

## DIRECTIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACT USED IN *FEEL THE BEAT* MOVIE

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### ABSTRACT

*This study presents the Directive Illocutionary act of the characters utterances found in the movie. The data was taken from the American Movie entitled Feel the Beat. The data was collected by downloading the movie and watching repeatedly and deeply to understand the content of the movie. The data was done by note down and classified based on the types of Directive Illocutionary acts. The data was presented descriptive qualitative method in which were described and interpreted in narratives form in understood the study using the theory and analyzed based on the theory about Directive Illocutionary acts that proposed by Searle (1976) and supported by theory from Yule (1996). In the analysis of selected dialogue in the movie, the result shows that there are 24 data that contained Directive Illocutionary acts are found from the movie. It can be classified into the function of Directive Illocutionary Act which were commands, orders, requests, and suggestions. The intended meaning that contain in the Directive Illocutionary acts was found in this movie supported by the context of situation that occurs in Feel the Beat movie.*

**Key words:** directive, speech act, illocutionary act, movie, dialogue

### INTRODUCTION

Communicating has an important role in our daily life. (Hornby, 1987) Language is a method of communicating ideas in expressing his mind to his relations. It is the social event among the people to connecting some ideas from their mind and interact with others. (Falk, 1990; Lestari et al, 2017). Human language demonstrates that a language is extremely complex, highly abstract, and infinitely productive system linking meanings with sound. (Buck, 2002:522) Verbal communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through words as elements. Nonverbal communication is the way of communicating through a nonverbal platform like using body movement, gesture, eye contact and other facial expressions. Communication activity not only has a function to state something but it had the meaning that the speaker want to conveyed trough their language like make the hearer doing something from speaker utterance which was called as Directive Illocutionary Act

Directive Illocutionary Act is kinds of speech act theory that used to make the hearer to do something through speaker utterance. (Vanderveken1990:189) The speaker attempts to make the world fit the

words. The kinds of directive verb are requesting, asking, telling, commanding, ordering, prohibiting, permitting, suggesting, insisting, warning, recommend, begging and praying. Searle (1976,p.28) Directive speech act as the illocutionary point of these consist in the fact that they are attempts by the speaker to get the hearer to do something. Directive can found in our daily conversation or in some media like novel, short story, and movie

Movie become an interesting object in people daily life. (Hornby, 2006:950) movie *is* a series of moving picture recorded included with sound that tells a plot. Movie is a kind of modern and popular art form which was created for entertainment purposes. Movie can also be used to convey certain messages through the conversation that uttered by the player. Sometime movie becomes a media that consist of many things that we can learn from, such as an educational, moral and social values that are implied in each movie for the example is in the movie titled Feel the Beat which was used as a data in this research.

This research tried to find the Directive Illocutionary Act in Feel the Beat Movie and explained the reason why it can be categorized as Directive Illocutionary Act. The speaker utterance that contains Directive Illocutionary Act as not simple as it seen. These word that people deliver has the intended meaning that made this research very interesting to be analyzed since this study told about illocutionary act. In which this kind of speech act usually has asn extra meaning or intended meaning in their words. The aims in this research is to identifying the function and also the intended meaning of Directive Illocutionary Act in feel the beat movie which was delivered by the characters in Feel the Beat Movie.

## METHODS

The data source presented in this study was undertaken from the form of a movie titled Feel the Beat, the American movie which was released on 19 June 2020. The data selected from the speaker utterance in all characters in the movie. The data and information about research object were collected through media named NETFLIX and compared with the dialogue found in [www.moviequotesandmore.com](http://www.moviequotesandmore.com). The observation method used for acquiring good result in collecting the data by watching the movie repeatedly and deeply to understand and comprehend the content of the movie especially to found the Directive Illocutionary Act. The data were analysing used the theory that proposed by Searle (1976) and supported by theory from Yule (1996). In presented the data, the researcher used formal and informal method to interpret the data to get the result to make the reader easier to understand the Directive Illocutionary Act.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the findings part of this study show that 24 data were found in Feel the Beat movie that contained the Directive Illocutionary Act in the characters utterance. Those are included the function of telling, commanding, ordering or requesting, suggesting, and warning. The data were presented in the table below.

Table 1 The Occurrences of Illocutionary Act found in Feel Beat Movie

No	Directives Illocutionary Act	Number of Accuracy	Percentage
1	Telling	6	25 %
2	Commanding	12	50%
3	Ordering /requesting	4	16,6%
4	Suggesting	1	4,2%
5	Warning	1	4,2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>

This table show that the data of Directive Illocutionary Act were found from the characters utterance of Feel the Beat movie. The Directive Illocutionary found has a different function. They are 3 data for asking, 3 data for telling, 12 data for commanding, 4 data of ordering or requesting, 1 data of suggesting and 1 data of warning. Only 3 selected data examples are presented in the discussion in order to know how to analysing the Directive Illocutionary Act.

