

AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT USED IN HABIBIE & AINUN 3 MOVIE SCRIPT

Isra Mariana Harahap¹, Asriani Hasibuan², Nina Nurbaidah³

Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan

E-mail: israharahap08@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: *The purpose of this study was to find out: 1) the types of illocutionary speech act used in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script, 2) the most dominant illocutionary speech act used in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script and 3) factors of using dominant illocutionary speech act in Habibie & Ainun movie script. By using speech act theory of John Rogers Searle. To analyze it, used note-taking and transcribing. The researcher focused to analyze illocutionary speech act that include 5 types, namely: Assertive, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, and Declarative. The result of the study showed that from Habibie & Ainun movie script, the researcher found there are 378 utterance containing the types of illocutionary act. Assertive with percentage 54.49%, next was followed by Directive 30.06%, next Expressive is 7.40%, Declarative 4.49%, and Declarative 0.52%. Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that the most dominant types of illocutionary act in Habibie & Ainun movie script is Assertive. While for the factors of using dominant illocutionary act the researcher analyzed there is speaker's belief, feeling or psychology, and desire or fulfill desire.*

Key Word: *Speech Act, Illocutionary Act, Script, Movie*

ABSTRAK: *Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: 1) jenis-jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yang digunakan dalam naskah film Habibie & Ainun 3, 2) tindak tutur ilokusi yang paling dominan yang digunakan dalam naskah film Habibie & Ainun 3, 3) faktor-faktor penggunaan tindak tutur ilokusi dominan yang digunakan dalam naskah film Habibie & Ainun 3. Dengan menggunakan teori tindak tutur dari John Roger Searle. Untuk menganalisisnya, digunakan pencatatan dan transkrip. Peneliti memfokuskan untuk menganalisis tindak tutur ilokusi yang terdiri dari 5 jenis, yaitu: Asertif, Direktif, Komisif, Ekspresif, dan Deklaratif. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari naskah film Habibie & Ainun 3, peneliti menemukan 378 ucapan yang mengandung ilokusi. Asertif dengan persentase 54.49%, selanjutnya diikuti oleh Direktif 30.06%, selanjutnya Ekspresif 7.40%, Deklaratif 0.52%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa jenis tindak tutur ilokusi yang paling dominan adalah Asertif. Sementara untuk faktor-faktor penggunaan tindak tutur ilokusi yang paling dominan, peneliti menganalisis ada keyakinan pembicara, perasaan dan psikologi, dan keinginan atau pemenuhan keinginan.*

Kata Kunci: *Tindak tutur, Tindak tutur ilokusi, naskah, film*

I. INTRODUCTION

Movie is a communication media to convey information and messages to general public by displaying a series of moving images in the form of audiovisual technology. In watching the movie, sometimes the people have a misunderstanding and multi-meaning in hearing the actor and actress says. The misunderstanding and multi-meaning can be understood by pragmatics. Using pragmatics, we will study how the speaker and the hearer convey the meaning of their sentence by putting them in the form of speech act to avoid misunderstanding and multi-meaning. It means that using speech act, we will study how we can understand the speaker's meaning from what they are saying. When we are watching the movie, the actor and actress produces three types of speech act, which are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. But in this study, the researcher was interested in analyzing illocutionary act. Illocutionary acts has several types including: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

For example can be seen in one of the scenes in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie.

Agus: "Hey, girl! Don't act all proud. Even if you do become a doctor, you'll never be greater than us men!" (*Hey perempuan! ga usah sok*

kamu ya. walaupun kamu jadi dokter juga, ga akan lebih hebat dari kami para pria)

Arlis: "We'll see about that." (*Kita lihat aja nanti*)

Ainun: "I'll just sit down here." (*Saya duduk dibawah saja*)

Arlis: "Why, Ainun? We were here first." (*Kenapa Ainun? Kita kan datang duluan*)

Ainun: "Arlis. We're here to become doctors. Not to see who wins or loses. Now we're learning to yield, to accept things. As that's what we will need to give to our patients later." (*Arlis. Kita disini buat jadi dokter. Bukan mau lihat siapa yang menang siapa yang kalah. Sekarang kita lagi belajar untuk mengalah, ikhlas. Karena itu yang harus kita berikan kepada pasien kita nanti*)

From the conversation above, sentence that uttered by Agus states what he believes that men are greater than women. It can be concluded that the utterance is assertive illocutionary act of stating. Similar with the sentence of Ainun and Arlis, the sentence involve them on the truth what they believe.

