

**SPEECH FUNCTIONS ANALYSIS OF UTTERANCES IN  
“MOANA” MOVIES SCRIPT BY RON AND JHON**

**A Thesis**

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for S1  
Degree**

**By**

**Annisa Larasati**

**NPM: 1711040022**

**Study Program : English Education**

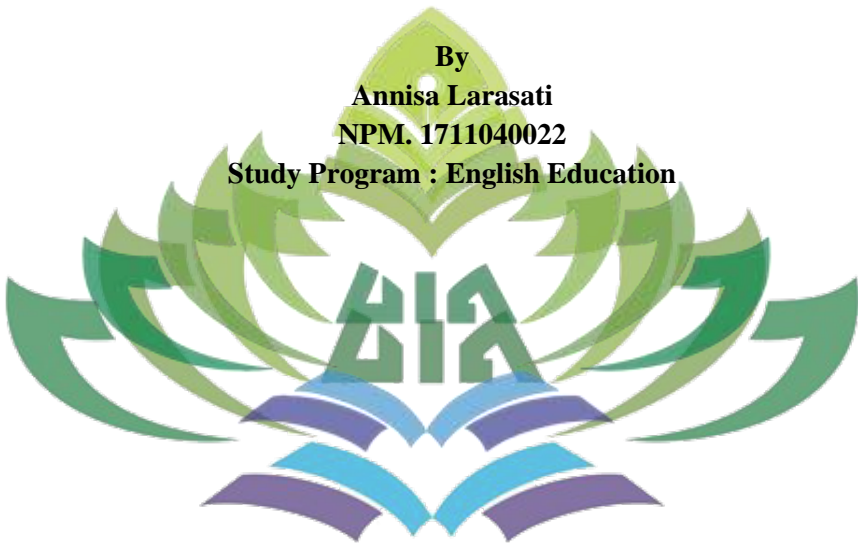


**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM  
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG  
2023**

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**Advisor : Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag  
Co Advisor : M. Ridho Kholid, S.S., M.Pd**

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
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## ABSTRACT

This study deals with the type of speech functions that find by the characters of Moana and Maui in the "Moana" Movie that refers to Holmes's theory. It is aimed to describe the type of speech function used by Moana and Maui, to find out the most dominant type used by Moana and Maui in the "Moana" Movie that refers to Holmes's theory.

The research of this thesis was carried by using descriptive qualitative. Investigator triangulation used in this research to check the validation of the data. The source of the data referred to the kind of intrinsic elements that used in the research. The data checked by asking the expert. In this research, the researcher readied the script carefully and classifies the utterances produced by Moana and Maui Characters. Data collection in this study used the reading technique, data in the form of script movies were classified based on the speech function. There are expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic and phatic.

From Moana and Maui who observed, the researcher found different total utterances and percentage. The total utterance of Moana and Maui is 225 utterances which classified into five types of speech function. The most dominant type used by Moana and Maui is referential function. There are 108 utterances of 225 utterances (48%) belong to referential function. The reason why they use speech function differently is because each type of speech function has different function which should adjust to different condition and situation in the dialogue.

*Keywords: Analysis, Speech Function, Movie, "Moana" Movie*

## DECLARATION

The researcher is a student with the following identity:

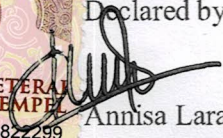
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Student's Number : 1711040022  
Thesis: : Speech Functions Analysis of Utterances In  
"Moana" Movies Script By Ron And Jhon

I state this entitled: Speech Functions Analysis of Utterances In "Moana" Movies Script By Ron And Jhon is entirely my work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements, references, and ideas from various sources, which are appropriately acknowledged in the text.



Bandar Lampung, Desember 2023

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Annisa Larasati  
NPM. 1711040022



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SCRIPT BY RON AND JHON**

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**ADMISSION**

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JHON**, By: **Annisa Larasati, NPM: 1711040022**, Study Program:  
**English Education** was tested and defended in the final examination  
session held on: **Friday, December 22<sup>th</sup> 2023**

**Board of Examiners:**

**The Chairperson** : **Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum**  (.....)

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## MOTTO

وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

*So do not become weak (against your enemy), nor be sad, and you will be superior (in victory) if you are indeed (true) believers.<sup>1</sup>*

**(Q.S. Ali Imran 139)**



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<sup>1</sup> Tafheemul Quran Surah Ali Imran, Ayat 1-200 (On- Line), Available on <https://quranwbw.com/> (November, 3<sup>rd</sup> 2023)

## DEDICATION

This thesis dedicates to:

1. The greatest inspirations in my life are my beloved parents, Yuliantoro and Oni Chairani, who have already prayed for my success. Thanks for all the motivation and support.
2. My beloved sister and brother Tenny Puspasari and Ahmad Satrio Nugroho always supported me and cheered me up until the completion of this thesis.
3. My best motivator Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag
4. My best tutors M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd
5. My beloved lecturers and Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung which has contributed a lot to my development.

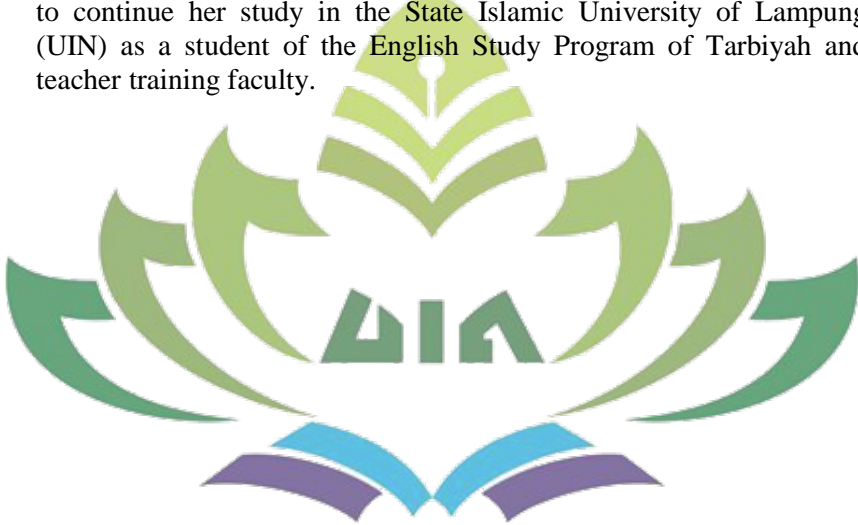




## CURRICULUM VITAE

The researcher's name is Annisa Larasati. She was born in Bandar Lampung on March 13<sup>th</sup>, 1997. She is the third child of three children of lovely couple Yuliantoro and Oni Chairani. She has one sister whose name is Tenny Puspasari and She has one brother whose name is Ahmad Satrio Nugroho.

Annisa Larasati began her study at the elementary school of SDN 1 Langkapura, Bandar Lampung, and she graduated her school in elementary school in 2011. Then, she continued at Junior High School Number 14 Bandar Lampung, and she graduated her study in 2014. Then, the researcher decided to continue her study in SMAN 14 Bandar Lampung and graduated in 2017. Then, the researcher decided to continue her study in the State Islamic University of Lampung (UIN) as a student of the English Study Program of Tarbiyah and teacher training faculty.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

First of all, In the name of Allah, the most meaningful, the most beneficent. Praise be to Allah, the almighty God. For blessing me with his mercy and guidance to finish this thesis. The peace is upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, with his family and his followers.