### 3.1 Directive Illocutionary Act

Searle (1976, p. 28) defined directive speech act as the illocutionary point of these consist in the fact that they are attempts by the speaker to get the hearer to do something. Yule (1996, p. 54) stated that directives are those kinds of speech acts that the speaker use to get someone else do something. It is the condition when the speaker express what they want or request the hearer to carry out some actions or to bring out some states in affairs. They are telling, commanding, orders, requests, suggestions.

#### Data 1

<i>Coach</i>	: <i>This rate, we'll be the slowest football team</i>
	: <i><b>Rj pick up the pace</b></i>
<i>RJ</i>	: <i>I'm trying my best coach</i>

This conversation shown that the utterance that stated by the coach as the speaker telling the hearer to do some action through his words. The situation in this conversation happened at Wisconsin city in the morning where at that time the football team player did the exercises and supervised by the coach. They run around the ground before playing the football. In this scene, RJ as a captain looks left behind and shown a little lazy for practicing so it made the coach told him to pick up the pace. After watched the movie, the utterance that uttered by the coach not only to told RJ as the hearer to pick up the pace but it had the intended meaning to made the hearer do the action directly to run faster and train harder because RJ also was a captain who will be a role model for other players and the coach also hopes that this football team becomes a better team by saying if they don't train harder or pick up the speed then they will become the slowest football team. From this conversation and the situation occurred in this scene, the utterance from the coach can be classified as Directive Illocutionary Act since this utterance contained the function of directive for telling the hearer and made the hearer do the action by the speakers word.

#### Data 2

<i>April</i>	: <i>Everyone, take a spot at the barre.</i>
<i>Dancers</i>	: <i>yes miss April</i>
<i>June</i>	: <i>Mommy. I already forgot what rule one is.</i>
<i>April</i>	: <i>No talking</i>
<i>June</i>	: <i>Oh yeah</i>

April : *Drop and give me 20 push-ups. Now.*

The situation in this scene was happened on the studio where the speaker which is April shown that she was trained the dancers to practice the dance for the first time. In her class there were some role that the dancers must did during the practice. In the conversation above showed that the speaker made the hearer do something from his utterance or commanding the hearer. The speaker not only utter her words to the hearer to did 20 push ups, but it has the intended meaning where the speaker commanding listener immediately to not talking during the practice as the role that they made. By saying that utterance the speaker want made the hearer feel deterred by giving push-up penalties for anyone who violates the regulations. This utterance can be categorized as Directive illocutionary act since it had the intended meaning that contained the definition that make the utterance categorized as Directive. The speaker used indirect sentence with intention to get the hearer to do something. The speaker commands the hearer to drop and give 20 push ups right away, which is kind of function of directive illocutionary act. So that utterance can be categorized as directive illocutionary act since the speaker command the hearer to do some act by the speaker utterance.

Data 3

Miss Barb : *The little genius balances my books.*

Kari : *But I owe you this shift for my classes this week*

Miss Barb : *The receipts can wait. **Come on help me get all the girls together.***

: *We have a special guest tonight.*

This utterance that stated by Miss Barb not only to told the hearer by ordering something or request some help from the hearer but it also had the intended meaning which was made the hearer do some action. Actually by saying that utterance the speaker ordering Kari to do her work later, the speaker want the hearer stop her work for a while and made the hearer help the speaker to called all the dancers to made them gather together with another dancer because they have a special guest in the studio at that time. The bold utterance can be categorized as Directive Illocutionary Act because it contained the intended meaning which was made the hearer doing something through the speaker words and it also shown this utterance has a function to order or requesting the hearer towards a certain thing. So the utterance that utter by the speaker which Miss Barb categorized as Directive Illocutionary Act.

## CONCLUSION

This study analysed the Directive Illocutionary Act found in the movie titled Feel the Beat that uttered by all characters. In analysing the

data, the writer found 24 data that can be categorized as Directive Illocutionary Act with different function of directive. This movie was the story of the talented dancer who become the coach of the young dancer group to win the competition. In their journey many things was happened in order to make the young dancer became the best dancer. That ambition made the speaker should uttered the words that made the hearer doing something like do some movements, do the practice and another. It made the dominantly data used for Directive Illocutionary Act was the data from the function of commanding in directive with 12 data. Each of the data also had the intended meaning that made the utterance above categorized as Directive Illocutionary Act which is the kinds of act that make the hearer doing something through the speaker words.

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