#### **CHAPTER IV**

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter depicts the results of the research analysis which is mentioned as Findings. Afterward, there is also the discussion of the research findings.

# 4.1 Findings

This chapter where all of the data are processed. The writer divides this chapter into two points. The first point contains of the finding of this research by answering the first and the second research question. The first research question is what are types of assertive acts used by protagonist characters in Percy Jackson & The olympians: The Lightning Thief's Movie and the second research question is what are assertive verbs used by protagonist characters in Percy Jackson & The olympians: The Lightning Thief's Movie. Meanwhile, the second point contains the findings of this research by answering the third research question that is what are the differences between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in applying assertive acts in Percy Jackson & The olympians: The Lightning Thief's Movie.

# 4.1.1 Types and Assertive Verbs of Assertive Acts

In this point, the types of assertive acts is analyzed by using Searle's Theory. While, the assertive verbs of assertive acts is analyzed by using Leech's Theory. Based on the data analysis, the writer finds132 data of Percy Jackson's utterances and Annabeth Chase's utterances which contains of types and assertive verbs of assertive acts. The data presents in total number which is shown by the

two diagrams below. The two diagrams below show the data of Percy Jackson's utterances and Annabeth Chase's utterances which contains of types and assertive verbs of assertive acts. The types of assertive acts are divided into six types based on Searle's Theory and the assertive verbs of assertive acts are divided into four classes based on Leech's Theory. The diagrams are below:

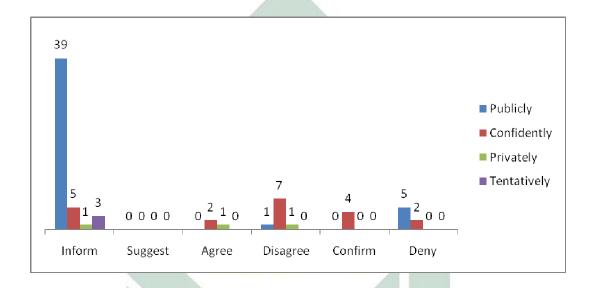


Figure 1: Types and Assertive Verbs of Assertive Acts that Used by Percy Jackson

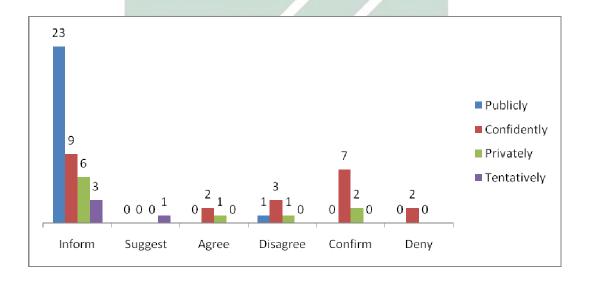


Figure 2: Types and Assertive Verbs of Assertive Acts that Used by Annabeth Chase

The diagrams above shows about the finding of types and assertive verbs that is used by protagonist characters. The first diagram shows Percy Jackson's utterances which contains of assertive acts. According to Searle in Tarigan (2015:107) types of assertive acts are able in six types, such as: inform, suggest, agree, disagree, confirm and deny. Meanwhile, the assertive verbs has four classes, such as: publicly, confidently, tentatively and privately (Leech, 1983:223). From the first diagram, the inform type has four assertive verbs, they are informing publicly, informing confidently, informing tentatively and informing privately. The suggest type has no assertive verbs. The agree type has two assertive verbs, agreeing confidently and agreeing privately. The fourth type is disagree type. The first diagram shows that disagree type has three assertive verbs, they are disagreeing publicly, disagreeing confidently and disagreeing privately. The next type is confirm type. It has one assertive verbs, it is confirming confidently assertive verbs. The last type of assertive acts that is shown by the first diagram is deny type. The deny type has two assertive verbs, they are denying publicly and denying confidently.

