

**AN ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACT IN MOVIE ENTITLED *LUCA*
BY ENRICO CASAROSA**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyse the kinds and forms of expressive speech acts in the movie entitled Luca. The researcher used qualitative descriptive method. The researcher watching movie, taking notes, organizing the data into several parts based on classification. The researcher collected and classified the data then make conclusion. The researcher used the validity triangulation data and triangulation theory to check validation. The result of the research showed that there were 9 kinds expressive speech acts; thank, apologizing, congratulation, greeting, wishes, attitudes, praising, blaming, and forgiving and there were 3 forms of expressive speech acts; direct literal speech act, indirect literal speech act, direct non-literal speech act.

Key words: *Expressive Speech Acts, Luca Movie*

INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role because with language we can express what is in our minds which in this case is called communication. According Keith Davis (in Rodriques, 2000), Communication is the process of passing information and understanding from one person to another. when we communicate with each other, sometimes we do not understand what the speaker says or what the speaker means is different from what we understand. Therefore, there are studies that allow us to analyse the speaker means.

In linguistic terms, communication can be defined as an oral or written activity between a sender and a receiver to convey a message. When communication occurs, the speaker will say a meaning. Speech act theory gives us the means to study of discourse and establish the function of what is said (Cook: 1992). In other words, speech act theory is a theory that tries to explain how speakers use language to achieve the intended action and how listeners can infer the meaning intended by speakers to do what is said and convey their ideas or feeling.

In conveying their ideas, people may produce several utterances. The speech may contain many words that can be used to express various human feelings. In this case, the speech can be called an expressive speech act. Searle makes categories for

speech act that focuses on primarily on representing the speaker's feeling, it was expressive, which express a psychological state such as like, dislike, joy, and the others. It means that expressive speech acts are psychological statements from the speaker to the listener. Expressive speech is very often used in conversation. We can also find it in a movie. Movie is one of media to study speech act. The researcher chooses expressive speech act in Luca's movie to analysed.

Pragmatically, speech acts are divided into three types, that is locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary (Austin: 1962). Locutionary speech acts is the basic act of utterance or producing a meaningful linguistic expression. Illocutionary speech acts are utterances in which the speaker wants to convey something so that the interlocutor doing what the speaker intended. According to (Yule: 1996), illocutionary speech act into some parts, they are declarations, representatives, commissive, expressive and directive. Perlocutionary is the effect on the audience by means of uttering a sentence.

According to Searle (1976) and Cruse (2000), expressive are those kinds of speech act that express psychological attitude or state of the speaker such as thank, apologizing, congratulation,

greeting, wishes, attitudes, condoling, praising, blaming, and forgiving.

1. Expressive of thanking, is an utterance to tell somebody that you are pleased or grateful for something that you have done.
2. Expressive of apologizing, is an expression to say that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem.
3. Expressive of greeting, is an expression used to express something friendly or polite that you say or do when you meet or greet someone.
4. Expressive of wishes, is the expression of speaker's desire and wants in order to expect it becomes reality
5. Expressive of congratulation, is an expression to tell somebody that you are pleased about their success or achievement
6. Expressive of attitudes, is a kind of utterance that expressed by speaker to show the expression about criticizing, complaining, express the feeling of dislike or disagree about something
7. Expressive of condoling, this is expressions to show sympathy and sorrow for the family or friends of someone who has recently died
8. Expressive of praising are generally positive statements that show approval, admiration for people, things, or ideas.

9. Expressive of blaming, is the situation in which people say or think that someone or something wrong or is responsible for something bad happening

10. Expressive of forgiving, is expression to stop feeling angry with somebody who has done something harmful, annoy, or upset to you

According to (Wijana and Rohmadi, 2018) the form of speech act consists of direct literal speech act, indirect literal speech act, direct non-literal speech act, indirect non-literal speech act.

1. Direct literal speech act, is a speech act that is uttered with the same type of speech and meaning as the intent of the utterance.
2. Indirect literal speech act is a speech act that is expressed in the type of sentence that is not in accordance with the intent of the expression, but the meaning of the words that compose it is in accordance with what was intended by the speaker.
3. Direct nonliteral speech act is a speech act that is expressed with the type of sentence that is in accordance with the intent of the speech, but the words that compose it do not have the same meaning as the speaker's intent.
4. Indirect non-literal speech act is a speech act that is expressed with the type of sentence and the meaning of the

sentence that is not in accordance with the intention to be expressed.

The researcher took several previous the study to make sure this research could be done. The first was from Ratnasari (2019) entitled *Illocutionary Acts Performed in Coco Movie (Pragmatic Analysis)* from The State Islamic University of Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. The second from Perdian (2019) entitled *An Analysis of Expressive Speech Acts of Main Character in The Film the Greatest Showman* from Ahmad Dahlan University. The third was from Yulisah (2021) *Expressive Speech Act in Comic Bintang Emon's Speech in Social Media About Social Distancing* from Titian Jurnal Ilmu Humaniora.

