Direct Speech Act on the "Bad Code" Short Movie by English Students University

M S, Wiyanto^{a*}, D M, Sari^b

a,b</sup>STKIP PGRI Jombang, Indonesia

e-mail address: msaibaniw@gmail.com

Abstract.

The aim of this research is to explain the way direct speech act applied at characters' interaction in Bad Code short movie. It focuses on types of direct speech act classified by George Yule, they are request, command, question and inform. The methodology used qualitative research with content analysis technique. The data of this research are the sentences that consist of direct speech act from the interaction of characters in the Bad Code short movie. The steps of collecting data were reading the script then marking the sentence that consist of direct speech act, categorize the data into the table, and make code in each category. The steps of analyzing data had done by three step, they are data reduction, data display, and making conclusion. The finding showed that the researcher found 20 sentences that consist of direct speech act. They are a sentence belong to request, 3 sentences belong to command, 9 sentences belong to question, and 7 sentences belong to inform. Refer to the result of this research, it can conclude that direct speech act is a speech that constructed when the structure and the function had relationship.

Keywords: Bad Code; Direct Speech Act; Short Movie

1. Introduction

As a social creature, people cannot deny that always relate to one another. People having interaction with others to know more about their surrounding and environment. People use language to deliver what in their mind. Language is media used by people to show what they do and what they feel to others. Language occupies an important role in human interaction. It gives the big influence to people since it is as the way to have interaction among them. Further, the language used to establish and maintain a social interaction in their relationship. Based on the Merriam Webster Dictionary, explain that language is the system of words or signs that people use to express thought and feeling to each other. Further Wiyanto and Novitasari (2019) stated that people exchange any information, messages, includes their thought, not only toward the common things but the minor case indeed. So that everybody has a specific purpose when deliver or utter something to the hearer. The hearer would be easy to understand the meaning of the utterance if delivered in a clear and obvious, but often somebody does not say the intent and purpose of utterances directly.

For research about language, there is a study that related to language, those are linguistic. Linguistic has branch which related how understanding the speaker mean, that is pragmatics. Refer to that definition Yule (2006) stated that pragmatic is communication clearly depends on not only recognizing the meaning of words in an utterance, but recognizing what speakers mean by their utterances. Based on those statements, it can conclude that discovering the speaker meaning not only understand the use of language but also understand the background of the meaning from the speaker or the writer in having conversation. The hearer should understand the context or the meaning of language in whole in order to get the speaker intention. Because when speaker say different context although in the same word, it will be different meaning.

Understanding context in the pragmatic analysis is needed, because context influence the use of the language. Context is the important element in the usage of language. Merriam Webster Dictionary define that context is the words that are used with a certain word or phrase and help to explain its meaning. According to Leech (1989), he consider context to be any background knowledge that shared by speaker and hearer and it can contributes hearer's interpretation of what speaker means. From those explanation it can conclude that context is the important element in the use of language which make hearer understand what speaker means. For more understanding about context in pragmatic, Hartono (in Purwoko, 2019) mention four kinds of context. They are physical context, linguistic context, social context, and epistemic context

According to Shintia (2020: 1) explain that in the pragmatic, speech act become a main concept as language use in context. Through uttering a sentence, people have own meaning inside the utterance's means. Moreover, the communicative actor verbal communication is usually represented by the utterances of the speaker. Utterance means what is said by someone before or after another person begins to speak. It means when people express their ideas, that is utterances. Yule (2006) stated that people perform action through that utterance, it called speech act.

Speech act is a kind of verbal communication. Speech act are derived from two words, those are speech and act. Speech is the utterance that occurs and act means action. That is the reason people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech act. In interaction, people not only saying but also asking the hearer to do something. According to Austin (in Levinson 1983) theory, speech acts are divided into three part. They are locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. Then Searle (in Leech, 1989) classified illocutionary act into five categories. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. Further Yule (2006) explain that speech act is devided into two types, those are direct speech act and indirect speech act.

As like in the explanation above about type of speech act based on the structure which one of them is direct speech act. Then, Yule (19850) explain that the use of terms speech act cover action such as requesting, commanding, questioning, and informing. They are typically the case that we use the following syntactic analysis of a language with the following the function as what people use language for. As explain before direct speech act is when there is relationship between the structure and the function of the utterance.

Sometime people are not clear to express what are on their mind or what the purpose of they said to hearer in the daily interaction. That case also happen in the movie, so that the viewer have to know what the conversation means in the movie. Based on the Merriam Webster Dictionary, movie is a recording of moving images that tell a story and it showed to people in a screen or television. The story in a movie definitely formed from the interaction of the characters like people in the daily interaction. Because of that, knowing the direct speech act in a characters' interaction is needed to understand the content or the message of a movie.

