
ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN WONDER WOMAN
MOVIE (2017)

Elisabeth Waruwu⁽¹⁾, Rebecca Evelyn Laiya⁽²⁾, Mohammad Yunus Laia⁽³⁾

¹Guru Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Nias Selatan

^{2,3}Dosen Universitas Nias Raya

(elisabethwaruwu98@gmail.com, rebeccalaiya@uniraya.ac.id, yunuslaia21@gmail.com)

Abstarct

In this research, the writer discuss the using of illocutionary acts in the utterance of each character in Wonder Woman Movie. The aims of the research are to find out the types of illocutionary act and also to find out the dominant types of illocutionary act which deal with this research. There are five types of illocutionary act: assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives. The writer used qualitative descriptive analysis method. The writer collected the data from the script of Wonder Woman movie, then identifying and classifying of illocutionary act, and describing the context related to this research. The writer used content analysis in analysing data according to speech act theory of Searle. The result showed that four types illocutionary acts in this research. Those were: Assertives with total amount 31 utterances contained paradigm cases of statements, descriptions, and explanations; directives with total amount 10 utterances contained paradigm cases of request and commands; commissives with total amount 3 utterances contained paradigm cases of promises and pledge; expressives with total amount 3 utterances contained paradigm cases apologies and thanks. In this research assertives become as the dominant types of illocutionary acts used in Wonder Woman movie. But in this research declaratives was not found based on used research theory. This study is expected to give some useful for reader insights in understanding what illocutionary acts is.

Key Words: *Speech act; illocutionary act; wonder woman movie*

Abstrak

Pada penelitian ini, penulis membahas penggunaan tindak tutur ilokusi yang terdapat dalam setiap ujaran tokoh di film Wonder Woman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis-jenis tindak tutur ilokusi dan juga jenis-jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yang dominan yang relevan dengan penelitian ini. Ada lima jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yaitu: asertif, direktif, komisif, ekspresif. Dan deklaratif. Penulis menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis mengumpulkan data dari naskah film Wonder Woman, kemudian mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan tindak tutur ilokusi, dan mendeskripsikan konteks yang terkait dengan penelitian. Penulis menggunakan analisis isi dalam menggunakan analisis data menurut teori tindak tutur Searle. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada empat jenis tindak tutur ilokusi dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: asertif dengan jumlah ujaran 31 kasus paradigm pernyataan, deskripsi, dan penjelasan; direktif dengan jumlah 10 ujaran yang berisi kasus paradigm permintaan dan perintah; komisif dengan

jumlah 3 ujaran yang berisi kasus paradigm janji dan ikrar; ekspresif dengan jumlah 3 ujaran berisi kasus paradigm permintaan maaf dan ucapan terimakasih. Dalam penelitian ini asertif menjadi jenis tidak tuturilokasi yang dominan dalam film Wonder Woman. Akan tetapi dalam penelitian ini tidak ditemukan deklaratif berdasarkan teori penelitian yang digunakan. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan wawasan yang bermanfaat bagi pembaca dalam memahami apa yang dimaksud dengan tindak tutur ilokasi.

Kata Kunci: *Tindaktutur; tindakilokasi; film wonder woman*

Introduction

Language is very important in human life because without language human being cannot communicate to each other. Moreover, according to Kreidler (1998:20) states, "a language is a complex system of symbols, or signs, that are share by members of a community". Communication always occurs in the daily life of all human beings in the world because it is a part of life to communicate with others. It is commonly described by some media, especially in the electronic media, like movie. Movie becomes the most influential media than any other media since as audio and visual, the work together to make the audience interested in watching.

When speakers do a communication with others, the speakers produce an utterance as type of action in the process of communication. That means language can be used by many people to express their activities such as requesting, ordering, thanking, promising, refusing, asserting, and treating.

To understand what the speaker mean, the people have to consider it based on the context of the utterance. The study of speaker's purpose is called pragmatics. Pragmatics is a part of linguistics. Pragmatics is the study of the use of linguistic signs, words and sentences, in actual situation. It considers language as an instrument of interaction, what people mean when they use language and how we communicate and understand each other. pragmatics means a study about the relationship between language, meaning, and situation. Study about pragmatics also make us to know easily what the speaker meaning in

saying something an also involves ambiguous meaning.

According to Thomas (1995:1) "pragmatics is meaning in use or meaning in context". So, the pragmatics is not focus on what people say but how they say it and how others interpret their utterances in social contexts. Utterances are literally the units of sound you make when you talk but the signs that accompany those utterances give the sounds their true meaning. When someone utters there is speech act.

