntax is a study of word combinations turn into phrases and sentences, and semantics is a study that learns about literal meaning word. Pragmatics studies the use of language by humans as determined by the condition of a society. It indicates that people's language choices are influenced by the social environment in which they live. Nevertheless, the speaker's meaning cannot be comprehended if the hearer does not receive the message.

Mey and Jacob L (2001) states that Unlike other subfields, pragmatics has a distinct definition. Syntax analyzes about sentence, Semantics examines the connection between words and objects, while pragmatics analyzes of linguistic acts and the context. The study of pragmatics includes context, deictic, presupposition, implicature, and

speech acts. One of the main focuses of pragmatics in this research is the speech act. Speech acts are important for people who wish to speak with others confidentially in a certain setting. Every speech act has a purpose and significance when it occurs. To do the speech act, Individuals not only generate words, but they also transform them into action. It means that when people say an utterance for example apology or promise, they do not only utter but also perform actions via those utterances. There are three kinds of speech act; locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act stated by Austin. Thus every speech act have is a different meaning locutionary act (doing something to saying something), illocutionary act (doing something with saying something), perlocutionary act (action from the utterance).

As demonstrated by Searle (1979:31) in his theory. Determining how the listener can comprehend the indirect speech act when the sentence he hears and understands means something different is also a major problem, as meaning is dependent in part on the speaker's attention to induce understanding in the listener.

The kind of speech act known as an indirect speech act is one that is used contrary to the normal guidelines for speech acts. Imperative, interrogative, and declarative indirect speech acts are the three basic categories into which Wijana and Rohmadi (2009) categorized them as : declarative, interrogative, and imperative.

In the movie of “Black Panther : Wakanda Forever”, the researcher identified the indirect speech acts utterance by sorting the dialogues uttered by the characters in the movie by taking into consideration the mismatch between the indirect speech act forms (declarative, interrogative, imperative) and their interpretation of indirect speech acts. From the dialogues, the researcher found about 74 indirect speech acts uttered by characters in the movie. One of example on the movie dialogue is :

Context : Shuri is making a heart shape herb to cure her brother illnes.

(00.00.30) Shuri : What is the confidence rate?

GRIOT : 25%

Shuri : **We’ll have to try another way**

On this action, it shows that Shuri utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer that they need another way to create the herb. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of command.

This movie tells about the crisis in Wakanda when their King T'Challa passed away and how the world's government tried to exploit Vibranium from Wakanda in their vulnerable times after their king died, there are also a third party's army that belongs to Ku'kul'kan/Namor and Talokans. This movie's main villain will be Ku'kul'kan who wants to take over the world because humans want to seek out the vibranium without considering the effect of their machine to the nature, Princess Shuri as the main protagonist in this movie had to stop him from attacking the world.

Viewing movies as a condensed form of speech, research could be conducted to identify how elements in movies, such as dialogues contain directive speech act components that could influence the audience. With this research, the researcher wanted to identify and analyze the linguistic phenomena in 'Jojo Rabbit' movie in indirect speech act context using Wijana and Rohmadi's theory about speech act especially indirect speech act types.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted in the Slamet Riyadi University's library that is located at Gunung Kawi 2 street, Kadipiro, Banjarsari, Surakarta, Central Java. This research was conducted in January to February 2024.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative methodology, where the library research provides physical and digital access to find out the references. Qualitative research, according to Lune and Berg (2017), is research on the meanings, conceptions, definitions, traits, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of objects. In general, qualitative analysis is the process of applying the scientific method to describe words and language in a particular context in order to understand phenomena related to the analysis subject, such as attitude, behavior, perception, motivation, and habit, holistically.

The researcher watched movie, took notes, classified the data into several parts based on classification. The researcher collected and classified the data then made conclusion. The process of analyzing data using the Miles & Huberman (in Widyahening, 2023:91) data source was analyzed in four steps as well as the analysis of the data: 1) data collecting, 2) data reduction, 3) data display, and 4) conclusion drawing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Results

The researcher identified the indirect speech acts utterance after sorting the dialogues uttered by the characters in the movie by taking into consideration the mismatch between the indirect speech act forms (declarative, interrogative, imperative) and their interpretation of indirect speech acts based on Wijana's theory.