This thesis submits as compulsory fulfillment of the S1 degree of English Education study program requirements at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung (UIN Raden Intan). The researcher realizes that she never finished this thesis without help and support from others. So that, the researcher would like to thank the following people for their idea, time, and guidance for this thesis:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd the dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, with his staff, has allowed the researcher to study until the accomplishment of this thesis.
2. M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd, as the chairperson of the English Education study program and as Co-Advisor, always gives the motivation to complete this thesis.
3. Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag Advisor, for the patience in giving guidance and support for completing the thesis.
4. All lectures of the English Departement of UIN Raden Intan Lampung have taught the researcher since the first year of her study.
5. The researcher's parents Yuliantoro and Oni Chairani, give support, love, and everything that she cannot tell all in words.
6. Tenny Puspasari, Ahmad Satrio Nugroho, and Welly Ramadani Saputra who always support and pray writer for her success.
7. All of my friends in the English Department 2017 of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
8. All his colleagues and people who cannot mention individually here have contributed significantly towards the completion of this thesis.

Finally, none or nothing is perfect, and neither is this final thesis. Any corrections, comments, and criticism for this thesis are always open-heartedly welcome.

Bandar Lampung, Desember 2023

Declared by,

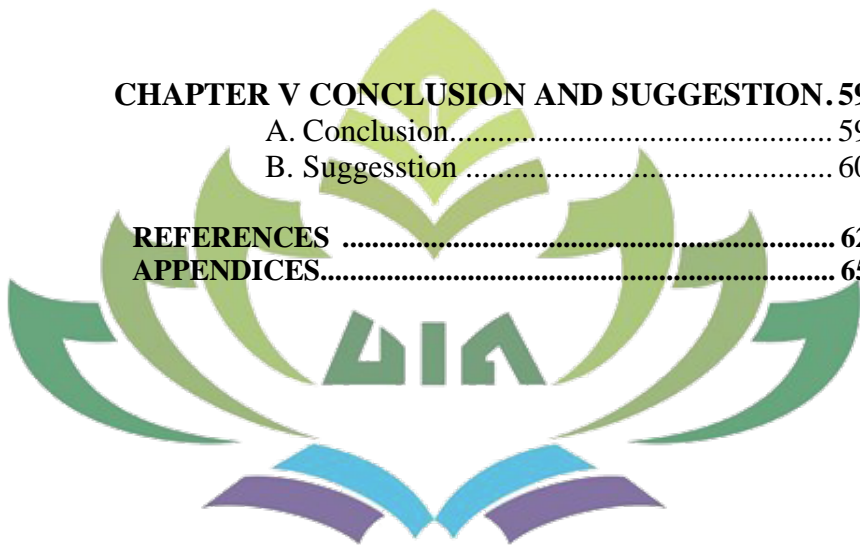
**Annisa Larasati**  
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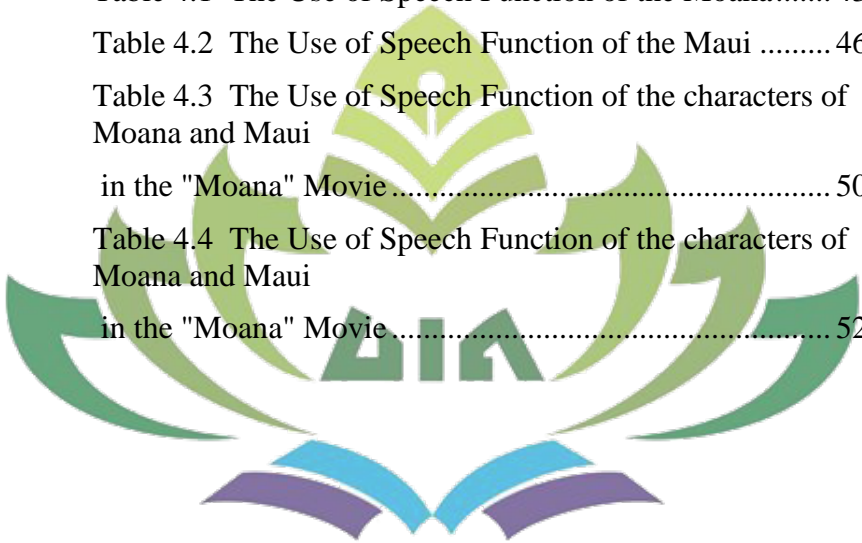
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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Title Confirmation

As the first to understand the title of this thesis and avoid misunderstanding, this researcher felt the needed to explain some words which become the title of this research. The title of this research is "**Speech Functions Analysis of Utterances in “Moana” Movies Script by Ron and Jhon**" the confirmation of this title described as follows:

#### 1. Speech function

Speech function is used to understand the language itself and what it is for rather than the functions of language in our society. Language functions are used to deliver various ways that have the same message.

#### 2. Movie

Speech functions are found in real life and the media, such as books and recordings, and this research will look up speech functions in the movie. Movies are one literary work made in some genres, such as action, sci-fi, horror, comedy, animation, and romance. The movie is the activity of some characters that actions to make some story real in animation movies. Moreover, this research used Moana Movies as the subject the research.

### B. Background of the Problem

One of the most popular expressions produced in Moana movie is "*How far I will go*," which is a sentence that has the meaning of someone who goes exploring and pursues his goal without relentless. Study every situation without giving up. From the sentence, it can be concluded that language has meaning in every word. With this, it takes expertise to understand every utterance spoken by the speaker.

Learning a language is nothing new for those interested in it for a long time. It is caused by language's primary function, which is communication. Communication is an essential part of the learning process for creating and understanding the language.



People use utterances with implied meaning in their everyday communication. However, to guess that meaning, they should know where or when the utterance is stated or based on the context to achieve the goal of the utterances themselves. It called for the addressee's interpretation of what the speaker wants from the addressees.<sup>2</sup>

Language is a tool for interpersonal engagement and communication in social situations. To share their experiences and fulfil their needs, humans have utilized language as a medium. Three variables, in accordance with Saragih, make it necessary for people to engage with one another in their daily lives. Humans can communicate their thoughts and feelings through language. Language may be used to communicate thoughts. It is difficult to conceive a world in which language is not used in communication. When communicating, language is used to determine the information and message that will be sent to others.

As is well known, communication in a community depends on language. Language may be used to facilitate social contact and the delivery of ideas or information. Due to the fact that language is used to communicate with people, it has a link with society. It's essential to understand how language is used in society so that we may communicate effectively and utilize language responsibly. Sociolinguistics is one of the techniques to understand how language is used in society.

People tend to use various languages to communicate with other people. Therefore, the differences and misunderstandings in communication cannot be deflected. In society, the differences in language used are directly found when talking to someone. Some differences are gender, social status, educational level, and age difference. Here are many factors that can influence miss understanding in communication. Wardhaugh defined the ages

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<sup>2</sup> George Yule. *Pragmatics*. (New York: Oxford University Press), p.48

grading phenomenon, in which young children speak differently from older children, and in turn, children speak differently from mature and adults; studies that show that the varieties of language that speakers use reflect matters such as their regional, social, or ethnic origin, and possibly even their sex; and other studies that show that specific social requirements determine specific ways of speaking, word choices, and even conversing rules.<sup>3</sup>

Besides having some general differences, language also has different purposes in society, namely speech function. Halliday stated that speech functions are instrumental, regulatory, representational, interactional, personal, heuristic, imperative and metalinguistic.<sup>4</sup> Besides, according to Holmes, there are six speech functions: expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic, and phatic.<sup>5</sup> Those functions show the feeling, information, direction, comment, aesthetic features, and sociality. Speech functions are found in real life and the media, such as books and recordings. Moreover, some forms can be analysed in this modern era, such as electronic and social media. Examples of electronic and social media are television, computer, internet, Instagram, Facebook, YouTube, Netflix, etc. One of the advantages of living in this modern era is that information or needs can be easily obtained. For example, videos or movies can be obtained from YouTube and the like.