Speech act is an utterances that serves a function of in a communication. According to Yule (1996:47), states Action performed via utterances are generally called speech act. It means that, speech act is the utterance of a sentence to state the intent of speaker to be understand by listener. When making an utterance, speaker not only to speak but have the meaning for listener.

Other experts about speech act according to Austin (1962) in Cutting, (Cutting, 2002:16), speech acts simply as the action performed by saying something. Based on Mey (2001:95) states that "speech acts are verbal actions happening in the world". In other words, by means uttering speech act, the speakers do something with their words. The speaker performs an activity that brings about a change in the existing state of affairs.

Based on definitions above, the researcher concluded speech acts is the words/sentences that utters by speaker and need the respond from the hearers. When speaker utters speech act, it means that the speaker also does something with his or her words.

Yule (1996:48-49) states that uttering a sentence, one might said to be performing action will consist three are basic acts, namely:

- 1) Locutionary acts, it is the basic of the utterance because it produce a meaningful linguistic expression. Locutionary says something and it is informative.
- 2) Illocutionary act, it is performed via communicative force from the utterance in order to make a statement, an offer, an explanation or other communicative purposes. Illocutionary acts isperformative, and need the comprehension from listener about what the speaker say and need the action from listener.
- 3) Perlocutionary act, it is done to have an effect from the utterance. Perlocutionary is done and have effect to listener. It means that what is the speakersaying was comprehended by the listener. Perlocutionary act is the effect of say something and it is done.

In this research, the researcher focuses on illocutionary act that the one of discussions in speech act theory. There are five types of illocutionary act according to Searle (1999:148-150), namely:

- 1) Asertives, is to commit the hearer to the truth of the proposition. It is to present the proposition, as representing a state of affairs in the world. Example statements, descriptions, classifications, explanations. For example: He looks at the sky and says "the day be raining and we must go now".
- 2) Directives is to try to get the hearer to be have in such a way as make his

behavior match the proposition content of directive. Example of directives are orders, commands, and requests. For example: He put his bottom at the edge of chair. "why do you come late?" he bent his body towards me.

- 3) Commissives is a commitment by the speaker to undertake the course of action represented in the propositional content. Example of commissives are promises, vows, pledge, contracts and guarantees. For example: She stands beside her mother in the kitchen "I promise to pay you the money"?
- 4) Expressives is simply to express the sincerity condition of the speech. Example of expressives are apologies, thanks, congratulations, welcomes, condolences. For example: I receive a letter from my father. "Thank a lot" I say to the post man.
- 5) Declaratives is to bring about a changed in the world by representing it as having been changed. Performative as well as other declarations create a state of affairs just by representing it as created. The favorite example are utterances like "I pronounce you man and wife", "War is here by declared", "You are fired", and "I resign".

The researcher is interest to research the illocutionary act because most of people still have misunderstanding when they have conversation with others. It occurs because of not knowing what is meant by the speaker utterance or sentence. illocutionary act means that performed

with intended meaning behind the utterance. It contains a requesting, asking, ordering, advising, etc. illocutionary act can be happened in the communication every day such as speech, dialogue, movie etc.

A film, also called a movie, motion picture or moving picture, is a work of visual art used to simulate experiences that communicate ideas, stories, perceptions, feelings, beauty, or atmosphere through the use of moving images. These images are generally accompanied by sound, and more rarely, other sensory stimulations. In other words movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television.

In the book of Movie Book Colson, Hallinan, John, Macdonald, et al(2016:18), "Movies are so much a part of today's culture that it is hard to imagine a time when they weren't there at all". It means that, movie refers to the culture because from a movie the people can know cultures in the other countries.

People watch movie to entertain themselves. They can choose movie that they like such as sad movie, fun movie or horror movie. All kinds of movies have their own genres in entertaining people. People can feel comfort and glad when watching fun movie. People can feel sad or cry in their heart when watching sad movie. People can also feel very afraid when watching horror movie. What is told in a story of movie can make people to get more knowledge after watching movie that they are interested in.

To discuss illocutionary act the researcher choose a movie to be the object of the study. The movie's title is "Wonder Women". This movie told

about women as a main character who engages herself in war while becoming the first female super hero because super hero usually played by men. The researcher choose the movies because of some the reasons give the moral lessons and inspirations to the people in the world especially women through this movie a lots of the women in world can be faced their problems without expected help for the man likes Gal Gadot as Diana to save her family and her amazon people from dangerous.

In this movie there some interest illocutionary act for example:

1. *I kill him, but nothing stop*

In this sentence "*I kill him, but nothing stop*" is statement in assertives. Diana think after she can catch and kill Ares, she can stop war of the world. But after she kill someone who considered is Ares, the war is not over.

