

**AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS USED BY RALEIGH AS
A MAIN CHARACTER IN PACIFIC RIM**



**An Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of The Requirement**

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ABSTRACT
**AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS USED BY RALEIGH AS
A MAIN CHARACTER IN PACIFIC RIM**

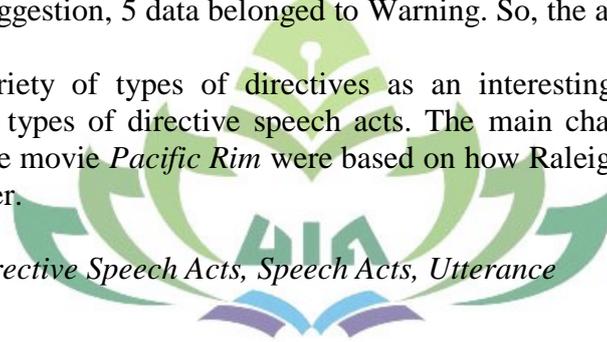
By:
INGGRIT URBANING PANGESTU

This research studies Raleigh's directive speech acts as the main character in the movie Pacific Rim and aims to know kinds and forms of directive speech acts. The data from the movie Pacific Rim. This research is qualitative research by employing a descriptive method. The result focuses on the deep meaning of the dialogue's quality rather than the quantity of number. The data are taken from directive speech acts in discussions in the movie. This research instrument was collected, analyzed, and presented the research's data findings then concluded.

The result of the analysis shows four kinds of directive speech acts uttered in the Pacific Rim movie. There are six kinds of directive speech acts from the *Pacific Rim* movie; namely, 3 data belonged to Advice, 8 data belonged to Request, 10 data belonged to Command, 5 data belonged to Question, 4 data belonged to Suggestion, 5 data belonged to Warning. So, the amount totals of data are 35.

The variety of types of directives as an interesting point to observe. Discussing the types of directive speech acts. The main characters' request and command in the movie *Pacific Rim* were based on how Raleigh exploited them as a main character.

Keywords: *Directive Speech Acts, Speech Acts, Utterance*





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A research Thesis entitled: **“AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS USED BY RALEIGH AS A MAIN CHARACTER IN PACIFIC RIM,”** by **INGGRIT URBANING PANGESTU, NPM: 1511040261, Study Program: English Education,** was tested and defended in the Thesis Examination held on Thursday, August 31th 2021.

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DECLARATION

At this moment, I state this thesis entitled “**An Analysis Of Directive Speech Acts Used By Raleigh As The Main Character In Pacific Rim**” is ultimately my work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements, references, and ideas from various sources and adequately acknowledged them in the text.

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Declared by

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MOTTO

أَقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٢﴾ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٣﴾

Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, Who taught by the pen—,
taught humanity what they knew not. (QS. Al-Alaq: 3-5)¹

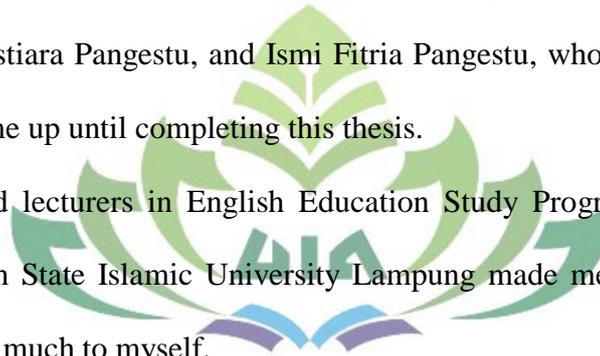


¹Abdullah Yusuf., Ali, *The Holy Qur'an Arabic Text With English Translation*, New Johar Offset Printers, India, 2006, p. 1079.