Based on the description above, the researcher was interested in analyzing the speech act perform in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script. The researcher wants to know more about speech act, especially illocutionary act that is used in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script. So the tittle of this study is "An Analysis of Speech Act Used in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script".

1. Definition Of Speech Act

In the study of language, what people do by saying words is called speech act. Speech act means speech in action. According to Yule (1996: 82), Speech acts are actions that are displayed through speech. It means that, using speech act we will study how we can understand the speaker's meaning from what they are saying.

Next, according to Syah, et al (2017: 302), Speech acts are one of the branches in linguistic learning about studying language from the aspect of actual usage. In other word, when the speaker want to say something should give a good expression related to the utterance. It will diminish misunderstanding in communication.

Furthermore, Simbolon, et al (2020) says, "Speech act can be defined as act which the speaker intend to his or her hearer by express their selves in producing utterances". When hearer listen to speaker, he or she may be act as what the speaker intents to him or her. The act that performed by the speaker depend on the utterances were spoken to the hearer.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher can concluded that speech act is one of branches in linguistics that

study how we can understand the speaker's meaning from what they are saying by doing something. In other words, speech act is an utterance in which there is an action. By saying something the speaker also does something. By telling an utterance, the speaker has a goal to be achieved from his interlocutor. To convey the meaning or purpose, the person must put it in the form of speech act.

2. Types of Speech Act

According to Yule (1966: 83), concluded that types of speech act are:

- 1) Locutionary Act
- 2) Illocutionary Act
- 3) Perlocutionary Act

3. Types of Illocutionary Act

According to Searle (1979), conclude that the types of illocutionary act are:

- 1) Assertive
- 2) Directive
- 3) Commissive
- 4) Expressive

5) Declarative

4. Factors of Using Illocutionary Act

According to Praditya (2014), conclude that factors of using illocutionary act are:

- 1) Speaker's belief
- 2) Politeness
- 3) Relationship
- 4) Feeling or Psychology
- 5) Desire or fulfil desire

II. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

Research methodology is commonly defined a way or method to thinking and prepared to completed the research and reach the goal of the research. In this study the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research to describe kind of illocutionary act which found in Habibie & Ainun movie script.

According to Khatibah (2011), Library research can be interpreted as an activity carried out systematically to collect, manage, and conclude data using certain methods or techniques. Based on the description above, can be concluded that library research is an activity

to collect, process, and conclude data using certain method or technique in order to find answers to questions problem face.

III. RESULT

After processing data from Habibie & Ainun movie script, the researcher counted the data and got the percentages of illocutionary act. It can be discuss as follow:

No	Types of Illocutionary Act	Quantity	Percentage
1.	Assertive	206	54.49%
2.	Directive	125	33.06%
3.	Commissive	17	4.49%
4.	Expressive	28	7.40%
5.	Declarative	2	0.52%
	Total	378	100%

From the result of the analyzing by using John Rogers Searle's theory in classifying the types of illocutionary act and after counting the percentage by using formula that proposed by Sudijono, the researcher concluded the most dominant types of illocutionary act happens in movie script is Assertive with percentage 54.49%, next was followed by Directive 33.06%, next Expressive is 7.40%, Commissive 4.49%, and Declarative 0.52%.

The researcher analyzes the factors dominant illocutionary act used in Habibie & Ainun movie script. The researcher adopted the factors from Praditya (2014) there are 5 factors why someone use assertive illocutionary act, but in this research the researcher only found 3 factors of them, namely: speaker's belief, feeling or psychology, and desire or fulfill desire.

IV. DISCUSSION

1. Types of Illocutionary Act Used In Habibie & Ainun Movie Script

a. Assertive

No. 117, "I believe that you will be an incredible doctor. Doesn't matter if a person is male or female. If they're smart, they're smart."