The second diagram shows the types and assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth Chase character. The first type is inform type. It has four assertive verbs, they are informing publicly, informing confidently, informing tentatively and informing privately. The second type is suggest type. It has one assertive verbs, it is suggesting tentatively. Then, the third type is agree type. It has two assertive verbs. They are agreeing confidently and agreeing privately. Disagree type is the fourth type of assertive acts. It has three assertive verbs, they are

disagreeing publicly, disagreeing confidently and disagreeing privately. The next type is confirm type. it has two assertive verbs. They are confirming confidently and confirming privately. The last type that is used by Annabeth chase is deny type. This type has one assertive verbs. It is denying confidently.

In the first diagram, Percy Jackson uses more informing publicly as the type and assertive verbs of assertive acts in the way he asserts someone else than other types and assertive verbs of assertive acts. The total amount of informing publicly is 39 data that out of 71 data. The second number of rank is Disagreeing confidently which consists of 7 data out of 71 data. The third number of rank are denying publicly and informing confidently which shows 5 data out of 71 data. The forth number of rank is confirming confidently shows 4 data out of 71 data. The fifth number of rank is informing tentatively which has 3 data that out of 71 data. The sixth number of rank consist of agreeing confidently and denying confidently. Each of them are available in 2 data that out of 71 data. The last number of rank are informing privately, Agreeing privately, disagreeing publicly and disagreeing privately which each of them has one data that out of 71 data.

The second diagram shows the Annabeth Chase's utterances. the first number of rank in Annabeth Chase's diagram is as same as with the first number of rank of Percy Jackson's diagram. It is informing publicly type. Then, the second number of rank is informing confidently type which has 9 data out of 61 data. The third number of rank is confirming confidently type. It has 7 data that out of 61 data. The fourth place is informing privately type that consists of 6 data out of 61 data. The fifth number of rank are informing tentatively type and

disagreeing confidently type. Each of them have 3 data out of 61 data. The sixth number of rank are agreeing confidently type, denying confidently type and confirming privately type. each of them have 2 data out of 61 data and the last number of rank are agreeing privately, disagreeing publicly, suggesting tentatively and disagreeing privately which each of them has 1 data out of 61 data.

The types and assertive verbs of assertive acts that is used by protagonist character are explained in detail below.

#### 4.1.1.1 Inform

Inform type is the most type that is used by Percy Jackson and Anabeth Chase. The writer finds 89 informing utterances from both of them. Percy Jackson has 48 data that out of 71 data and Annabeth Chase has 41 data that out of 61 data.

This type is used by the speaker when the speaker wants to inform something, to tell about the truth or to give explanation about the important things. In Percy Jackson's utterances and Annabeth Chase's utterances, inform type has four assertive verbs. They are informing publicly type, informing confidently type, informing tentatively type and informing privately type. The assertive verbs of this type are explained below.

#### 4.1.1.1 Informing Publicly

Informing publicly type is used by the speaker when the speaker informs about the truth or something important that is publicly known.

Publicly assertive verbs is measured by the way the speaker informs it. The speaker commonly declairs or proclaims or announces something that based on the truth condition. Then, Publicly assertive verbs also can be measured by the situation of context of the speaker takes place. In informing publicly type, the writer finds 39 utterances that out of 71 utterances of Percy Jackson's utterances and 23 utterances from 61 utterances of Annabeth Chase's utterances. The detailed data is in appendix. Here the writer serves 3 data that to be presented below.

#### Data 1:

Percy: My name is Percy Jackson. Until a few months ago, i was a student here at Yancy Academy. The kind of place where parents send their "troubled" kids when no one else will take them. (PJ/P.1/C.3)

The types of assertive acts that is used in this data is inform type.

This data is found in the early talk of Percy Jackson when Percy informs to the hearer about who is he and tell the truth about the reason why he moves to Yancy Academy.