DEDICATION

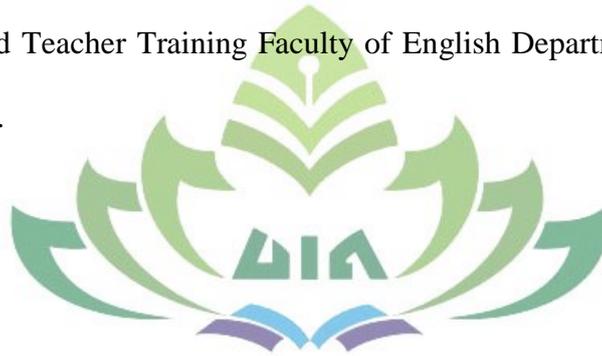
From the deep of my heart, the thesis is dedicated to everyone who cares and loves me. I want to dedicate this thesis to:

1. Allah SWT, who always loves me and keeps me everywhere and every time.
2. My beloved parents, Mr. Dwi Istiarko, and Mrs. Dariah, always love me and pray for my life and success. Thanks for all the best to me and give me the motivation to study hard until now. I love them so much.
3. My beloved brothers and sisters, Inka Dwi Pangestu, Sutan Daya Pangestu, Aura Augustiara Pangestu, and Ismi Fitria Pangestu, who love, care, support, and cheer me up until completing this thesis.
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CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the researcher is Inggrit Urbaning Pangestu. She was born in Tanjung Karang Bandar Lampung on Desember 28th 1997. She is the first child of Mr. Dwi Istiarko and Mrs. Dariah. In her academic background, she entered Elementary School at SD Muhammadiyah 2 Wonosobo and finished in 2009. Then, she continued her school at SMP Budaya Bandar Lampung and attended in 2012. After that, she continued her school at SMK Persada Bandar Lampung, completed in 2015. Then, she registered as a student of the English study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of English Department of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.



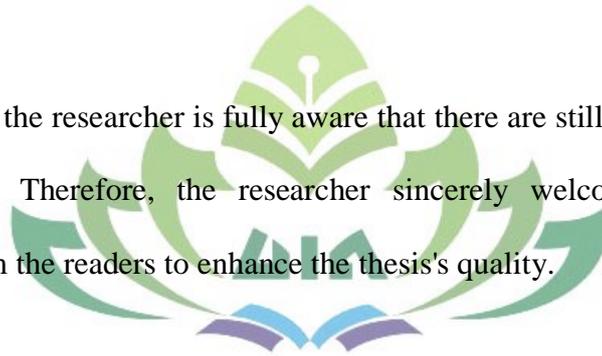
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Alhamdulillah, Praise is to Allah SWT, the almighty God, the most merciful and the most kind, for blessing me with his mercy and guidance to finish this thesis. The peace is upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, with his family and followers. This thesis is entitled “An Analysis Of Directive Speech Acts Used By Raleigh As The Main Character In Pacific Rim.” This thesis is submitted as a compulsory fulfillment of the S1 degree of English Study Program requirement at Tarbiyah and Teacher Faculty, State of Islamic University Studies (UIN) Raden Intan Lampung. The researcher has obtained many help, assistance, aid, support, and many valuable things from various sides. When finishing this thesis, Therefore, the researcher would sincerely thank:

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Finally, the researcher is fully aware that there are still a lot of weaknesses in this thesis. Therefore, the researcher sincerely welcomes criticism and suggestion from the readers to enhance the thesis's quality.



Bandar Lampung, February 2021
Researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Communication is needed to interact with other people. Communication is understood as exchanging information between at least two individuals through verbal and non-verbal symbols, oral and written visual modes, and comprehension processes². As a means of communication, a language is a useful tool for creating communication since it plays an essential role in expressing what people want and feel. The transmission can be successful if both the speaker and the hearer can understand each other³. In language use, communication is generally called a conversation. People can exchange words, sentences, and many expressions about a specific topic in an individual situation via chat. The discussion is related to the speech act. Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts. They can be in the form of apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise, or refusal.⁴

In daily conversation, people may express the utterances to conduct the intended meaning. Generally, people require verbal intention, but they also

² Fatemeh Bambaerou dan Nasrin Shokrpour, "The impact of the teachers' non-verbal communication on success in teaching," *Journal of Advances in Medical Education & Professionalism* 5, no. 2 (April 2017): 51–59, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5346168/>.