Movies are one medium that can be used to get the feelings and take the knowledge from the content in the story. Movies are made in some genres. One of the best animation movies is *Moana*. *Moana's* movie tells about Moana and her family who live near the beach. Maui is a demigod who is a brave voyager, but because

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<sup>3</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. (Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2006),p21.

<sup>4</sup> Michael, A.K Halliday. *Language as social semiotic: the social interpretation of language and meaning*. London: Edward Arnold Ltd,1978)

<sup>5</sup> Janet Holmes. *Introduction to Sociolinguistics 4<sup>th</sup> ed.* (New York: Routledge). p.275

of one accident, he stops the cruise and drives to an island. Then, they make a promise to complete the mission that has not been finished yet before. Moana, most of the dialogues are uttered by Maui and Moana. Moana provides many utterances used, especially in speech functions context. The utterances in Moana consist of many different functions. However, this research will analyse Moana's and Maui's utterances. The way Moana and Maui use their language is also different. Those languages may have some different functions. To analyse the speech function categories, this research will be used Holmes's theory of speech functions. The results and comes related studies will use to compare the categories used by Moana and Maui.

Therefore, it is essential to understand and learn the purpose of language because it can help people communicate with one another and avoid misunderstanding. In communication, there is also a transfer of information. Word or utterance can deliver different information. Understanding speech functions will help people get the contact information and deliver the right message. Moreover, the researcher of speech function is still low. This study examines the overall function of speech based on the utterances produced by Moana and Maui characters in the "Moana" Movie based on Holmes's theory. The speaker's utterances could reveal their intended purpose and goals, allowing the listener to comprehend them. As a result, the listener would respond to the speaker somehow.

Due to the fact that movies frequently depict real-world events, the researcher decided to investigate one of them. Since the words used in movies are frequently the same as those used in everyday speech, a teacher may utilize movies as a teaching tool while teaching a language. The researcher decides to investigate the Moana movie with a focus on the utterances made by the major characters because it has a lot of them. The teaching of English will benefit from this research.

Students may learn about utterance forms and how to construct expressions of command and request from the utterances presented in the film, which will help them become more fluent speakers. Students typically choose to utilize movies as learning resources because they find them to be entertaining as well as helpful in helping them comprehend the topic. This increases their motivation for learning and makes them more engaged in classroom activities. Additionally, employing movies as a medium offers students additional advantages. Students can study a variety of things, including vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, culture, language style, dialect, and others. The moral lessons revealed in the movie may also be taught to students.

Since the type of speech functions found in the movie are also used in daily life, the students can also easily understand the form, vocabulary, and situation by put their attention on the scenes and the utterances speak by the characters in the movie. Moana movie is an animation movie that suits for every age and also a good movie to be watched as a medium to learn and teaching English in the classroom. The types of utterances that include in the speech functions categories can be used as an example to discuss and learn for some topics in learning English. The utterances in the movie usually discussed in the expression session.

Knowing about the phenomenon, this research was critical to examine the speech functions to affect the listener in every discussion. By studying speech function, the students can understand the reason for communication in their life, besides allowing students to achieve the communications objective. In accomplishing this research, the writer needed to read some previous research on the same topic about speech function. The first is by Catur, entitled "The Speech Functions Analysis in Utterances used by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in Hitch Movie" the writer of this previous research came from the English

Education Department, and this research aimed to describe the kinds of speech functions and interpersonal roles created by Alex and Sara. Used in this study got 106 utterances and was described.<sup>6</sup>

The second previous research is "Speech Function in Jokowi's Speeches" by Teguh and Muhammad. His study deals with speech function in Jokowi's Speeches. the objectives of this study are to find out the type of speech function, the most dominant type of speech function used, and the meaning of the dominantly used<sup>7</sup>. The last previous research is "An Analysis of Speech Function at Traditional Shopping Center in Langsa "the writer is Irma, and the aim of this study is to analyse speech function at a traditional shopping center in Langsa. The researcher found out the type of speech function and the dominantly used by the people.<sup>8</sup> Based on this study, there is a speech function used as follows, statement, question, offer, and command. Besides, the dominant speech function used in Sales and Buyers is Demand and Information.

Based on the previous research above, the researcher concluded that a similar speech function had been conducted, but the differences in speech function of script on the movie. As a result, the researcher interested to conducting this research with the title "**Speech Functions Analysis of Utterances in "Moana" Movies Script By Ron And Jhon.**"

### C. Focus and sub-focus of the research

Build upon the background of the problem, this research focused on analyse the type of speech function and looking up the dominant speech function in pursuance of Holmes Theory that consisted of six kinds of speech function as follows: expressive

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<sup>6</sup> Catur Wahono Martanto, *The Speech Function Analysis in Utterances Use by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in "Hitch" movie* (Journal of Nuswantoro, Vol 1 No. 3. 2017)

<sup>7</sup> Teguh Tarigan & Muhammad Natsir, *Speech Function in Jokowi's Speech*, (Journal of Sanata Dharma University, VOL.2.No.1.2018)

<sup>8</sup> Irma Dewi Isda, *An Analysis of Speech Function at Traditional Shopping Center In Langsa*, (Journal of Linguistics, Literature & Language Teaching, Vol. 2 No 1, 2019)

function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, poetic function and phatic function. This research used Moana movie script as the subject of the research and focused on analyse speech function produced by two characters, Moana and Maui.

#### **D. Problem Formulation**

Based on the background of the problem, there were some questions that needed to be answered through this research. They were:

1. What is the type of speech functions that use by the characters of Moana and Maui in the "Moana" Movie that refers to Holmes's theory?
2. What is the dominant types of speech functions that use by the characters of Moana and Maui in the "Moana" Movie?

#### **E. The Objective of the Research**

The objective of this research there was some objectives of the research as follows the problem Formulation as follows:

1. To find out the types of speech functions that use by the characters of Moana and Maui in the "Moana" movie refers to Holmes's theory and describe each of them.
2. To find out the dominant type of speech functions that use by the characters of Moana and Maui in "Moana" movie.

#### **F. Significance of the Research**

At the end of this research, it expected that the result of this research used as follows :

##### **1. Theoretically**

This research was useful for the linguistics field, especially in terms of speech function in speaking skills.