The assertive verbs that is used in this data is publicly assertive verbs. Publicly assertive verbs can be used when someone or the speaker proclaims something, declares the truth or announces the important thing. It is shown by the sentence "My name is Percy Jackson." this sentence depicts when the speaker declairs his name to the hearer in the beginning of movie. The same data which depicts an informing publicly type is below.

#### Data 2:

Percy : good Stuff. What is it?

Annabeth : Ambrosia and nectar. Food of God

(AC/P.23/C.1)

The data 2 describes when Annabeth gives a drink to Percy that purposely to improve Percy's condition that after 3 days of being sick. Then, Percy feels better than before. He asks to Annabeth about what that stuff is. Then, Annabeth informs Percy that the drink is a food of god that made by ambrosia and nectar.

Based on the Annabeth's utterance in the data 2, the writer classifies it into inform type of assertive acts and publicly assertive verbs because the speaker informs something true to the hearer by declairing to the hearer that ambrosia and nectar are obviously the kinds of food of god. The next point serves a data of Percy Jackson's utterances.

#### Data 3:

Annabeth : Surrender...

VOICE (V.O): Go to the water, Percy... The water...

Percy : You drool when you're impressed. Wipe your

mouth.

Percy : *POSEIDON!* (PJ/P.36/C.3)

This data tells about a scene when Annabeth hurts Percy's body until bleeding. This scene is such a proof about the true story that Percy is a son of Poseidon. Then, the distant voice comes again and says that Percy should move to the water. After hearing that voice, Percy moves to the water. Amazingly, all the injuries in his body are recovery soon. So, Percy believes and declares that he is a son of poseidon, a god of water. The writer indicates this data that the data is included to inform type of assertive acts. It can be seen from this utterance "POSEIDON!" in which Percy tells the truth that he is a demigod whom son of Poseidon, a god of water.

The utterance "POSEIDON" that is said by Percy Jackson. It is included to publicly assertive verbs. The writer indicates by the way the speaker utters this utterance. The speaker (Percy) declairs who he really is. Thus, it can be such an indication of publicly assertive verbs which publicly assertive verbs can be measured from the way the speaker says about the truth or from the situation of where the utterance takes place.

## 4.1.1.2 Informing Confidently

Inform type is one of the types of assertive acts which has a meaning of a condition when the speaker tells about something to the hearer. Then, confidently assertive verbs is the second kinds of assertive verbs where the speaker speaks something which is espoused by the notion or confirmation. Confidently assertive verbs can be indicated by the way

the speaker says the truth. Usually, confidently assertive verbs can be detected when the speaker affirms or confirms or certifies about the truth. Thus, Informing confidently is used when the speaker informs something about the truth while giving such a notion or confirmation about the truth.

Informing confidently type occupies in the third place of Percy Jackson's diagram and the second place of Annabeth Chase's diagram. The writer found 5 data of Percy Jackson's utterances that out of 71 data. Meanwhile, Annabeth Chase has 9 data that out of 61 data. Here, the writer gives 2 data which depicted the informing confidently utterances.

#### Data 4:

Annabeth : HELLHOUNDS!

Grover : How did they get in?

Annabeth : I dont know... The camp is under a veil of

protection against underworld forces...

Someone must have lifted it...

(AC/P.39/C.3)

The types of assertive acts that is used in this data is inform type. It can be indicated from the word "Someone must have lifted it". This quotation indicates that Annabeth informs to Grover that everybody should cross the veil of protection before entering the camp.

The assertive verbs that is used in this data is confidently assertive verbs. It is shown when Annabeth gives a notion about the camps protection which not everyone can cross it easily. The confidently assertive verbs is indicated by the word "The camp is under a veil of

protection against underworld forces". Those quotation is such a notion and an affirmation of the true condition about the camp. Then, the writer classifies this data into the informing confidently type because the speaker informs something true that based on the real condition and gives a notion about that condition.