³ Richards, Jack C., dan R. W. Schmidt. *Language and Communication*. (Routledge, 2014), p. 4

⁴ Hajjah Zulianti, "Speech Acts nn Efl Learners' Teaching Performance And Its Implication In Teaching and Learning Activity," *Jurnal Smart* 4, no. 2 (2018): p. 93–106.

need some actions to fulfill their purpose. Actions performed via utterances usually are called speech acts. They cover apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise, and refusal⁵. One type of speech act is directive. It commonly happens in a conversation between one person and another, either consciously or unconsciously. According to Bidyut K. Paul and Satya, directions are those kinds of speech act that represent the speaker's attempts to get the addressee to do something⁶. People often utter advice, commands, orders, questions, requests, permissions, prohibitions, etc. Directives are usually applied when the speaker desires the addressee to do something and are exploited in many interactions. People make advice when they want to advocate the addressee to do the action. The consequence of compliance is desirable and beneficial for the addressee. People make a request when they want the hearer to do something. However, the hearer can comply and refuse it. People make commands when they want to direct someone to do something. It requires a setting in which the speaker has authority over the hearer. Then, people ask a question if they want to get some information from the hearer⁷.

Uttering a directive means that the speaker expresses their desire/wish for the addressee to do something. Each speaker has strategies in speaking his

⁵ George Yule dan H. G. Widdowson, *Pragmatics* (OUP Oxford, 1996).

⁶ Bidyut K. Paul and Satya P. Moulik, *Ionic Liquid-Based Surfactant Science: Formulation, Characterization, and Applications* (John Wiley & Sons, 2015).

⁷ Mark Sluys, "Getting the Message and Grasping It: The Give-and-Take of Discourse," *Philosophia* 47, no. 1 (1 Maret 2019): 207–24, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11406-018-9975-8>.

or her directive expression⁸. It can be influenced by who the speaker/the hearer is, his/her status, and the aim of utterances. Those strategies involve politeness strategies such as bald on-record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off-record. Further, in uttering directive, the speakers also employ verbal and non-verbal techniques. The said strategy means the speaker speaks direct or indirect speech act, implicit or explicit statement, in low or high intonation. For instance, one can request by "Would you pass the salt?", command by saying "Go away from my house now!", question by saying "What's your name?", etc. Meanwhile, the non-verbal strategy can be performed through body movement, facial expression, eye gaze, or gesture. Those strategies are used to give the force of the degree of directive speech acts⁹.

There were some reasons why this research studied about directive speech act. First, directives are a kind of speech act that speakers in daily conversation often used. In using a command, the speaker attempts to make the world fit the word via the hearer. The second reason is the directive show a strong relationship between speaker and hearer. The next reason is that directive speech acts are used to get the most fantastic attention from the listener in communication. Through the directive speech act, the speaker's utterances made the hearer do something. In conversation, the directive is often used by the speaker, but they said differently. The speaker had to

⁸ Ahmad Tauchid dan Dwi Rukmini, "The Performance Of Expressive Speech Acts As Found On Wayne Rooney's Facebook," 2016, p. 10.

⁹ Gómez Lara J Manuel and Prieto Pablos A Juan, *The Ways Ff The Word* (Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Huelva, 2017), p. 263.

concern about the situation and context to make the hearer do as they want. The case in conversation can be seen in some aspects. Such as the hearer, what things the speaker wants to say, and the conversation time.

Speaker and hearer usually use the same language to communicate so the message can get across quickly. But in some communication cases, the speaker could not get their news across due to different cultural or divergences. Divergences may result in the hearer get misunderstanding what the speaker is talking about. Moreover, the message may not be delivered in be straightforward. Based on the case, it is possible to learn speech acts to implement them in daily social interaction.

Moreover, speech acts are part of pragmatics. So, the message will not be quickly well delivered to hearers as the way it is. One way to avoid this kind of misunderstanding is by learning about pragmatics, which deals with meaning based on its social context.

The speech act is not only implied in daily conversation but also in the movies. *Pacific Rim* is a 2013 American science-fiction monster film directed by Guillermo del Toro and starring Charlie Hunnam, Idris Elba, Rinko Kikuchi, Charlie Day, Burn Gorman, Robert Kazinsky, Max Martini, and Ron Perlman. The film was set when the earth was at war with the Kaiju, colossal sea monsters that had emerged from an interdimensional portal on the Pacific Ocean's bottom to combat the monsters, and humanity unites to create the Jaegers, gigantic humanoid mechas controlled by at least two pilots, whose minds were joined by a mental link. Focusing on the war's next days, the story

followed Raleigh Becket, a washed-up Jaeger pilot called out of retirement and teamed with rookie pilot Mako Mori as part of a last-ditch effort to defeat the Kaiju. *Pacific Rim's* movie conveys the conversation, including directive utterances. This movie provided the appropriate data needed for the research on the directive.