##### **2. Practically**

- a. The researcher

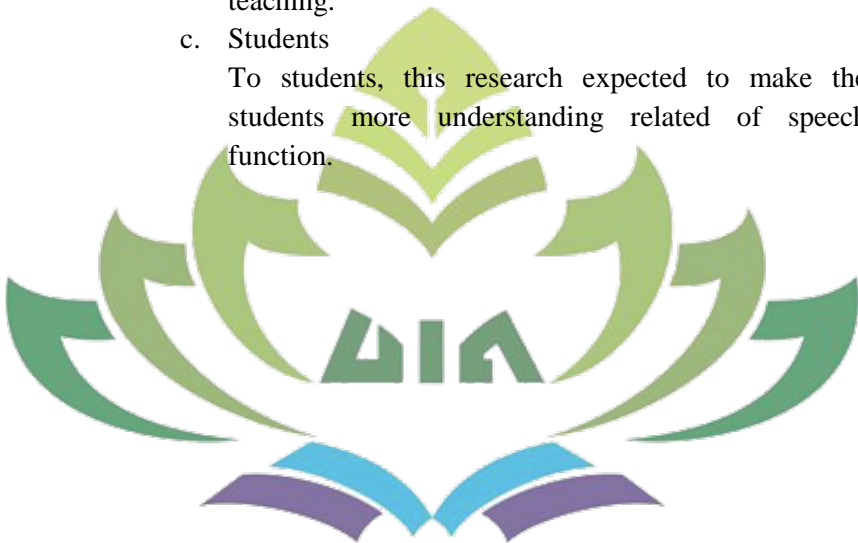
The researcher believed that this study was provided readers with information and knowledge, particularly on the subject of sociolinguistic, or it inspired another researcher to undertake similar research and investigate deeper speech functions in another movie.

b. English Teachers

The result of this research expected to provide and give some new information about speech functions. Furthermore, the lecturers got additional references in teaching.

c. Students

To students, this research expected to make the students more understanding related of speech function.



## G. Relevant Research

The first is by Catur, entitled "The Speech Functions Analysis in Utterances used by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in Hitch Movie" the writer of this previous research came from the English Education Department, and this research aimed to describe the kinds of speech functions and interpersonal roles created by Alex and Sara. Used in this study got 106 utterances and was described.<sup>9</sup>

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The third previous research is "An Analysis of Speech Function at Traditional Shopping Center in Langsa" the writer is Irma, the aim of this study is to analyse speech function at the traditional shopping center in Langsa. The researcher find out the type of speech function and the dominantly used by the people.<sup>11</sup>

The fourth research was conducted by Yuliana, entitled "The Analysis of Speech Function used by English Teachers at SMAN 5 Kendari". This research investigate the speech function used by English teacher in language instructions. The result of this study showed that there are five types of speech functions and they are accurately used by English teacher in giving instructions.<sup>12</sup>

The last previous research by Sefin and Setyo, entitled "Speech Function Analysis in the Main Character of Frozen II

---

<sup>9</sup> Catur Wahono Martanto, *The Speech Function Analysis in Utterances Use by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in "Hitch" movie* (Journal of Nuswantoro, Vol 1 No. 3. 2017)

<sup>10</sup> Teguh Tarigan & Muhammad Natsir, *Speech Function in Jokowi's Speech*, (Journal of Sanata Dharma University, Vol.2.No.1.2018).

<sup>11</sup> Irma Dewi Isda, *An Analysis of Speech Function at Traditional Shopping Center In Langsa*, (Journal of Linguistics, Literature & Language Teaching, Vol. 2 No 1, 2019)

<sup>12</sup> Yuliana, *The Analysis of Speech Function used by English Teachers at SMAN 5 Kendari*, (Journal of Teaching English, Vol. 4 No.2 . 2019)



Movie". The purpose of this study is to find out the speech function of the dialogue of the main character on the Frozen II Movie. The result of this study show that are 101 utterances produced by Anna and Elsa as the main characters including statements, questions, and commands.<sup>13</sup>

Based on the previous research above, the similarities between this research and previous research were the research analysed speech function, while the differences were the object of the research.

## H. Research Method

### 1. Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher used a qualitative research design to analyse the subject because the data is in the form of words rather than the number. Moleong stated that qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data where the available data is obtained through written or oral words from people and their behaviour, then from the results of the data collected will be examined.<sup>14</sup> It concluded that qualitative research is a study that aims to understand an event or phenomenon about what is experienced by the research subject, such as perception, motivation, action, behaviour, and other holistically then described in the form of words and language, in a specific natural context and by making use of various natural methods. The descriptive method used in this research to describe the type of speech function found in utterances produced by Moana and Maui Characters based on the Holmes Theory.

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<sup>13</sup> Salin Finanti & Setyo Prasiyanto Cahyono, *Speech Function Analysis in the Main Character of Frozen II Movie*, (Journal of Undergraduate Conference on Language, Literature, and Culture (UNCLLE), Vol.2 No.1 , April 2023)

<sup>14</sup> Muhammad, *Metode Penelitian Bahasa* (Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media, 2014), p.30

## 2. The technique of data collecting

Donald Ary defined that there are some ways used in qualitative research to collect the data : observation, interviewing, document or artifact analysis.<sup>15</sup> Starting from this research method, namely descriptive qualitative, then the technique that will be used in this research is content or textual analysis technique. Analysis is a review technique that seeks to find in depth the parts of a literary work. While content analysis is a research technique to make inferences that can be imitated and valid data by taking into account the context.

Data collection in this study used the reading technique, data in the form of script movies were classified based on the speech function. The data of this research presented by the following steps :

- a. The researcher browsed the Moana movie.
- b. The researcher watched the Moana movie.
- c. The researcher transcribed the script of the movie.
- d. The researcher read the script of the movie.
- e. After finding out the data or utterances by Moana and Maui Characters that included the speech function, the researcher analysed the data based on the Theory by Holmes.
- f. The researcher made the conclusion based on the result of analysing the data.

## 3. Instrument of the Research

An instrument is a tool or facility that is used by researchers to collect data in order to find good results. It means research instrument is what tools in used to collect information (data) and to answer the research question. Creswell mentioned, qualitative research has quite a number

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<sup>15</sup> Donald Ary, *Introduction to Research in Education Eighth Edition* (Belmont: Wadsworth, 2010), p.431

of data collection instruments to select from depending on the purpose of the study and the ability to use them effectively.<sup>16</sup> It signified that, the research instrument should be validated by the expert. It will be provided that this researcher acts with instruments in qualitative research that are useful for getting in depth-results from analysing phenomena.

This research instrument is called the human instrument because the researcher collected the data by himself. The key instrument of this research will be the writer himself.<sup>17</sup> The script readed by the researcher and categorized the utterances produced by Moana and Maui characters in the "Moana" movie by using Holmes Theory.

Consequently, the researcher was an instrument of this research that used in the table to collect the data. It was to make clear the information of type speech function in two characters of Moana movie. The table seen in chapter 3 in fact presentations and research data.

#### **4. Data analysis**

Data analysis is an important step of every research. Lodico stated , in all qualitative research, data analysis and interpretation are continuous throughout the study, so that insights gained in initial data analysis can guide future data collection. In addition, according to Ary, qualitative research must organize and categorize or code the large most of the data so that they can be described and interpreted. He also explains that the 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

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<sup>16</sup> Adonis, *Qualitative data collection instruments: the most challenging and easiest to use*. Research Gate Article (2020)

<sup>17</sup> John Creswell, *Education Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (USA: Pearson inc, 2011), p. 175.

information from documents, all of which must be examined and interpreted

Miles and Huberman stated that analysis could be defined as consisting of three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. In this research, the researcher use Miles and Huberman's theory in analysing the data, so there are three steps to do, they are:

**a. Data Condensation**

Data condensation becomes the first step to take in analysing the data in this research. Miles and Huberman defined, data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field notes or transcripts.<sup>18</sup> In this, data condensation refered to the process of selecting the type of utterances that consist of speech functions produce by two characters, Moana and Maui.