#### Data 5:

Percy: You both need to wake up! You're in some kind of trance... I was too... Now listen to me! Focus! We're trapped. In the land of lotus easters. (PJ/P.88/C.3)

This data tells about a scene when Annabeth and Grover is in drunk condition after eat a lotus flower. Lotus flower is a dessert which is given freely from the bellhop that has an effect to make the person who eats those lotus flower become unconciously having fun forever at Lotus Casino. Lotus Casino is a place where there is full of gamble. Thus, Annabeth, Grover and Percy become unconcious with their own condition. But, Poseidon reminds Percy to wake up and out from lotus casino quickly. Then, Percy awakes and he reminds Annabeth and Grover too.

From the story line above, the writer classifies this data into inform type of assertive acts and confidently assertive verbs. Inform type is indicated by this sentence "You're in some kind of trance". From these quotation, the writer analyzes that the speaker (Percy) informs Grover and Annabeth that they are in a condition of trance. Meanwhile, the sentence "We're trapped. In the land of lotus easters" indicates that the

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speaker certifies about the truth condition to the hearer. The speaker

affirms about what kind of trance that they were. Then, the speaker

confidently certifies what kind of those trance that happen to the hearer by

giving a confirmation that they were in trapped, located at Lotus Casino or

Lotus Easters.

4.1.1.3 Informing Privately

Informing privately type is used when the speaker informs

something while gives a hint about the object of information. The speaker

does not inform directly but the speaker implies to something else which

still has correlation with the true information is about. Privately assertive

verbs can be indicated by the way the speaker asserts the hearer, the

speaker may intimate, hint or imply about the information is about.

The writer finds the data of informing privately type in Annabeth

Chase utterances and in Percy Jackson utterances. Informing privately type

places in the forth number of rank in Annabeth Chase's diagram which has

6 data out of 61 data and places the last number of rank in Percy Jackson's

diagram which has 1 data out of 71 data. The writer serves one fragment

of informing privately type. The detail data of informing privately can be

found in appendix.

Data 6:

Annabeth

: My mother is the goddess of wisdom and

battle strategy. You know what that means?

I never lose. (AC/P.34/C.4)

The data above occurs when Annabeth wants to assert Percy in a battle race about who Annabeth actually is. In this situation, Percy is a new comer in the half blood camp whom knows nothing about everyone in this camp. So, Annabeth tells Percy about who is she and about her ability. Thus, at this moment, Annabeth warns Percy that she can not accept any insulting about her battle ability.

The type of assertive acts that is used in this data is Inform type. It can be seen by the utternaces "My mother is the goddess of wisdom and battle strategy". Those utterance shows that the speaker informs the hearer about who her mother truly is. Thus, The writer classifies it into inform type of assertive acts.

The assertive verbs that is used in this data is privately assertive verbs. it is shown by the utterance "You know what that means? I never lose". Those utterances show how Annabeth asserts Percy that purposely to meke him believe that she never lose but Annabeth does not assert directly. She gives a hint in the sentence "You know what that means?" That refers to the sentence "I never lose". In the other word, Annabeth wants to assert Percy to make him believe that she always win and never lose in a battle race. From the analysis, the writer classifies this data into Informing privately type.

# **4.1.1.4 Informing Tentatively**

Informing tentatively type is used when the speaker asserts something to the hearer by informing the fact. In the way the speaker informs about the truth, the speaker hypothesizes or suggests the hearer. The writer finds that the informing tentatively type occurs in Percy Jackson's utterances and Annabeth Chase's utterances. The writer gets the data of Informing tentatively type around 6 data that out of 132 data. Each of Percy and Annabeth has the same amount of data. It has 3 data of each of them. The writer gives two data that represent the informing tentatively type.

#### Data 7:

Annabeth : Do you even know how to get there?

Percy : If i had to guess, I'd say: Down

(PJ/P.43/C.4)

The types of assertive acts that is used in this data is Inform type. The writer indicates the inform type from the sentence "I'd say: Down". In this sentence, the way the speaker asserts the hearer is by informing something. Percy as the speaker, answers the Annabeth's question by informing about the way to go to meet hades. It is by going down.