Based on theory indirect speech act by Wijana (1996), there are three types of indirect speech sentence, they are showed on the table below :

Table 1 Direct and Indirect Speech act Sentence Mode Scheme

Mode	Speech act	
	Direct	Indirect
Declarative	Reporting	Commanding
Interogative	Asking	Commanding
Imperative	Commanding	-

I. The types of indirect speech acts uttered by characters in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie.

Table 2 Indirect Speech act in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever

No	Indirect Speech act Types	Quantity	Percentage
1	Declarative	52	70.67%
2	Interogative	22	29,33%
3	Imperative	0	0%
Total		74	100 %

Based on the Table 2 there are 74 utterances containing indirect speech acts in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie. Declarative sentences type are the dominant act which is identified as indirect speech act with 52 utterances (70.67%). The second is Interogative sentences type in 12 utterances (19.33%). The utterances are identified to have indirect relationship between sentence structure and sentence function.

Declarative speech act is an act refers to utterances that directly change a situation once it has been uttered. Example :

DSA : (00:13:54)

Context : Dr. Graham inform Salazar that they have lost the connection with her.

Dr. Graham : **Okay salazar we just went dark.**

On this action, it shows Dr. Graham utter declarative sentence and request a command to the hearer to explain why the connection has been cut. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of command.

DSA : (00:24:00)

Context : Queen Ramonda giving Shuri an advice about how to overcome a situation when you are at your lowest.

Queen Ramonda : I had to lead a wounded nation and a broken world. **But I still took time in the bush.**

On this action, it shows Queen Ramonda utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer to reconsider about moving on and start looking at the bright side. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

DSA : (00:23:43)

Context : Shuri ask her mother to stop asking her for not letting go about her brother's death.

Shuri : **I'm fine, mother. You don't have to worry about me**

On this action, it shows that Shuri instead utters declarative sentence and asserts that command the hearer to stop asking. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of refuse.

DSA : (02:08:30)

Context : Riri informing M'Baku about the plan of capturing Namor is going well, and ask the whole Wakandan army to retreat.

Riri Wiliams: Yo we **got him**

M'Baku : Good

On this action, it shows that Riri instead utters declarative sentence and invite the hearer to start retreating. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

Interrogative Speech act is an act refers to utterance that questioning a situation once it has been uttered. Example :

DSA : (00:15:00)

Context : Dr. Graham need an explanation about how Salazar partner dissapeared.

Salazar : He's gone

Dr. Graham : **Can you clarify?, what do you mean by "he's gone?"**

On this action, it shows Dr. Graham utter interrogative sentence and request a command to the hearer to explain about the situation. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of command.

DSA : (01:56:19)

Context : In the astral Plane Shuri meet with Kill Monger after drinking the heart shaped herb. Kill Monger ask Shuri about what kind of act does she will really take after Namor killed her Mother, will she choose the revenge act or being noble like her brother by forgiving Namor.

Kill Monger : **Are you gonna be noble like your brother. Or take care of bussiness, like me.**

On this action, it shows Kill Monger utter interrogative sentence and assert that command the hearer to reconsider about which side she's gonna take. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

DSA : (00:39:34)

Context : Shuri ask Okoye to wear a disguised by adding some make up, but it turn out to be weird when Okoye put the make up on her side head.

Shuri : *Giggles*

Okoye : **Oh it's funny?**

Shuri : No, it looks good on you.

On this action, it shows that Okoye instead utters interrogative sentence and asserts that command the hearer to stop laughing about it. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of refuse.

DSA : (02:02:30)

Context : Shuri is gonna revenge her mother death by kiling Namor. In order to her plan, he needs M'Baku's help to do it.

Shuri : And you're going to help me get it

Shuri : **Are we clear?**

On this action, it shows that Shuri instead utters interrogative sentence and invite the hearer to help her fight Namor. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

II. The interpretation illocutionary act of indirect speech act from each utterance in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie.

No	Indirect Speech act types	Interpretation				Quantity	Percentage
		Com.	Refuse	Sugg	Invt		
1	Declarative	22	11	16	3	52	70.67%
2	Interogative	13	2	4	3	22	29.33%
3	Imperative	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		35	13	20	6	74	100%

Table 3 The Interpretation of Indirect Speech Acts in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie.

Based on the table 3 the researcher find 35 data from command speech acts, 13 data from refusal speech acts, 20 data from suggestion speech acts, and 6 data from inviting speech acts. Therefore, it can be categorized into each utterance in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie.

The types and illocutionary act of indirect speech act were explained :

I. Declarative Type

a. Commanding act

Data 1 SA : (00:00:30)

Context : Shuri is making a heart shape herb to cure her brother illness.

Shuri : What is the confidence rate?