There have been some studies that analyze speech act in some utterances. The first is article from Merve Sanal and Denis Ortactepe (2019), they conducted their research on analyzing the similarities and differences between native speaker English and Turkish learner of English in their request speech act realization. The second from Fyngky Oktadistio, Mazrul Aziz, and Zahrida (2018), they conducted their research on finding the types and function of speech act on The Revenant movie script whether belong to direct or indirect speech act. The last previous study from Dwi Susanto Ali Purwoko (2019). He conducted his research on analyzing the directive illocutionary acts used in K.H. Anwar Zahid speech.

So this research focused on the characters' interaction in the "Bad Code" movie. This research examine about pragmatic, spesifically on speech act. Many of those previous studies take speech act theory from Austin, they are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Or speech act theory from John R. Searle, they are assertive, comissive, directive, declarative, and expressive. Meanwhile in this research used direct speech act types

by George Yule. They are requesting, commanding, questioning, and informing. Because those types often happen and relate in the daily interaction and of course in the characters' interaction also. They also describe action performed by a speaker with an utterance.

Furthermore, "Bad Code" movie become the object of this research, because it is a movie tell about the habit or reliance spread among the Javanese. From this movie the viewer can know the uniqueness of Javanese. One of uniqueness in Java is believing some myth, there are many habit and reliance that influence in the Java people. One of those myth that show in this short movie. Therefore the story of this film is imagination from the real life, the conversation definitely consist of speech act especially direct speech act.

2. Research Method

This research analyze direct speech act on the characters' interaction in the Bad Code movie. In this research use qualitative research in identifying, describing, and understanding realization process. Creswell (2009) define that qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individual or group ascribe to a social or human problem. Further he also explain about the process of research. They include emerging question and procedure, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particular to general theme, and then making interpretation of the meaning of the data. So that qualitative research describe human problem whether in group or individual by using analysis procedure from particular to general theme to be a narrative report as a result.

Ary et al., (2010) classify types of qualitative research. They are basic qualitative/interpretive research, case study research, content analysis, ethnographic research, grounded theory reasearch, historical research, narrative research, and phenomenology research. Furthermore Krippendorff (2004) define content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid inference from texts (or other meaaningful matter) to the contexts of their use. Further Schreier (2012) explain that this method is suitable for all material that requires some degree of interpretation, it can be verbal or visual, and it can be material that generated for the research, or material that generated for the research. From those explanation above, it can conclude that qualitative content analysis is a method for interpret the text. So that, this method usually apply on communication research. According to those explanations above, the method of this research is content analysis because this research analyze the communication that happen in the movie and interpret it.

The research focus on identify types of direct speech act and the way direct speech act applied in the interaction. In order to know a real communicative interaction in the movie setting, the researcher analyze the characters' interaction. Because the atmosphere of the movie like in a real situation. source of data of this research is audio visual material within a short movie or short film produced by 2016 B of English Student in STKIP PGRI Jombang which script of Bad Code short movie. Then, the data that will be analyzed is sentences that consist of direct speech act from the interaction of characters in Bad Code short movie.

For collecting the data use document and audio visual material. It use to get the data of pragmatic especially all the utterance that contain speech act which found in "Bad Code" movie. In collecting data, Weber (in Yudomahendro, 2011) stated many steps, they are set unit which recorded, set category, coding, evaluate the accuracy and reability, and revise the coding if needed. According to Weber formulation in collecting data, there are some procedure of collecting data in this research, they are: 1) Reads and understands the whole text in the script of Bad Code short movie. By understanding that script got from the author, marking the sentences or utterances that consist of direct speech act; 2) Categorizes the data to be analyzed into the types of direct speech act by checking whether include questioning, commanding, requesting, or informing that draw in the table below; 3) After all the data organized in the table, make code in each category that use to organize in the tabulation data when the data will analyzed. The form of code is types of direct speech act (req for request,

com for command, que for question, and inf for inform)/line (L)/page (Pg), for example, Req/L1/Pg1. The coding will applied in the data tabulation (see Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4); 4) Evaluates all the data whether the data appropriate with literature or theory that have read.

Table 1. Classification of data categorized direct speech act

No	Contonoo	Direct Speech Act			
NO	Sentence	Request	Command	Question	Inform
		•			

In analyzing the data, there are several step formulated by Miles and Huberman (1992) such as:

2.1 Data reduction

The first step to do to analyzing data in this research is data reduction. In this research, the data in the form of sentence from characters' interaction in Bad Code movie. According to Miles and Huberman theory, after finishing data collection procedure, the data simplified and organized into tabulation data below.