The assertive verbs that is used by the speaker is tentatively assertive verbs. The writer classifies this data into tentatively assertive verbs because from the sentence "if i had to guess" can be such an

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indication of suggestion or hypothesis in the way the speaker asserts the hearer.

#### Data 8:

Percy : <u>Once Zeus finds out I'm not the lightning</u>

thief, word will spread fast. Then hades will

kill my mother.

Ares : True... (PJ/P.72/C.2)

The data describes about a scene when Percy Jackson answers Ares' question about how if Percy fails to convince Hades. Then, Percy informs to Ares that Hades will kill his mother. Thus, the writer classifies this data into inform type of assertive acts.

The writer analyzes that from the word "will", it can indicate a tentatively assertive verbs because the speaker hypothesizes about what the speaker will do for the next.

# **4.1.1.2 Suggest**

Suggest type is the second type of assertive acts. It places in the last number of rank in the Annabeth Chase's diagram. As the last number of rank, the writer finds 1 data out from 61 utterances which is included to suggest type of assertive acts. But, the writer does not find any data of suggest type in Percy Jackson's utterances.

As the last number of rank in Annabeth Chase's diagram. It means that Annabeth Chase uses this type is lower than other type of assertive acts. Annabeth uses suggest type when she gives a solution, suggest or advice to herself or to

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someone else. Suggest type is used by the speaker that purposely to make others believe in the speaker's opinion by giving a solution, suggest or advice. The writer found that suggest type has 1 assertive verbs. It is suggesting tentatively assertive verbs. It is described in the following point.

# 4.1.1.2.1 Suggesting Tentatively

Suggesting tentatively assertive verbs is used when the speaker suggests something to the hearer by giving a hypothesize, advice or suggestion. Tentatively assertive verbs can be indicated by the way the speaker asserts someone else, the speaker suggests, hypothesizes or postulates to make the hearer believe in what the speaker says about. The writer finds 1 data which is included to suggesting tentatively type. The data is below.

#### Data 9:

Percy: Where am I?

Grover : The infimary, You've been unconciousness

for three days.

Annabeth : **Drink this, It'll make you feel better**.

Percy sniffs it, not sure. (AC/P.22/C.7)

The data 9 tells about a scene when Percy awakes from his coma around three days after he fights with Minotaur. Then, Annabeth gives a solution and advice that make Percy feels better by giving a drink. The drink is made of ambrosia and nectar. Thus, by the way Annabeth gives a solution. The writer classifies the Annabeth's utterance to the suggest type

of assertive acts. Meanwhile, the assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth Chase is tentatively assertive verbs. the writer indicates it from the sentence "It'll make you feel better" that represents a suggestive sentence to make the hearer believe in what the speaker says about.

# 4.1.1.3 Agree

Agree type is the third type of assertive acts which occupies the last number of rank in Annabeth's diagram and the forth number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram. The writer finds 6 data that out of 132 utterances. In Percy Jackson's utterances, the writer finds 3 data out of 71 data. Meanwhile, In Annabeth Chase's utterances, the writer finds 3 data that out of 61 data.

Agree type is the infrequently type that is used by Percy Jackson. while, Annabeth Chase uses it more frequent than Percy Jackson in the way she asserts someone else. Agree type is used when the speaker convinces the hearer by giving an approval of someone's opinion. The speaker agrees the other opinion that based on the fact. In this type, agree type has two assertive verbs from Percy Jackson's utterances and Annabeth Chase's utterances. They are agreeing confidently and agreeing privately. The assertive verbs of this type are explained below.

## 4.1.1.3.1 Agreeing Confidently

Agreeing confidently type is used when the speaker agrees to someone's opinion that purposely to make the hearer believe about what the speaker says about. In the way the speaker asserts the hearer, the speaker confirms about the information by giving such an explanation, affirmation or confirmation which is included to the indication of confidently assertive verbs. Confidently assertive verbs can be indicated by the speaker asserts someone else. The speaker affirms, confirms, certifies or aver about the information.