2. *You will train her harder than any Amazon before her (p.5).*

In this sentence "*You will train her harder than any Amazon before her*" is commands. When Diana trained hard with Antiope, unexpectedly Hippolyta come and see Diana. And then, her mother ask Diana to go to palace.

The objectives of this research:

1. To find out the types of illocutionary acts in Wonder Woman movie.
2. To find out the dominant types of illocutionary acts in Wonder Woman movie.

When someone hear an utterance, they do not only try to understand the single word or sentence uttered but also try to understand the meaning of what the speaker said. To understand the

meaning, the speaker needs to pay attention via context in order that the communication can run well.

Context is one of the factors that give an effect to people how they use the language. There are some definition about context, according to Leech (1983:13) "Context is background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by given utterance". Mey (2001:41) "context is about understanding what things are for; it is also what gives our utterances their true pragmatic meaning and allows them to be counted as true pragmatic acts". Yule (1996:21) context is simply means the physical environment in which it is uttered. Context is one of those linguistic terms which are constantly used in all kinds of context but never explain. The context can influence the speaker on how to use the language. It has the relationship with meaning and they are important in pragmatics.

Every human in the world use the language to convey something. The speaker may use the language for stating, requesting, responding, greeting, thanking, and so on. When someone produced utterances is called speech act. Speech act is an utterance that serves a function in communication.

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brings about a change in the existing state of affairs.

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Research Method

This research is designed by using the descriptive qualitative method. The descriptive qualitative doesn't intend to find a new theory but to find a new evidence to prove the theory it means that the researcher will analyze and describe the data based on the theory. "Qualitative research is a research that involves analyzing and interpreting texts and interviews in order to discover meaningful patterns descriptive of a particular phenomenon", (Auerbach & Silverstein, 2003:3).

The researcher used qualitative method because in this research, the researcher describe any information by gathering the utterances that was uttered by each character on the whole conversation in Wonder Woman movie.

This research was tried to found out the types of illocutionary act and the dominant types of illocutionary act in Wonder Woman Movie (2017). The location of research is library of Nias Raya University. The researcher was carry out research on September 2021 up to October 2021.

The data of this research was taken from YouTube. Then, the script of the movie will be used as a source in collect the data that is illocutionary acts, types of illocutionary acts and dominant types of

illocutionary acts in Wonder Women movie. The researcher got the data by downloading the movie script in internet and movie in You Tube.

Technique of data collection deals with how the reasearher collected the data. In collecting the data, the researcher was carry out some steps as the followings:

1. The researcher found out the movie of it by downloading from the internet on website <https://bit.ly/3fHloHl>.
2. Then researcher found out the script of it by downloading from the internet on website <https://bit.ly/2Sp4JjE>.
3. After finding the movie and the script, the researcher printed out the script.
4. Then, watching and matching the utterances in movie with the script movie.
5. Studying and coding the text which include in the illocutionary act based on the types.
6. After getting all data needed, the researcher wouldidentyfing each of utterances based on the theory by Searle (1999:148-150).
7. After identifying each of them utterances, the researcher classified the data which deal with this research.

After the researcher getting all data needed with some steps, then the researcher will analysis data. Ary, et al (2010:481) stated "data analysis is the most complex and mysterious phase of qualitative research. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time-consuming and difficult process because typically the researcher faces massive amounts of field

notes, interview transcripts, audio recordings, video data, reflections, or information from documents, all of which must be examined and interpreted". This research used field note to analyze the data and needed much time and also hard process to interpret and to collected the data.

After collecting the data, the researcher continue analyzing the data which have been collected as the following:

1. Rechecking

The first step, the researcher rechecked the data or utterances which have been collected from the movie expressed by each characters.

2. Identifying

The second step, the researcher identify the data based on the theories of illocutionary act according to Searle. He classified illocutionary act into five types such as: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

3. Classifying

The third step, the researcher classify the data or the utterances which were included in the types of illocutionary acts and the dominant types of illocutionary acts expressed by each characters into assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

4. Describing

The fourth step, the researcher described and analyzed the types and the dominant types of illocutionary acts found from each characters utterances.

5. Concluding

The last step, the researcher gives conclusion based on the analyzed which have been conducted.

Research Finding and Discussion

This research was aimed to found out the types of illocutionary act and dominant types of illocutionary act. Based on the theory of Searle (1998:148-150), which stated there are five (5) types of illocutionary acts, they are assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives. The researcher has analyzed the the Wonder Woman movie (2017) and discovered some types of illocutionary acts that expressed in the movie. There were 47 sentences in Wonder Woman movie was analyzed by researcher. The types of illocutionary acts discovered in the movie are the answer of the first research question. And the dominant types of illocutionary act are the answer of the second research question.