**b. Data Display**

The second step is data display. Miles and Huberman mentioned, generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action.<sup>19</sup>

This study used the data displayed by an organized assembly of information that permits drawing and action-taking. After analysing whole data founded on utterances in a scripted movie.

**c. Conclusion Drawing**

After finishing doing data reduction and data display, the last step in analysing the data in this research is drawing the conclusion. Miles in agreement, the final conclusion may not appear until data collection

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<sup>18</sup> Mathew B. Miles dan A. Michael Huberman. *An Expanded Sourcebook: Qualitative Data Analysis*. (London: Sage Publications:1994), p.94

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid* 15

is over, depending on the size of the corpus of field notes; coding storage, and retrieval methods of the funding agency, but they often have been prefigured from the beginning, even when a researcher claims to have been proceeding inductively.<sup>20</sup> It signifies the conclusion is where the researcher seeks a conclusion to answer the research question. It answers the research problem that mentions the type and the dominant speech function used by Moana and Maui characters in Moana Movie.

Therefore, the conclusion was taken as directed and did not deviate from the data analysis. Then if the final research reached, this research used steps to analyse the data collection to procedure the finding and answer the research question in chapter 1. The steps were mentioned below :

- 1) First, the researcher interpreted the speech functions produced by Moana and Maui characters in movie.
- 2) Second, the researcher selected and categorized the type of speech function that will be found by using the Holmes Theory.
- 3) Then, after that, this research made the conclusion on the type of speech function that used and the dominant speech function in the Moana movie.
- 4) Last, this research described the data found.

## 5. Trustworthiness of the Data

Trustworthiness is very important in qualitative data because it makes it possible for the researcher to describe qualitative word's virtues. In essence, Given said that trustworthiness can be thought of as how qualitative

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<sup>20</sup> *Ibid* 14

researchers ensure that transferability, credibility, dependability, and confirmability are evident in research.<sup>21</sup> To make this research clear, this research used triangulation. According to Given triangulation is a way to increase the validity or strength of a study by comparing the result of different approaches for one unit learn.

It explained also that triangulation is a way to measure what is considered the same using different methods of investigation.<sup>22</sup> It means that triangulation is a way to find whether a study is valid or not by comparing the result with different approaches for one learning unit. Denzin stated that triangulation means that the researcher takes a different perspective about the problem under study or more generally in answering the research question. This perspective proved by several methods and/ or in some theoretical approaches.<sup>23</sup>

In conclusion, triangulation was how researcher take different perspectives on the problem to be studied, proven by different theories or methods as well as approaches that referred to theory.

Denzin divided some types of triangulation that was used . They are:

### **1. Data triangulation**

Data triangulation referred to a combination of different data resources applied to different times, people, and places.

### **2. Investigator triangulation**

In this type, the data is independent and there is more than one observer. This type involves many researchers in the investigations made possible by this technique additional insight into the process of understanding the data as such bring a different

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<sup>21</sup> Lisa M.Given, *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods* (London: SAGE Publication, 2008),p.895

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid* p.892

<sup>23</sup> Norman K.Denzin and Yvonna S. Lincoln, *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research, Fifth Edition* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar, 2018), p.788.

perspective and the different epistemological assumption that can inform research results.

### **3. Theoretical triangulation**

The type of this triangulation involves using more than one theoretical schema. This type draws upon alternative or competing theories in preference to utilizing only one viewpoint. Triangulation of theory refers to approaching data from multiple perspectives and hypotheses in mind. Various theoretical viewpoints can be placed side by side to judge their utility and strength.

### **4. Methodological Triangulation**

This type of data uses the same method on different occasions or the same object and different methods. This type using more than one option to collect the data, such as documents, observation, questioners.<sup>24</sup> It means triangulation is the way on how to check the validity of the data. By doing, it also can give proof about the data validation.

Investigator triangulation used in this research to check the validation of the data. The source of the data referred to the kind of intrinsic elements that used in the research. The data checked by asking the expert.

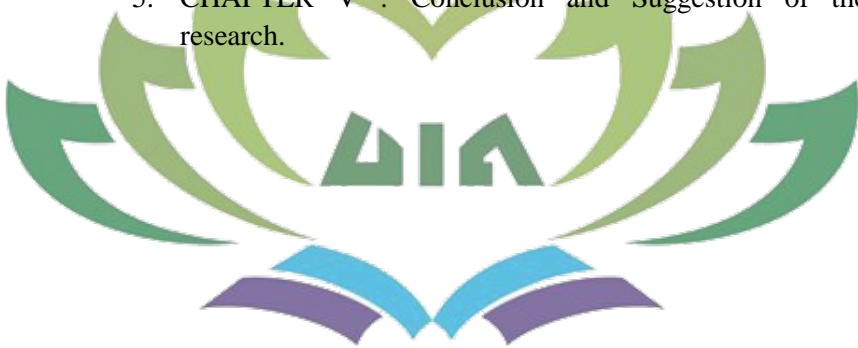
In this research, the researcher readed the script carefully and classify the utterances produced by Moana and Maui Characters. After that identifying the speech function by using Holmes Theory. The last step of this research asked an expert to validate the data.

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<sup>24</sup> Ibid p. 779.

## **I. Systematics of the Discussion**

1. CHAPTER I: Introduction consisted of title confirmation, research background, focus and sub focus, problem formulation, objectives of the research, significance of the research, relevant research, and systematic discussion.
2. CHAPTER II: Review of Related Literature consisted of a frame of theories there are definition of sociolinguistic, speech function, types of speech function, concept of movie, synopsis of Moana movie.
3. CHAPTER III: Descriptions of the Research Object consisted of a general discussion of the object, fact presentation and research data.
4. CHAPTER IV: Research Finding consisted of research analysis of data finding and discussion.
5. CHAPTER V : Conclusion and Suggestion of the research.





## CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter represents some related topics to build comprehension of thinking in this research. It describes about theoretical framework and previous study.

### A. Definition of Sociolinguistics

Meyerhof stated that sociolinguistics is a very broad field. It can be used to describe many different ways individual speakers use language.<sup>25</sup> It learns about how people use language differently in different towns or region. It also learns about how a nation decides what language will be recognized in courts or education. Besides that, sociolinguistics also study about language in daily conversation.

According to Wardhaugh and Fuller, sociolinguistics is the study of our everyday lives-how language works in our conversation and the media we are exposed to, and the presence of societal norms, policies, and laws which address language.<sup>26</sup>

Holmes defined that sociolinguistics studies the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why people speak differently in different social contexts, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning. Examining the way people use language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community, and the way people signal aspects of their social identify through their language.<sup>27</sup>

Based the explanations above, the researcher concluded that sociolinguistics is a study of language and society including the use of language in the society and used in many fields.

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<sup>25</sup> Miriam Meyerhoff. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. (London and New York : Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 2006), p.1

<sup>26</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh and Janet M. Fuller. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. (UK : Wiley Blackwell, 2015), p. 1

<sup>27</sup> Janet Holmes & Wilson, N. *Introduction to Sociolinguistics*(4<sup>th</sup> ed. (New York: Routledge). p.1

## B. Concept of Speech Function

### 1. Definition of Speech Function

The functions of language are one the important parts of communication. Those functions show some different meanings and purposes. One category has different purposes from other categories. Brown defined, speech functions reflect the realization of language forms. Therefore, these functions are important to know because they affect its forms because one word or sentence may deliver different purposes.<sup>28</sup>

Ruijuan was stated that speech function is an action or performance done by language users, such as asking, commanding, and answering in order to fulfil the intention of the speakers and listeners.<sup>29</sup> It means that speech functions are used as the medium exchanging experiences in order to fulfil their needs. Speech function is used to understand the language itself and what the language is for then what the functions of language in our society are.