Table 2. Tabulation data of request direct speech act

No	Code	Sentences	Context
1	Req/L1/Pg1		

Table 3. Tabulation data of command direct speech act

No	Code	Sentences	Context
1	Com/L1/Pg1		

Table 4. Tabulation data of question direct speech act

No	Code	Sentences	Context
1	Que/L1/Pg1		

Table 5 Tabulation Data of Inform Direct Speech Act

No	Code	Sentences	Context
1	Inf/L1/Pg1		

Notes:

Req = Request Inf = Inform

Com = Command L = line

Que = QuestionPg = page

2.2 Data display

The next analyzing data procedure is data display. Based on the Miles and Huberman

(1992: 17), data display is process in organize a batch of information that allows draw conclusion and action. Thus, in the data display is process of analysis or interpret the data based on the research question. In this step, the data organized follows on the code in the tabulation data above to answer the first problem statement. Then, to answer the second problem statement, all the data which the sentence that contain direct speech act in the characters' interaction interpreted by identify the way direct speech act applied at characters' interaction of Bad Code movie through the context.

2.3 Drawing conclusion

After finished both data reduction and data display step, the last step in analyzing data that is drawing conclusion. Miles and Huberman (1992: 19) stated that final conclusion may not appear until data collection was done, depend on the size of field notes collection, coding, coding storage and retrieval methode used, researcher qualification, any necessary deadlines to be met. Based on those view, the conclusion drew according to the data found in characters' interaction of Bad Code Movie.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Result

The data of this research was sentences in the script or uttarance of the characters that consist of direct speech act terms. There are some sentences in the characters' interaction that consist of direct speech act types from Yule classification. After classify the data, there are 20 sentences that performed as direct speech act. To make clear it had drawn the findings in the chart below.

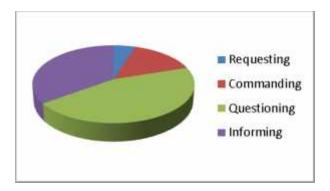


Fig. 1. Direct speech act performed in the bad code short movie

There are 9 sentences that belong to question direct speech act. It cause this short movie acted by two kinds of supporting characters who asked question for main character in many interaction. The first is characters as known as Javanese who believed to myth that spread among them. The second was characters who had a close relationship with main character and gave her attention by asking question in many interaction.

Inform direct speech act also often used in the interaction. There are 7 sentences that belong to inform direct speech act. It was related to the story that built in this short movie. Where there is information shared by characters to the main character. That information was about myth or reliance believed by Javanese.

While command direct speech act was rarely performed in the characters' interaction. There are 3 sentences performed as command direct speech act in the interaction. Because the supporting characters who believed the myth or reliance give some command that should be done by the main character so that she was not got misfortune.

Then, request direct speech act was very seldom performed in the interaction. There is an interaction. It was performed by the main character (Ranti) to supporting character (small shop's seller). Where the speaker beg something to hearer.

3.2. Discussion

Understanding speech act for communication was useful because people always communicate with others by saying or expressing something in the daily life. To make a good communication, the hearer should understand what speaker mean. According to Austin (in Cuttin, 2002:16) that an action performed in saying something called speech act. So, speech act is a speech on particular situation in social interaction which has certain purpose to make the hearer to act like what speaker said. Because when people saying something is not only saying as utterance which consisting of word and phrase, but also containing on intention to do something. It also happen in the film or short movie. By understanding the interaction among the characters, the viewer can understand the contain and the message conveyed in the film or short movie.

In this section described about correlation the second problem statement, that is "How direct speech act are applied by characters' interaction in "Bad Code" short movie?" with data analysis. Where in the data analysis was explained the way direct spech act applied by characters' interaction in Bad Code short movie. furthermore, the data analized by understanding the context that explained by Hartono (in Purwoko, 2019). He explained that there are four kinds of context to enhance the understanding of uttarance. They are physical context, linguistic context, social context, and epistemic context. By using those context, this research analyzed how the way direct speech act performed in the characters' interaction on Bad Code short movie. All the analysis in the finding will be explain below in each types.

Request

Requesting is an action to express asking for something to hearer. It is occur when speaker want to beg something to the hearer. It can be seen in the following data below:

Ranti pun mampir ke warung dipinggir jalan.

Ranti: "Mam, can I have a kilogram of sugar and a pack of coffee."

Ucap Ranti begitu melihat penjaga warung yang tengah berberes barang dagangannya.

There is a sentence that belong to request direct speech act. Request is an action to express asking for something to hearer. The speaker requested to the hearer to asked what she wants to have. The speaker start her utterance by word "can" and followed by subject. It indicates that the speaker beg something to the hearer. According to the analysis, it can concluded that the request direct speech act was understood by an expression asking for something.