GRIOT : 25%

Shuri : **We'll have to try another way**

On this action, it shows that Shuri utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer that they need another way to create the herb. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of command.

Data 2 SA : (00:08:20)

Context : The soldier are telling the Lab scientists to stay on the ground if they want to live.

Lab Scientist : I just lost security visuals

Soldier : **Down on your stomach now, face to the floor (in france)**

On this action, it shows that the soldiers utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer to stop moving if they don't wanna to get hurt. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of command.

b. Refusing act

Data 1 SA : (00:37:00)

Context : the lab scientist is worried and ask princess Shuri to accompany his brother instead of dwelling with makin a heart shaped herb.

Lab Scientist : Princess, you should go be by his side

Shuri : **I have to think, everyone get out**

The bold sentences refers to indirect speech act, which is a declarative sentence and an act of refusing. The scientist ask Shuri to just leave the lab and quickly accompany her brother, but Shuri refuse to go and instead command everyone to get out from the lab because she need to think. This utterance is in fact , a form of indirect speech act, and an act of refusing.

Data 2 SA : (00:07:50)

Context : Queen Ramonda is telling to the court attendant the reason why Wakanda never allowed to share vibranium to the other nation.

Queen Ramonda : **It is always our pollicy to never trade vibranium under any circumstance. Not because the dangerous potential of Vibranium, but because the dangerous poteential of you.**

On this action, Queen Ramonda utters declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer to remember the dangerous of vibranium power if it gets in the wrong hand. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of refusing.

c. Suggesting act

Data 1 SA : (00.01.02)

Context : GRIOT suggesting Princess Shuri to reconsider because the synthesis heart shaped herb might not produced the same effect like the original herb.

GRIOT : Princess I am aware of the urgency, but I must warn you, this synthetic heart-shaped herb has a minimal chance to producing the desired effects.

Shuri : I don't care, it has to work.

On this action, it shows that GRIOT utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer to reconsider about making the herb with a low confidence rate. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

Data 2 SA : (00:09:59)

Context : Aneka is using some new dagger-like weapon and she likes it a lot, Okoye told her to stop using it because the tradition of Wakandan army is using spear as their weapon.

Okoye : Aneka, where is your spear?

Aneka : **Shuri gave me these to try. You know i like them better**

On this action, it shows that Aneka utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer that she like to use thi instead of using spear. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

d. Inviting act

Data 1 SA : (01.20.16)

Context : Namor felt Shuri's anger and invite her to burn the world together.

Namor : **You said you wanted to burn the world. Let's burned it together**

On this action, it shows that Namor utter declarative sentence and assert that command the hearer to side with him. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

Data 2 SA : (01:34:03)

Context : Wakanda are attacked by the Talokan's, Queen Ramonda operating the jet-like vehicle from the king's palace. Riri who are in the same room with Queen Ramonda offer a hand to help.

Riri : Can i help?

Queen Ramonda : **Do you still need to ask, quick leg.**

On this action, it shows that Queen Ramonda instead utters declarative sentence and invite the Riri to start helping her. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

II. Interrogative Type

a. Commanding act

Data 1 SA : (00:14:36)

Context : There is something wrong about how Salazar partner went missing.

Dr. Graham : **Hey uh Salazar, can you give me visual?**

On this action, it shows Dr. Graham utter interrogative sentence and request a command to the hearer to explain what is going on. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of command.

Data 2 SA : (00:15:00)

Context : Dr. Graham need an explanation about how Salazar partner dissapeared.

Salazar : He's gone

Dr. Graham : **Can you clarify?, what do you mean by "he's gone?"**

On this action, it shows Dr. Graham utter interrogative sentence and request a command to the hearer to explain about the situation. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of command.

b. Refusing act

Data 1 SA : (00:21:33)

Context : Shuri showed Okoye about the new suit for Dora Milaje, Okoye didn't like it very much.

Queen Ramonda : **What were her notes?**

Shuri : She hates them

On this action, it shows Queen Ramonda utter interrogative sentence and request a command that ask Shuri why Okoye refuse this design. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of refusing.

Data 2 SA : (00:39:34)

Context : Shuri ask Okoye to wear a disguised by adding some make up, but it turn out to be weird when Okoye put the make up on her side head.

Shuri : *Giggles*

Okoye : **Oh it's funny?**

Shuri : No, it looks good on you.

On this action, it shows that Okoye instead utters interrogative sentence and asserts that command the hearer to stop laughing about it. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of refuse.

c. Suggesting act

Data 1 SA : (01:21:30)

Context : In Langley, the CIA is discussing with Director De Fontaine about the possibilities of a third party nation. They asked the opinion from the Director De Fontaine about this regards. She told them to believe on agent Ross because he knows the Wakanda very well.