Holmes & Wilson also defined speech function is used to understand the language itself and what the language is for than what the functions of language in our society are. The functions of language are used to deliver various ways which have the same message.<sup>30</sup> It means that speech function is one of the process of someone who produced the languages and has the objective meaning.

Build upon the description of the definition of speech function, it can be concluded that speech is a performance or action by language users in the form of a statement, question, offer, or

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<sup>28</sup> J. D. Brown & T.S Rodgers. *Doing second language research*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)

<sup>29</sup> Ruijuan Ye. The Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Barack Obama's Victory Speech. *English Language Teaching Journal*, II (3) 146-151. 2006

<sup>30</sup> M.A.K. Halliday. *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. (London: Edward Arnold, 1994).

command. It is applied as the means to exchange the experience between speakers and listeners in reserve to comply with their requirements.

## 2. Type of Speech Function

Speech function is a way of someone delivers ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. It is done to convey idea like, statement, question, offer and commands. They are namely kinds of speech function. There are many theories that explained about speech function, and this is the type of speech function that mentioned by Holmes<sup>31</sup>:

### a. Expressive Function

Expressive function means express the speaker's feeling. This focuses on hearer. It means that a speaker delivers a message. The aim of expressive function is to convey the speaker's emotion or expression. The aim of a direct expression of the speaker's attitude toward what the speaker talks about. It tends to provide an effect of a precise feeling of speaker. That the hearer's own towards the content of the message could be emphasized. So the expressive function is the emotional feeling of the speaker that expresses the speaker's feeling. Holmes clarifies that expressive utterances express the speaker's feeling. Therefore, the aim of this function is to express speaker's feeling.

For example :

“ I'm feeling great today”

“I'm happy to hear that”.

The expressive speech act reflects the psychological statements; it can be happiness, difficulty, joy, hostility, pleasure, or misery.

Example:

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<sup>31</sup> *Ibid* p.275

I'm really sorry.  
 Congratulations!  
 Oh, yes, great, mmm...ssahh!  
 I'm happy to hear that.  
 That's interesting

b. Directive function

The directive function is oriented towards the addressee and aims at creating a certain response in him. It is connected with the concept of persuasion in rhetoric, which is about influencing the addressee's interpretation of what is conveyed in discourse. In this function, the speaker influences the listener to do something as the speaker said. Holmes describes directive functions as utterances attempt to get someone to do something. It concerned with getting people to do things. Essentially, there are many of ways for expressing directives. We can use orders and commands that they are speech acts which are generally expressed in imperative form, interrogatives or declaratives when we attempt to get people to do something in polite way.

Example:

Sit down.

Imperative

You sit down. You

Imperative

Could you sit down?

Interrogative with Modal Verb

Sit down will you?

Interrogative with Tag

Won't you sit down?

Interrogative with Negative Modal

I want you to sit down.

Declarative

I'd like you to sit down

Declarative

You'd be more comfortable sitting down  
Declarative

However, we can say that in general interrogatives and declaratives are more polite than imperatives, but it depends on the intonation, tone of voice and context. A gentle sit down may be far more polite than a thundered I want you all sitting down now. There are numbers of social factor which affect a speaker's choice of the appropriate form of directives. They are social distance between participants, their relative status, and the formality of the context. People who are close friends or intimate use more imperatives. Where status differences are clearly marked and accepted, superiors tend to use imperative to subordinates. Teachers often use imperatives to pupils for instance.

Example:

Open your book at page 32!

Shut the door! Stop talking please!

Clean up the blackboard!

Keep silent please!

Teachers can use very direct expressions of their meaning because of their high status relative to the pupils. On the other hand, the rights and obligations in a role relationship such as teacher-pupil are so clear-cut that teachers can also use minimally explicit forms and be confident they will be interpreted accurately as directives.

Example:

Blackboard! (Clean the blackboard!)

Bus people! (Those who get the school bus should now leave)

I hear talking. (Stop talking)

c. Referential Function

This is the most obvious function of language, when you use words to indicate things or facts. It is oriented toward the context (the dominant function in a message like “water boils at 100 degrees.” Referential function means provide information. Essentially, referential function is the communication of information. This function affirms or denies propositions, as in science or the statement of fact. They are important for logic and the information for the hearer. The aim referential function is to provide the information.

For example :

“The sky is cloudy” or

“The sun rises in the east and sets in the west”

At the third stroke it will be three o’clock precisely.

The sky is cloudy.

We will have an English final exam next week.

All teachers are in the meeting now.

The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

d. Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function as being at hand whenever the addresser and/or the addressee need to check up whether they use the same code. The purpose of this function is to make the code more accessible to the addressee.

Examples

given are don’t follow you, what do you mean?,  
Asked by the addresser, anticipating questions.

A further example of the metalinguistic function is the act of explaining the meaning of a word (An X is a Y), i.e. cases in which one linguistic sign is interpreted through another. We can say that metalinguistic is language in which we make comments on the verbal code itself.

There are three ways of performing metalinguistic operations. It can be by paraphrasing, giving synonyms, or filling in elliptical forms (making them explicit).

Metalinguistic operations are particularly important for assuring felicitous communication between speakers. describes metalinguistic function as utterances comment of language itself. It is used to describe parts of language such as grammar terms or even language itself. The utterances of this kind focus on the code of the language. The principle of this kind to make sure that listener understand the meaning of what the speaker used. Metalinguistic utterances can be found in scientific discussion.

Metalinguistic function is characterized as utterances that comment on language itself. It's used to explain things like grammatical words or even the language itself. This type of statement focuses on the language's code. This type of concept ensures that the audience comprehends the meaning of the speaker's words. In scientific debates, metalinguistic utterances can be detected.

Example:

“Hegemony” is not a command word.

There are two kinds of noun, countable and uncountable noun.

#### e. Poetic Function

Poetic function means focus on aesthetic feature of language. It is in which the particular form chosen is the essence of the message. Messages convey more than just the content. The word poetic does not refer to the ability to write poetry, but the ability to manipulate language in a creative way. describes poetic utterances focus on aesthetic features of language. It can be found in a poem, an ear-catching motto, and a rhyme.

Example:

Peter piper picked a peck of picked peppers.

Beat about the bush.

The fancy apple drank a small Snapple.

A baby lion as a cub, that likes the tub.

They always like to eat, a lot of meat.

They like to roar, more and more.

They have big paws, and also big claws.

Poetic function can be found in discourse outside poetry.

It can be found in discourses in political slogans, advertisements, newspaper headlines, and so on. The aim of poetic function is to convey the pleasure. For example : “ Look at the star, look how they shine for you.”

#### f. Phatic Function

Phatic function means express solidarity and empathy with others. The phatic function helps to form contact and refers to the channel of communication. It opens the channel or checking that it is working, either for social reason. This function is use for sociability.<sup>32</sup> describes phatic utterances express solidarity and empathy with others. The phatic function is equally important from sociolinguistics perspective. Phatic communication conveys an affective or social message rather than a referential one. One of the insights provided by sociolinguistic has been precisely that language is not simply used to convey referential information, but also expresses information about social relationship.

For example :

Hi, How are you?

Lovely day isn't it!

Good morning See you

“How are you?”