Command

Command is the authority to give an instruction for someone to do something. It is occur when speaker tell to the hearer to do something what speaker say. It can be seen in the following data below:



Damar: "Oh hey, I think you can place a scissor beneath the pillow for tonight, Ran. My friends remind me to do it. It is for our goodness. I am worried because you are alone."

Ranti: "Don't worry honey, I don't something like that. Precisely, if I put the scissor beneath the pillow, will i be safe?

In that sentence, there is word "can" after pronoun and followed by verb. Then, before the word "can" there is pronoun "you". "You" here referred to the hearer (Ranti). From the bold sentence means that the speaker wants the hearer to do something. It is belong to command direct speech act as the speaker (Damar) requires the hearer (Ranti) to place a scissor beneath the pillow to make her wife

Ouestion

Question is an action to asking for information. It was occur when the speaker ask to the hearer, then the speaker needs the hearer to answer it. From the structure, when speaker make a question or asking for information so that the utterance or the sentence constructed from imperative sentence. The imperative sentence indicated by WH question or to be in the starting sentence. Based on the analysis, all sentences that belong to question direct speech act started by to be, what, how, how much, and why. It can be seen in the following data below:

Ranti: "So, you will be here at morning."

Damar: "Yes, is that okay?" Ranti: "Okay, it doesn't matter."

The sentence "is that okey?" indicates question direct speech act. Structurally, when there is "to be" in starting sentence, it is belong to interrogative sentence. The function of interrogative sentence is for asking something or make a question for other. That utterance uttered by speaker to asking for his wife's condition.

Inform

Inform is an action to give information. It was occur when the speaker had information and tell to the hearer. The sentences that belong to inform direct speech act constructed from statements form that contain information told by speaker. It can be seen in the following data bellow:

Ranti: "Hello, Honey, I'm here"

Damar: "Ranti, today I have done with my job. But I still have a little business till evening. I think I'll be done on night."

Ranti: "So, you will be here at morning."

The uttarance above indicates a inform direct speech act. It was said by speaker through telephone communication. He gives information to her wife that he has done with his job but he can not go home as soon as possible because he still have a little bussiness. The also giving information that he will finish it at night. He calls her wife so that she is not worry about him.

4. Conclusion

According to the data result, it could be concluded that there were four types of direct speech act used in the characters' interaction. They were request, command, question, and inform. There were 20 sentences of direct speech act found in the characters' interaction on the Bad Code short movie. Those result consisted of 1 request, 3 command, 9 question, and 7 inform. Then, to know the way direct speech act applied by characters' interaction in the Bad

Code short movie by understanding the context. From understanding the context, found many indication to know the way direct speech act applied. According to the discussion in the previous chapter, the indication of request direct speech act by word "can" and followed by subject which understood as an expression asking for something. The indication of command direct speech act by reminding to do something and use the word "please". The indication of question direct speech act by the form of the sentence which started by to be, what, how, how much, and why. The indication of inform direct speech act was the sentence constructed from statement form that contain information told by speaker. So that, all the types of direct speech act in the characters' interaction and for analyze the way direct speech act applied in the characters' interaction by understanding the context.

References

- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. 2010. Introduction to Research in Education. Canada: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- Cresswell, J. W. 2009. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (third edition). London: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Cutting, J. 2002. Pragmatic and Discourse. London and New York: Rouledge.
 - Finch, G. 1998. How to Study Linguistic. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Krippendorff, K. 2004. Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology (second edition). London: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Miles, M., & Huberman, A. 1992. Qualitative Data Analysis. London: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Purwoko, D. S. 2019. The Directive Illocutionary Acts Used in KH. Anwar Zahid Speech. English Department STKIP PGRI Jombang, 12-14.
- Schreier, M. 2012. Qualitative Content Analysis in Practice. London: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Shintia, G. 2020. A Speech Act Analysis on Direct Speech In The Book Of Luke (Niv) (Doctoral dissertation, UNIVERSITAS SANATA DHARMA YOGYAKARTA). Retrieved from https://repository.usd.ac.id/37546/2/164214045_full.pdf
- Wiyanto, M. S., & Novitasari, L. A. 2019. Conversation Verses of Surah Al Kahf's Translation: A Cooperative Principle Perspective. JEELL(Journal of English Education, Linguistics, and Literature), 62.
- Yudomahendro. 2011. Mengenal Analisis isi (Content Analysis). Retrieved from Wordpress: https://yudomahendro.wordpress.com/2011/08/03/mengenal-analisis-isi-content-analysis/
- Yule, G. 1985. The Study of Language (first edition). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Yule, G. 2006. The Study of Language (third edition). New York: Cambridge University Press.