Cia : Director?

Director De Fontaine: **I think he's the expert.**

On this action, it shows that CIA agent utter interrogative sentence and request the hearer to give their opinion and her approval about this regard. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

Data 2 SA : (01:56:19)

Context : In the astral plane Shuri meet with Kill Monger after drinking the heart shaped herb. Kill Monger ask Shuri about what kind of act does she will really take after Namor killed her Mother, will she choose the revenge act or being noble like her brother by forgiving Namor.

Kill Monger : **Are you gona be noble like your brother. Or take care of bussiness, like me.**

On this action, it shows Kill Monger utter interrogative sentence and assert that command the hearer to reconsider about which side she's gonna take. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of suggesting.

d. Inviting act

Data 1 SA : (01:49:57)

Context : The final battle is about to begin Okoye visited Aneka and ask her will she join the war or not.

Okoye : **Do you still have some fight left in you?**

On this action, it shows that Okoye instead utter interrogative sentence and asking Aneka to join her in the battle with the Talokans. This utterance is in fact, a form of indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

Data 2 SA (02:02:30)

Context : Shuri is gonna revenge her mother death by kiling Namor. In order to her plan, he needs M'Baku's help to do it.

Shuri : And you're going to help me get it

Shuri : **Are we clear?**

On this action, it shows that Shuri instead utters interrogative sentence and invite the hearer to help her fight Namor. This utterance is in fact, a form of an indirect speech act, and an act of inviting.

b. Discussion

The results indicated that the utterances' function and sentence form were not matching up. It was believed that context helped to differentiate between indirect and direct speaking acts. When the intended meaning does not align with the surface form, an indirect speech act takes place. as defined by Searle (1979), an indirect speech act is carried out indirectly by performing another, and the user intends to convey a meaning distinct from the surface meaning.

According to Yule (1996), an alternative method of differentiating speech acts might be based on their structural components, which include declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Declarative is used to express statements, imperative is used to deliver instructions or orders, requests, recommendations. And interrogative is used for asking requests, concluding with a question mark. An indirect speech act occurs when a speaker uses a sentence form or structure (declarative, imperative, or interrogative) that is not appropriate for the situation.

The interpretation illocutionary act functions of indirect speech act in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie were commanding act, refusing act, suggesting act, and inviting act. The interrogative type of indirect speech act used it as a commanding, refusing, and inviting act. the researcher find 35 data from command

speech acts, 13 data from refusal speech acts, 20 data from suggestion speech acts, and 6 data from inviting speech acts. The results were that commanding act were frequently used by the character by having 35 data gathered from the movie.

From all the types of Indirect Speech Act, it showed that declarative type were dominant used by all characters in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever Movie. It had 52 times performed. In indirect speech act on the Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie, the speakers not only needed an information of something but also the speakers had other meaning that request or command the hearer. Based on the result above, the speakers were frequently using declarative type than another types of Indirect Speech Act.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion about the types of Indirect Speech Act and the interpretation of the illocutionary act of indirect speech act by the characters in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie, it can be summarized that there were three types of Indirect Speech Act that found in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever movie through the characters on the movie. Those three types of speech act were declarative, interrogative, and imperative speech act. The researcher found 74 utterances consist of declarative sentence and interrogative sentence type. Thus, the 74 utterances of indirect speech act consisted to 52 declarative type and 22 interrogative type. Furthermore, the declarative type indicated the function of illocutionary act of indirect speech act that were 22 commanding act, 11 refusing act, 16 suggesting act, and 3 inviting act. As for the interrogative type indicated the function of illocutionary act of indirect speech act that consisted 13 commanding act, 2 refusing act, 4 suggestion act, and 3 inviting act.

The researcher also found the types of indirect speech act and the interpretation of illocutionary act of indirect speech act. During the conversation between the types of declarative and interrogative indirect speech act, the functions of illocutionary act which were commanding act had total result 35 times. Commanding act means that the hearer do the command and dictating is used to get the hearer doing something based on the utterances of dictating. Beside that, the functions of illocutionary act which were refusing act had total result 13 times, 20 for suggesting act, and 6 for inviting act. From all the interpretation of illocutionary act of indirect speech act, the act of commanding had the most dominant used by the characters in Black Panther : Wakanda Forever

movie. It is showed that commanding act were dominant by having 35 data gathered from the movie.

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