“Hi,” , “See you”

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<sup>32</sup> Karsten Legère, Janet Holmes, and Karsten Legere, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics, Language*, vol. 70, 1994.



Based the explanations above, the researcher conclude that speech function is the function of our speech, it can be to give information, express feelings, order people to do something, express solidarity, give comment into language itself and focus on aesthetic features of language.

In the another side, Halliday mentioned kinds of speech function as follows:

a. Statement

Statement is a way of giving information by stating or the act of stating in speech and writing. Statement can be positive and negative. Statement I usually begun with subject, followed by verb or auxiliary verb and ended by full stop. For example: "I think it is suitable for you."

b. Question

Question is an interrogative question which is used to seek confirmation or ask something or an inquiry that invites or calls for reply. Question is a way of demanding information in the form of interrogative statement that may be either information question or yes / no question and which inquire reply from listener. A question begins with auxiliary verbs or WH Questions and will be ended with question mark (?) example : "What colour do you want?"

c. Offer

Offer as an expression of willingness to give or do something, or to put forward for acceptance, rejection. Offer also can be definitude as way of giving good and service to someone. Offer is usually begun with modal and always ended with a question mark? example : "Would you like to take that dress?"

d. Command

A command is a way to recover information, good, or service by forcing the listener to give them. Command also is a way of demanding good and service in the form of an imperative statement, whether in the form of the positive or negative command. In command sentences, the

subject of the ten is omitted. It is begun with the predicate, and it is usually ended with an exclamation mark (!) For example, “Take a look at shoes!” The four types of speech functions of the statement, question, offer, and command find their realization in mood (declarative, interrogative, and imperative), which is an aspect of interpersonal meaning at the level of lexicon grammar. All the speech functions have marked representative of mood except offer.<sup>33</sup>

A posit the explanation about type of speech function from Halliday’s and Holmes theories, this research used theory by Holmes to analyse and find out the kinds of speech function in subject of this research is Moana movie, this research analysed type of speech function that produce by two characters are Moana and Maui in that movies. The reason why this research choose Holmes theory to measure the objective of this research because, there are speech functions categories expressive function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, poetic function and phatic function. And the another reason because the theory by Holmes consisted of type speech function in detail, it made this research got a specific data in specific analyse.

## C. Movie

### 1. Definition of Movie

A movie is called film or motion picture is a story conveyed with moving images. Some film has become popular worldwide attraction by using dubbing or subtitles that translate the dialogue into the language of the viewer. To understood as the written text which is a spoken by the actor or player in movie using script. Cooperman gived the statement script is focusing on story, dialogue, formatting, character, plot, theme, momentum, and document itself.

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<sup>33</sup> M.A.K. Halliday. *An Introduction to Functional Grammar (2nded)*. ( London: Edward Arnold, 1994)

Movie is moving pictures. In the movie, we can also see some parts of people's lives. Although not all parts of movie is the representation of real lives, we can somehow take it as lives that people have. Movies become so familiar in this era. Movie can make people enjoy when people watching it. Barsam and Manahan said that movie is story that capture in a set of the celluloid strip on which the images that make up motion pictures were originally captured, cut and projected.<sup>34</sup> By movies, people can get inspiration, ideas, knowledge, learn some new from the movies, and many other things. By watching the movies the audience can begin to feel enjoy, angry, happy, fear, sad and many emotion. That will be interested when somebody to seriously to understanding the movies by watching the setting, plot, dialogue, and characters of the movie. Movie is the most famous entertainment media around the world.

Movie has many interesting side we can see. Start from action, audio, visual, location, situation, technology and many more. Motion picture is combination between movement, words, music and colours.<sup>35</sup> Movie is form of entertainment that gives visualization through a sequence of image giving some pictures of continuous movement and it is also called term that create story into motion pictures completed by audio and as a form dramatic performance that is recorded as a moving image, even it is added special effects to make a magnificent image.

Aside from being entertaining, a movie can also be use as a teaching tool. Because each scene typically include a message or a sentence. In the teaching and learning process, movies can be use as a visual aid. On the other hand, movies can be use to teach people about history, science, human behaviour and a variety of other topics. Several movies combine pleasure and facts to make study more enjoyable.

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<sup>34</sup> Richard Barsam and Dave Monahan, *Looking at Movies : An Introduction to Film 3<sup>rd</sup> edition* (Newyork: W.W. Norton and Company, 2010), p 2-3

<sup>35</sup> Hamid Aoudah, A Study of Social Values In The Legend Of Korra, 2016, p. 4 (On Line), available on: [http://fkipunram.rf.gd/uploads/E1D110031. pdf](http://fkipunram.rf.gd/uploads/E1D110031.pdf) (January, 14<sup>th</sup> 2022)

## 2. Element of Movie

Movies have some parts that can be broken down to analyse further. Protista proposes some elements of movie. They are classified into five as follows:

### a. Scene

Protista stated, a section of a movie or film is usually made up of a number of shots which is unified by time, setting, character, etc.

### b. Plot

Plot is the unified structure of incidents in a movie or film.

### c. Character

In a movie, people can see some people playing different roles as if they are really like what we see in the movie. Those people are called characters. This is in line with Protista who says that character is an imaginary person in a movie or film.

### d. Point of view

The angle of vision from which a story is narrated is called point of view.

### e. Conflict

Movies usually present some story about many aspects of life with different problem that will be solved by some specific characters, usually the main character at the end. This problem is called conflict. This is in accordance to Protista who states that conflict is a struggle between opposing of race in a movie or film, usually resolved by the end of the story.

## 3. Types of Movie

Movie itself has kinds of genre, below are the genres of movie:

- a. Action films usually include high energy, big budget physical stunts and chases, possibly with rescues, battle, fight to, escapes, destructive crises. It's

stories whose central struggle plays out mainly through a clash of physical force.

- b. Adventure films are usually exciting stories, with new experiences or exotic locales, very similar to or often paired with the action film genre. They can include traditional swashbucklers, serialized films and historical spectacles. It's stories whose central struggle place out mainly through encounters with new worlds.
- c. Comedies are light-hearted plots consistently and deliberately design to amuse and provoke laughter with jokes or something funny. stories whose central struggle causes hilarious result.
- d. Crime (gangster) it's stories whose central struggle is between a criminal and society. The category includes a description of various serial killer" films.
- e. Love/romance, it's stories whose central struggle is between two people who each want to win or keep love to his/her couple.
- f. Social drama, it's stories whose central struggle is champion and a problem or injustice in society. Characters, settings, life situations, and story involving intense character development and interaction. Dramatic films are probably the largest film genre, with many subsets.
- g. Epic/myth, it's stories whose central struggle play out in the midst of clash of great force or in the sweep of great historical change
- h. Horror films are designed to frighten viewer. It often in a terrifying, shocking finale, while captivating and entertaining us at the same time in experience. They are often combined with science fiction when the menace or monster is related to a corruption of technology, or when Earth is threatened by aliens.
- i. The fantasy and supernatural film genres are not usually synonymous with the horror genre.

- j. Musical movie is a movie with cinematic forms that emphasize song and dance routines in a significant way usually with a musical or dance performance integrated as part of the film narrative, or they are films that are centered on combinations of music, dance, song or choreography.
- k. Science fiction, it is stories whose central struggle is generated from the technology and tools of scientifically imaginable world.
- l. Thriller, it is stories whose central struggle pits an innocent hero against a lethal enemy who is out to kill him or her.

