AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACT USED IN TOY STORY 4 MOVIE

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INTRODUCTION

The speech act is an event that is committed while producing an utterance. Based on the above viewpoints, it can be argued that a speaker's speech act is the act of uttering a phrase or words to make someone do action. The speech act aims to communicate the speaker's meaning to the listener or intention. There are three kinds of speech acts that can be associated with any utterance: the Locutionary Act, The Illocutionary Act, and The Perlocutionary Act [1]. Illocutionary acts can be divided into five categories of speech acts: Declarative, Representative, Commissive, Directive, and Expressive. This research aims at investigating the types of directive speech acts found in the "Toy Story 4 movie, and the strategy used in each type of directive speech acts used whether refer to direct or indirect strategy. [2]. Direct speech act, an indirect speech act that can be used to communicate.[3]

METHOD

In collecting the data. It started by choosing Toy Story 4 Movie, downloaded it from the website, watched it many times with subtitles. In the process of collecting those data, every word, phrase, or sentence which seems suitable to the theories was taken, noted, and captured by screenshot. In the final step, all data were collected whether they were directive speech acts. The writer also showed in what minute that the data were shown by using the subtitle. This examination is a subjective exploration. per Creswell (2009, p173), methodology for get-together information is known as data acquired as words or pictures as opposed to insights is alluded to as subjective investigation. The data accumulated in this investigation is as words from the film's content. After the collect the data the writer analyzed the data and classify the data according to the formulation of the problem

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this research of speech act of directive in the source of data, the writer found 92 data with commanding as highest and the lowest is the suggestion. Here some data that writer found:

Requesting

Woody: Hey, it's okay. Come on out

Analysis: From the text above it can be concluded that Woody trying to convince Forky to come out, by saying it's okay, so Woody here uses meaning by translating it completely. So, it is called the complete meaning. The form of subtitle is also mentioned only in two lines within 2 seconds on screen. This case obeying the Speech act of requesting by asking Forky to come out from the bag slowly. According to the theory that the writer cites from the experts, it can be concluded that this kind of speech act can be categorized as a speech act of requesting.

Commanding

Bo Peep: Billy. Goat. Gruff. Raise the blinds.

Analysis: The word used by Bo here is categorized in the speech act of commanding because she commanded them to raise the blinds to look outside of the window. Bo here has strong reason to command them because they are Bo's pet. Based on the theory defined by experts the speech act above can be categorized as a speech act of commanding, which is there is a word defined as a command.

Suggesting

Andy's Mom: Don't forget to wash your hands!

Analysis: Andy's mom suggests that Andy wash his hands before dinner, it is for Andy

health, he can be sick if eating without wash his hands, and that is the reason this speech act of directive categorize into speech act of suggestion, based on the theory that already cited by the experts.

Asking

Bonnie: Can I bring a toy?

Analysis: Bonnie here uses the Speech act of asking by delivery a question that is she allowed to bring a toy, according to the theory of speech act of asking, which said that asking for truth and the untruth, this can be concluded by asking for yes or no, so this can be categorized as speech act of asking.

Forbidding

Woody: What? No! no, no, no. You can't go!

Analysis: The way Woody forbid Bo not leave, can be categorized as a speech act of forbidding, the way Woody forbid Bo to leave him, he used the speech act of forbidding which mean Bo did not allow to leave, according to the theory which mentioned by the experts this can be categorized as speech act of forbidding.

. direct

"Andy! Come Inside!"
"Sit. Good boy!"

In this example, it can be seen that the direct strategy used in the speech act of requesting is used by characters in the source of data. According to the theory this speech act used direct strategy. The writer put this data on this strategy because the way Andy being asked is to draw an image that Andy's mom wants him to do what is being asked.

. Indirect

"Could you move over?"

In the example, it refers to the indirect strategy used in the speech act of requesting, according to the theory mentioned by Parker (1986: 16) about direct and indirect speech acts. The writer put this on indirect strategy because the way the character asks to move is not meaning that the listeners have to move as asked, it is indirectly and politely asking

the character to move. Literal" I told you not to drive so fast.

The sentences used by Bo here, saying that the skunk driving so fast almost ram Woody, according to the theory that the character use this strategy in their speech act.

Non-Literal

"Let's go look outside."

Here Bonnie's dad asking to look outside not mean to search Forky outside but, he implements that Forky already lost why not just playing outside.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The use of the directive speech act depends on the situation where, and to whom the speaker speaks. There are two speech acts mostly used namely, the speech act of requesting and the speech act of commanding. The writer found 31 data of speech act of requesting and the lest speech act of directive used is speech act of forbidding it is only 6 data that appeared in the source of the data, the writer also found three strategies that being use, there are direct and non-literal speech act, indirect and literal speech act, indirect and non-literal speech act Then, the speech act functions to make someone do something under the utterance of orders, requests, asking, suggestions, forbidding. So that what is conveyed can be useful for the interlocutor to understand the meaning of the words conveyed, and also as a means of communication that can bind someone to have to do something. The various words used by parents to ask, to forbid a child. This reflects the words used depend on to whom the speaker speaks. It will be different if the character speaks to a child and an adult. So, for further research, these directive speech acts can be studied in other movies in various contexts to find various types of directive speech acts and their functions the reflect politeness principles in ordering, forbidding, and in request.

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