The purpose of the researcher to found out the dominant types is to know what is the character means to convey the utterance in movie and why he/she used it in his/her utterance. And the result of this research the researcher found the assertives as dominant types in movie. Assertives is to commit the hearer to the truth of the proposition. The result of this research is shown in the table below.

Table 4.1
Types of Illocutionari Acts in Wonder Woman Movie (2017)

Num.Types of Illocutionary acts	Frequency
1. Assertives	
a. Statements	21

- b. Descriptions 3
- c. Classifications -
- d. Explanations 7

Sub-Total 31

- 2. Directives
 - a. Orders -
 - b. Commands 8
 - c. Requests 2

Sub-Total 10

- 3. Commissives
 - a. Promises 2
 - b. Vows -
 - c. Pledge 1
 - d. Contract -
 - e. Quarantees -

Sub-Total 3

- 4. Expressives
 - a. Apologies 1
 - b. Thanks 2
 - c. Congratulations -
 - d. Welcome -
 - e. Condolence -

Sub-Total 3

- 5. Declaratives -

TOTAL 47

Source: The Researcher, 2021

From the table 4.1 above the researcher found out 4 types of illocutionary act used in Wonder Woman movie and also presented the result of the dominant types. The dominant types is assertives. Assertive is to commit the hearer to the truth of the proposition. It is present to the proposition as representating a state of affairs in the world. Example: statements, descriptions, classifications, explanations. So, in the

movie each of character try to make the hearer to trust what the character convey.

The researcher discussed the types of illocutionary acts and also the dominant types of illocutionary acts that expressed by each character in Wonder Woman movie (2017). The researcher used Searle's theory (1998:148-150) said that, there are five of illocutionary acts namely: assertives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives. The result of this research shows that there were four types of illocutionary act used by character in Wonder Woman movie. They were assertives, directives, commissives, and expressives.

In this research the resercher found the types of illocutionary included assertives by 31 utterances, directives by 10 utterances, commisives by 3 utterances, and expressives by 3 utterances. Declataratives did not found in this movie.

For the type assertives of illocutionary act, the researcher found 30 total of utterances, it classified into three kinds of assertive act. Three kinds of those assertives acts were statements, description, and explanations. The researcher found 21 utterances which belong statement, description 3 utterances, and explanation 7 utterances.

For the type directives of illocutionary act, the researcher found 10 total of utterances, it classified into two kinds of directives act. Two kinds of those directives acts were commands and request. The researcher found 8 utterances which belong statement and request 2 utterances.

For the type commissives of illocutionary act, the researcher found 3

total of utterances, it classified into two kinds of commissives act. Two kinds of those commissives acts were pledge and promises. The researcher found 1 utterances which belong 1 pledges and promises 2 utterances.

For the type expressives of illocutionary act, the researcher found 3 total of utterances, it classified into two kinds of expressives act. Two kinds of those expressives acts were apologies and thanks. The researcher found 1 utterances which belong 1 apologies and thanks 2 utterances.

In this research, assertives become as dominant types because in the movies the speaker most convey the purpose of the utterance and make the listener understand what the speaker said. The researcher concluded that the types of illocutionary act that found are four types while declaratives did not found in this movie because each character do not want to showed their power for others.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the result of the research there are four types of illocutionary acts used by character: assertives, commissives, directives, and expressives. In this research, the researcher has found out 47 utterances which were included in the types of illocutionary act expressed by character in the Wonder Woman movie (2017). Based on the findings, the researcher found out 31 assertives type, 10 directives type, 3 commissives type, 3 expressives type. Then, the researcher was found out the dominant types of illocutionary acts, namely: assertive. But, in this research there are one more phenomenon, cause the researcher did not found out declaratives act in kinds of

illocutionary act in this movie, because in this movie each of character do not want to hurt the feelings of their colleagues through their utterances in this movie. Beside that character did not want to showed their power to others even Ares as the antagonist does not do that.

The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for those who will conduct the same research about illocutionary act in the future researcher realizes that this research is still having several limitations in analyzing the types of illocutionary acts but the researcher hopes that this research can give a good understanding for the next researcher and also for the students who are studying about speech act especially illocutionary act in this case.

The researcher hopes that this research can be one of the sources for the students who will study about speech act especially illocutionary act. The researcher suggests for the next researcher to explore this research in a wider explanation about illocutionary act in movie or other literary works. The researcher realizes that this research still has several weaknesses in conducting the research. Thus, the researcher expects any critics and suggestions from the readers and also the next researchers to make it better.

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