The Pacific Rim Film sometimes adapted the problem from daily human activities as represent and reflect the human's life. That was why society could inspire and influence some movies. Directive speech acts were frequently used to get the most significant attention from the listener to communicate. The last reason why the writer chose. Raleigh was the subject of this study because Raleigh was the primary character who contributed to his friends to fight the Kaiju, and also he used some types of directive speech acts frequently. Furthermore, the directive was the powerful speech in Raleigh communication, often performed in this film.

Based on the explanation above, there are some significant considerations why the writer is concerned to analyze the directive speech acts in Pacific Rim Film. First, directives are a kind of speech act that speakers in daily conversation often used. In using the command, the speaker attempts to make the world fit the word via the hearer. The second reason was the directive show a strong relationship between speaker and hearer in Pacific Rim Film. The next reason is that directive speech acts were used to get the most significant attention from the listener in communication. Through the directive speech act, the speaker's utterances made the hearer do something

like Raleigh was the primary character who contributed to his friends to fight the Kaiju. In conversation, the directive was often used by the speaker, but they said differently. The situation in dialogue could be seen in some aspects, such as who was the hearer. What things the speaker wanted to say, and time of the conversation.

Laily Af'idah conducted this research¹⁰. Kusno Tri Widadi conducted another study that has a relationship with this research¹¹. Her research was Directive Speech in the film Entitled "An Analysis Of Directive Speech Act Employed By The Character In The Movie Entitled World War Z. It described the forms of directives employed by the film characters and the relationship between those forms of messages and the film's context. Ana Charisun conducted the research¹². Her research was A Pragmatic Analysis Of Directive Speech Acts In *The Interview* Movie. This research was concerned with the pragmatic analysis of the directive speech act in *The Interview* movie. An Analysis Politeness Strategies In The Directive Uttered By Characters In *Big Hero 6* Movie by Ilham Muhammad Nur and Rusdi Noor Rosa¹³. This research studies the directive speech act in the *Big Hero 6* movie. Speech Act ff Requests Found In Different Rating Films by Firqo Amelia and Ahmad

¹⁰ Laily Af'idah, "Directive Speech Acts Performed by the Main Character 'Thomas' and the Character's Responses in the *Maze Runner* (2014) Movie" (undergraduate, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2017), <http://digilib.uinsby.ac.id/18067/10/Cover.pdf>.

¹¹ Kusno Tri Widadi, "Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education in Department of English Education," t.t., 10.

¹² Charisun, "A Pragmatic Analysis Of Directive Speech Acts In *The Interview* Movie."

¹³ Ilham Muhammad Nur dan Rusdi Noor Rosa, "An Analysis Politeness Strategies in the Directive Uttered by Characters in *Big Hero 6* Movie," *E-Journal of English Language and Literature* 8, no. 3 (September 2019).

Yusuf Firdaus¹⁴. This study aimed to identify the forms of strategies and functions and the relations between the uses of English methods and processes

The researcher catches the variety of types of directives as an interesting point to observe. Considering that, the researcher was interested in discussing the types of directive speech acts. Namely, the main characters' request and command in the movie *Pacific Rim* were based on how Raleigh exploited them as a main character and why they were exploited.

This film also discusses the world's future, which was about technological sophistication and progress about the world. His martial arts are managed with a perfect balance between partners and action. This film could be taken from this film to believe in other people (partners) and not remember too much about the dark past. It is better to live on and move forward for a better future. so yourself better because not everyone realizes the potential in him, likewise with Mako. Raleigh always gave support to Mako to believe in himself and the future of Mako. Raleigh also taught Mako not to be too fixated on the past.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher analyzed the movie using the directive speech act theory and directive speech act from the *Pacific Rim* movie. Referring to the descriptions above, the researcher conducted the research entitled "An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used By Raleigh as the Main Character in *Pacific Rim*."