(Saya percaya kamu akan menjadi dokter yang hebat. Tidak peduli jika orang itu laki-laki atau perempuan, jika mereka pintar, ya pintar)

The statement above is said by Habibie to Ainun. Habibie conveys this sentence as the information that he believes Ainun will become a great doctor. Habibie explain to Ainun that gender is not a benchmark for becoming a doctor. Based on the

theory of Yule, this is assertive because the speaker states what the case he believes or not.

b. Directive

No. 293, "I need your help. Talk to your son, so he can regain consciousness"

(Saya butuh bantuan ibu. Sekarang anaknya diajak bicara, biar anaknya sadar)

This sentence uttered by Ainun to a mother whose child had an accident. Ainun instructed the mother to invite her children to talk so that the child remains conscious and does not faint. Yule argued directives is types of illocutionary act used by speakers to tell the listener to do something. So, this sentence is directive illocutionary act.

c. Commissive

No. 122, "I'll make sure that when I make an airplane... it won't crash into anyone"

(Saya pastikan ketika saya pandai membuat pesawat terbang, saya tidak akan menabrak orang)

This sentence uttered by Habibie to Ainun. This sentence is commissive, because according to Sitanggang, commissive

is to commit the speaker to some future action. Habibie promised to Ainun to make the airplane well and not to hit other people.

d. Expressive

No. 110, "Congratulations Ainun, Indonesian University"
(Selamat Ainun, Universitas Indonesia)

In the movie, this sentence is uttered by Habibie to Ainun when Ainun was accepted at the medical faculty at the University of Indonesia. This sentence is expressive illocutionary act because this sentence show what the speaker feels.

e. Declarative

No. 214, "That's enough! I declare that it's a tie"
(Sudah cukup. Pertandingan saya nyatakan seri)

This sentence is uttered by Arlis to end the judo match between Ahmad and Soelarto. Tarigan argued in declaration, speakers do certain things by virtue of their institutional roles as judges, priests, or referees. And in this scene, Arlis becomes judo judge between Ahmad and Soelarto. So it can be concluded that this sentence is declarative illocutionary act.

2. Factors of Using Illocutionary Act in Habibie & Ainun Movie Script

a. Speaker's belief

No. 33, "Ainun, you are ugly and pale like Javanese sugar".

(Ainun, kamu jelek dan hitam seperti gula jawa)

In the movie, the sentence above is said by Habibie. Habibie tries to describe a person based on his belief which is considered true.

b. Feeling or Psychology

No. 105, "Our wish has been granted! Congratulations!"

(Doa-doa kita akhirnya terkabul! Selamat!)

This sentence is said by Ainun's father when Ainun was accepted at the medical faculty at the University of Indonesia. Both of the utterance are to show the speaker's happiness and pride toward the listener.

c. Desire or Fulfill Desire

No. 88, "Come here. Sit down. Look what I brought"

(Sini. Duduk. Lihat apa yang mbak beli)

This sentence is uttered by Ainun when her young sister invite him to play. Then, Ainun states what he wants to the listener.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing and getting the result, the research found five types of illocutionary act in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script. The data were classified into types and most dominant type, based on John Rogers Searle's theory. In the types of illocutionary act consists of assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

From the result of the analyzing there are 378 data in this research. The researcher found the most dominant type of illocutionary act that is used in Habibie & Ainun 3 movie script is Assertive with percentage 54.49%, next was followed by Directive 33.06%, next Expressive is 7.40%, Commissive 4.49%, and Declarative 0.52%. While for the factors of using dominant illocutionary act the researcher analyzed there is speaker's belief, feeling or psychology, and desire or fulfill desire.

REFERENCES

- Austin, J. L. 1975. *How to do things with words*. USA: Harvard University Press
- Bungin, Burhan. 2008. *Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Kencana
- Khatibah. 2011. Penelitian Kepustakaan. *Jurnal Iqra'*. Volume 05. No. 01
- Peccei, J. S. 1999. *Pragmatics*. London: Taylor and Francis Limited
- Praditya, M. (2014). *Pragmatik: Teori dan Analisis*. Yogyakarta: Lingkar Media.
- Searle, J.R. (1979). *Expressing and Meaning: Studies in the Theory of Speech Acts*. Cambridge University Press
- Simbolon, Ribka, Tiara Pasaribu, Jubilizer Sihite. 2020. An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in New Moon Movie
- Syah, Nur Aini, Djatmiko, and Sumarlam. (2017). The Politeness of Directives Speech Acts In Satu Jam Lebih Dekat On Tv One: *Pragmatic Approach, Prasasti Journal of Language*, 2(2), 302
- Yule, George (1966). *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press