#### **D. Moana Movie**

The film tells the story of Moana, the strong-willed daughter of a Polynesian village chief, who was chosen by the ocean itself to reunite the mystical relic of the goddess The Fiti. When a curse strikes the island, Moana sets sail in search of Maui, a legendary god, in hopes of returning the relic to the goddess the Fiti and saving her people. Moana is a 2016 American 3D computer-animated musical fantasy adventure film produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios and the 56th film in the Disney animated feature canon.

On the Polynesian island of Motunui, residents worship the goddess the Fiti, who brings life to the oceans, using the pounamu stone as her heart and source of strength. Maui, a semi-finished god and lord of sailing, stole the heart of the goddess Te Fiti to give humans the power of creation. However, Te Fiti is devastated, and Maui is attacked by another person seeking the heart of the goddess Te Fiti: Te Ka, the volcanic demon. In the fight, Maui is blasted from the sky, losing his magic giant fishing rod and the heart of the goddess Te Fiti into the depths of the ocean.

A millennium later, the ocean chose Moana, daughter of the chief Montuno Tui, to restore the heart of the goddess Te Fiti. However, Tui arrives and takes Moana away, causing her to lose

the heart of the goddess Te Fiti. Tui and Moana's mother, Sina, try to keep her away from the sea to prepare her to be the head of the island. Sixteen years later, a curse strikes the island, causing vegetation to die and fish catches to shrink. Moana suggests going to the island's reef to find more fish and find out what's going on, but Tui forbids it. Moana tries to conquer the reef but is overpowered by the tides and is stranded back in Motunui.

Moana's grandmother Tala shows her a secret cave where a number of ships are hidden, revealing to Moana that their people used to be sailors, but they stopped when Maui stole the heart of the goddess Te Fiti because the oceans were no longer safe without her. Tala explains that the darkness of Te Ka poisoned the island, but that it could be cured if Moana found Maui and made him return the heart of the goddess Te Fiti, which the goddess Te Fiti gave to Moana. Shortly thereafter, Tala falls ill and, while on her deathbed, tells Moana that she must go to find Maui.

That same night, Moana sailed on a camakau found in a cave. He gets caught in a typhoon and is stranded on an island where he finds Maui, who boasts about his accomplishments. Moana demands that Maui return the heart of the goddess Te Fiti; however, he refused and trapped her in a cave. Moana finds a way out and confronts Maui, who reluctantly leaves her in the camakau. They are attacked by Kakamora - little pirates in coconut clothes - who are looking for the heart of the goddess Te Fiti, but Moana and Maui outwit them. Moana realizes that Maui is no longer a hero because she stole the heart of the goddess Te Fiti and cursed the world, and she convinces him to redeem himself by returning the heart of the goddess Te Fiti. Maui first needs to get his hands on his magic fishing rod, which is located in Lalotai, the Monster World, and is owned by Tamatoa, a giant, greedy coconut crab. Maui and Moana go to Lalotai and she grabs her hook while Moana distracts Tamatoa, but Maui finds she can no longer control her shapeshifting and loses confidence, quickly becoming overpowered by Tamatoa. Moana's quick thinking allowed them to escape with a hook. Maui revealed that his first tattoo was obtained when his mortal parents rejected him. After

being convinced by Moana, Maui teaches him the art of sailing, regains control of his powers and the two grow closer.

The two arrive on the island of Te Fiti, only to be attacked by Te Kā. However, Moana refuses to turn around, resulting in Maui's hook being badly damaged. Believing that if he returned to war with Te Kā, he would lose the hook that was his strength, Maui became furious and left Moana, who in tears begged the oceans to find someone else to restore the heart of the goddess Te Fiti. The ocean also helped and took the heart of the goddess Te Fiti from Moana. Then Tala's spirit appears, inspiring Moana to find her true calling. He took the heart of the goddess Te Fiti and with full courage sailed back to face Te Kā. Maui returns, having changed her mind, and buys time for Moana to reach the goddess Te Fiti by fighting Te Ka, breaking the hook in her fight. Moana finds the goddess Te Fiti missing, and realizes that Te Ka is the broken goddess Te Fiti without a heart. Moana tells the ocean to clear the way, allowing it to restore the heart of the goddess Te Fiti, turning the goddess Te Fiti back into its original state. Goddess Te Fiti then healed the oceans and islands from the curse. Maui apologizes to the goddess Te Fiti, who returns the hook and gives Moana a new boat before falling into a deep sleep and turning into a mountain. Moana says goodbye to Maui, returning home where she is reunited with her parents. He took on the role of chief and guide, leading his people on voyages.

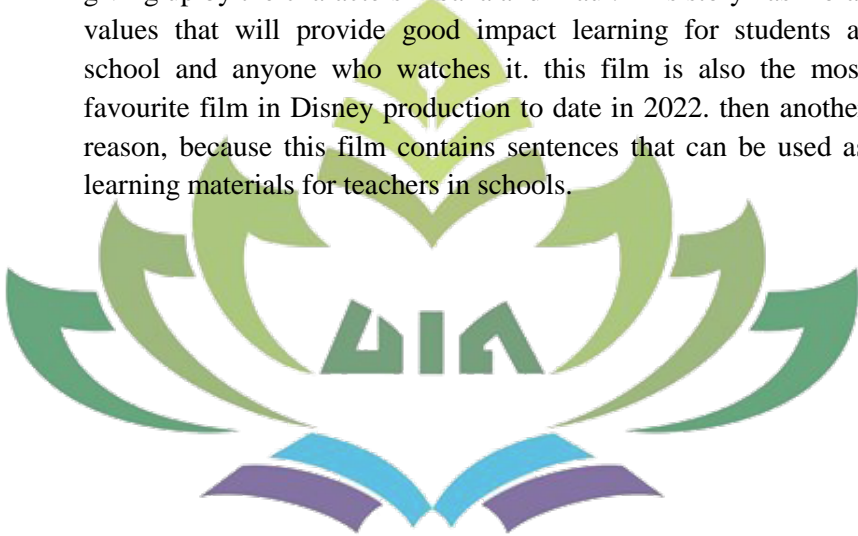
Moana movie is a story about the strong-willed daughter of a chief Polynesian village named Moana. In this movie also tell about her adventure. On the Polynesian island of Motonui, the inhabitant worships the goddess Te Fiti, who brought life to the ocean, using a pounamu stone as her heart and the source of her power. Maui, the shape shifting demigod and master of sailing, steals the heart to give humanity the power of creation. However, Te Fiti disintegrates, and Maui is attacked by Te Ka, a volcanic demon, losing both his magical giant fishhook and the heart to the depths.

A millennium later, Moana, daughter of chief Tui, is chosen by the ocean to return the heart to Te Fiti. However, Tui arrives



and takes Moana away, causing her to lose the heart. Tui and mother of Moana, Sina, try to keep her away from the ocean to prepare her ascension as the island's chief. Years later, blight strikes the island, rotting the coconuts and dwindling the number of fish caught. Moana suggest going beyond the island's reef to find more fish, and to know what is happening but Tui forbids it. Moana tries conquering the reef but is overpowered by the tides and shipwrecked back on Motonui.

The reason this research choose Moana movie, because this movie consisted of story about humanity and the struggle without giving up by the characters Moana and Maui. This story has moral values that will provide good impact learning for students at school and anyone who watches it. this film is also the most favourite film in Disney production to date in 2022. then another reason, because this film contains sentences that can be used as learning materials for teachers in schools.



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