¹⁴ Firqo Amelia dan Ahmad Yusuf Firdaus, "Speech Act of Requests Found in Different Rating Films," *Academic Journal Perspective : Education, Language, and Literature* 6, no. 2 (25 Oktober 2018): 126, <https://doi.org/10.33603/perspective.v6i2.1196>.

B. Research Question

1. What types of directive speech acts are exploited by Raleigh as the main characters in the movie entitled “Pacific Rim”?
2. What kind of directive speech acts exploited by Raleigh as the main characters in the movie entitled “Pacific Rim”?

C. Problem Limitation

Since there are many speech acts in the movie, it is crucial to limit the research. The research only focused on directive utterances types such as to request and command. The data were taken from Raleigh as the main characters’ utterances, namely, “*Pacific Rim.*”

D. Research Objectives

This research was expected to answer the problems above, namely:

1. To know Raleigh exploits the types of directive speech acts as the main character in the movie entitled “Pacific Rim”?
2. To know kinds the directive speech acts exploited by Raleigh as main characters in the movie entitled “Pacific Rim”?

E. Research Benefits

The researcher hoped that this research would give advantages to:

1. Movie spectators.

The characters' various speech act types, especially in directives, help them understand the film's intended meaning.

2. Future Researchers.

This research provided some description of how to analyze directives. Besides, it could be used as additional information and references related to speech acts.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings and discussion in chapter IV, there were two conclusions, which could be described as follows:

1. The Types of Directive Speech Acts in *Pacific Rim* movie.

The researcher found four types of directive speech acts in the *Pacific Rim* movie. The researcher used three kinds of meaning viewed from locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. The researcher also used the Speaking Formula by Dell Hymes to explain more about directive speech acts. The researcher found six types of directive speech acts that utter in *Pacific Rim* movies. Namely, six kinds of directive speech acts from *Pacific Rim* movie; namely, 3 data belonged to **Advice**, 8 data belonged to **Request**, 10 data belonged to **Command**, 5 data belonged to **Question**, 4 data belonged to **Suggestion**, 5 data belonged to **Warning**. So, the amount totals of data are 35

2. Form of Directive Speech Acts

In this research, the researcher knows that directive speech acts could be expressed in three forms. They are imperative, interrogative, and declarative. Those were divided into imperative 24 data (72%), declarative 5 data (15%), and five declarative data (15%).

The reason speakers employing commands directive speech acts is to show the power and to give substantial order. The request is an expression of what the speaker wanted the addressee to do or refrain from doing something. In request, the hearer could either obey or refuse it. As same as with command, the request expression is influenced by social status. Commonly, the request is employed by a speaker who has a lower level of authority. However, in a particular context, offers are also used by a speaker who has high control—the suggestion in this movie showing about the care speaker to hearer. Speakers give opinions beneficial to the hearer. The reason speakers employing suggestion directive speech act are to show solidarity and to show attention. The warning is the speaker's utterance to tell or inform the addressee about the danger. Warning in this movie show about the safety of the hearer. In this movie, warning only happens in crucial situations involving someone's prosperity. The reason speakers employing warning directive speech acts are to show caring salvation. By uttering prophecy, the speaker hopes that the hearer could avoid and realize something harmful and disadvantageous for them.

The form of directive speech acts consists of three types of utterance: imperative, interrogative, and declarative. The imperative is the dominant form that occurs in *Pacific Rim*. It indicates that the structure of directive speech acts in the Pacific Rim movie supports the main character's idea to use the imperative sentence to state the directive speech acts.

B. Suggestion

The research is done to analyze directive speech acts in *Pacific Rim movies* using a pragmatic approach. Based on the conclusion of the study, the research purposes the following suggestion:

1. To the English Letters student, the researcher suggests the English Letters students conduct further research using another point of view or another source of data. Since many of the researchers use movies as the sources of data, hopefully, there will be further research on directive speech acts using daily conversation data.
2. For linguistic students, linguistic students should pay much attention to the concept of pragmatics, especially directive speech acts, because it requires a deep understanding. It studies the meanings of the words and the speaker's purpose through the utterance. By understanding pragmatics, they can appreciate different speech act performances under particular social conditions.
3. Other researchers may conduct further research about the directive speech acts since this research's findings need to be enriched because the researcher does not cover all aspects of directive speech acts and form of directive speech act viewed from pragmatics study.

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