In this study, the researcher uses movie with entitled Luca to analysis. Luca is an animated film released by Pixar in 2021. This film raises the theme of friendship and is a story directed by Italian director Enrico Casarosa. This film is about a sea monster who is interested and curious about the surface or land world, which is forbidden by his parents. Until finally Luca met a sea monster his age, namely Alberto, which made him dare to disobey his parents by recklessly going to the surface. Luca, who is so innocent with the surface world, is so easily impressed by Alberto who actually does not have much knowledge about the surface world. They then decide

to go to Portorosso then get many experiences there.

In this article, we discuss about kinds and forms of expressive speech acts that found in movie entitled Luca by Enrico Casarosa.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research was conducted in the center library of Slamet Riyadi University at Jalan Sumpah Pemuda No.18 Kadipiro, Surakarta, Central Java. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research to analyse. According to (Moloeng: 2018), qualitative research is research with the aim of understanding the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects as a whole by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in the specific context experienced and by utilizing various scientific methods. In other word is research that the data in the form of word descriptions.

The researcher watched movie, took notes, organized the data into several parts based on classification. The researcher collected and classified the data then make conclusion. The process analysis the data using the Miles & Huberman (1994: 10) data source was analysed in four steps as well as the analysis of the data: 1) data collecting, 2) data reduction, 3) data display, and 4) conclusion drawing.

The validity of the data, the researcher used data triangulation and theory triangulation. Based on Denzin & Lincoln (2018:779), there are four types of triangulations, they are theory triangulation, data triangulation, investigator triangulation and methodology triangulation. In this research, the researcher used data triangulation and theory triangulation to check the validation of the data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. RESULT

In this part, the answers of the stated problem were described by the researcher. The problem of this study is about kinds of expressive speech acts are used in the movie entitled *Luca* by Enrico Casarosa and what are the forms of expressive speech act that used by the characters in movie entitled *Luca* by Enrico Casarosa.

Table 1. Kinds of Expressive Speech Acts in Luca Movie.

No	Kinds of Expressive Speech Acts	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Thanking	18	13,7
2.	Apologizing	20	15,3
3.	Congratulation	1	0,8
4.	Greeting	18	13,7
5.	Wishes	3	2,3

6.	Attitudes	23	17,6
7.	Praising	45	34,4
8.	Blaming	1	0,8
9.	Forgiving	2	1,5
Total		131	100

Table 2. Forms of Expressive Speech Acts in Luca Movie.

No	Forms of Expressive Speech Acts	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Direct Literal Speech Act	122	93,13
2.	Indirect Literal Speech Act	4	3,05
3.	Direct Non-Literal Speech Act	5	3,82
Total		131	100

B. DISCUSSION

This part discussed the finding about kinds and forms of expressive speech acts found in Luca movie. Based on the result of the data, there were 9 kinds of expressive speech found in movie entitled Luca. The expressive of thank was 18 utterances. The character used the utterance to express their gratitude for someone or something in formal and informal situations. The expressive of apologizing was 20

utterances. Their uttered apologizing word to show that something must be said causes sadness, disappointment, especially because something unpleasant has happened. The expressive of congratulation was 1 utterance. The character used the utterance to express the congratulate for decided to join the team. The expressive of greeting was 18 utterances. Their uttered that word to make their presence known to each other, to show attention to. The expressive of wishes was 3 utterances. The characters used the utterance to express their hope for something that will happened. The expressive of attitudes was 23 utterances. The characters used the utterance to express their complaining unhappy, sick, uncomfortable situation. It also expressed the feeling of dislike or disagree about something and feeling or opinion about something. The expressive of praising was 45 utterances. The character used the utterance to express their amazed and praise with person, situation, or something. The expressive of blaming was 1 utterance. The character used the utterance to express the blame for other character as the person who made the mistake before. The expressive of forgiving was 2 utterances. The characters used the utterance to express

their forgiving a mistake that has been done by someone else.

There were 3 forms of expressive speech act that found in the movie entitled Luca. Direct literal speech act was 122 data, the character expressed their utterance in directly according to context of word and meaning. Indirect literal speech act was 4 data, the character conveyed their utterance with the words of the composer and the situation is the same as what he said, but has a different meaning. Direct non-literal speech act was 5 data, The character expressed utterance which the meaning of the words in the speech are not in accordance with their meaning.

CONCLUSION

Based on this study, the expressive speech act consists of nine kinds of expressive speech, 131 utterances. There were 18 expressive of thank (13,7%), 20 expressive of apologizing (15,3%), 1 expressive of congratulation (0,8%), 18 expressive of greeting (13,7%), 3 expressive of wishes (2,3%), 23 expressive of attitudes (17,6%), 45 expressive of praising (34,4%), 1 expressive of blaming (0,8%), and 2 expressive of forgiving (1,5%). The result of this study showed that the most dominant expressive used by the characters is expressive of praising 45

(34,4%). There were three kinds of expressive speech act. There were; 122 direct literal speech acts (93,13%), 4 indirect literal speech act (3,05%) and 5 direct non literal speech act (3,82%). The characters are dominant used direct literal speech act to express something. They express it in directly with the same sentence and intent as what they want to say.

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