Based on the data, agreeing confidently type has 2 data of Percy Jackson utterances and has 2 data of Annabeth Chase utterances. Here, the writer serves 2 data of agreeing confidently type.

### Data 10:

Annabeth : you drank the ambrosia ......

Percy : But you didn't know that when you gave it

to me

Annabeth : women's intuition

Percy : Intuition?, you bet my life on intuition?

Percy : I get the sense that you don't like me very

much

Annabeth : It's possible, I mean... Our parents hate

each other (AC/P.38/C.6)

From the data above, Annabeth shows that she agrees with Percy's opinion that she does not like him very much. It is shown by the sentence "It's possible". Knowing about this, the writer classifies these utterance into the agree type of assertive acts. After that, in the next sentence, Annabeth affirms her statement that her parent and Percy's parent were not like each other. It can be seen from the sentence "our parents hate

each other". Thus, the writer classifies the Annabeth's utterance above into agreeing confidently type because Annabeth certifies her agreement about Percy's opinion with an affirmation about the fact is about.

#### **Data 11:**

Grover : Hey, Im your protector. Im not supposed

to trust anybody who gets close to you. Even

Her.

Percy : No wonder....

Grover : Uncalled for, totally uncalled for

Annabeth : Grover right, i really didn't like you at

first. I was a little jealous... competitive...

but that's different now.... (AC/P.78/C.8)

This data describes when grover can not trust anyone to keep percy safe even to Annabeth because she almost killed Percy. Then, Annabeth agrees about Grover's statement that she can not keep Percy safe. It is showed by the sentence "Grover right". Then, she affirms about Grover's opinion that she does not like percy. It can be seen by the sentence "i really didn't like you at first. I was a little jealous... competitive...". From this sentence, the writer classifies it into agreeing confidently type because Annabeth agrees with Grover's statement and she gives some affirmation about it.

# 4.1.1.3.2 Agreeing Privately

Agreeing privately type is used when the speaker agrees with someone's opinion but the speaker does not agree directly. The speaker gives a hint or implies to something which has a meaning as an agreement about the information is about. Agreeing privately type occupies the last number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram and Annabeth Chase's diagram. Each of them have 1 data out of 132 data. Thus, the writer serves a data of agreeing privately types below.

#### **Data 12:**

Percy: why did Brunner send you with me?

Grover : to keep you safe

Percy : <u>you're gonna keep me safe?</u>

Grover : what's funny

Percy : Nothing. It's Just.... Well you--

(PJ/P.12/C.9)

From the data above, the types of assertive acts that is used by Percy Jackson is Agree type. It is shown by the sentence "Well you". Percy agrees with Grover that Grover gonna be his protector but Percy did not agree directly. Therefore, the writer classifies it into privately assertive verb. It is because Percy gives expression about his uncertainty as a hint that he does not really sure that Grover can safe him. But in the end, Percy agrees it. Thus, the writer classifies this data into agreeing privately type.

## 4.1.1.4 Disagree

Disagree type is the forth type of assertive acts that is used by the speaker when the speaker disagrees with someone's opinion because the opinion might not be correct with the truth. Thus, the speaker disagrees to make the hearer believe with the truly fact is about. As the types of assertive acts, Disagree type is

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usually used to make others believe with the truth without interfere other opinions.

The writer finds 9 data that out of 71 data in Percy Jackson's utterances. Meanwhile, in Annabeth Chase's utterances, the writer finds 5 data that out of 61 data. Disagree type has 3 assertive verbs. They are disagreeing publicly, disagreeing confidently and disagreeing privately. From those three assertive verbs, the most kind of assertive verbs after publicly assertive verbs that is used by Percy Jackson is disagreeing confidently type which has 7 data out of 71 data. The writer explains it below.

# 4.1.1.4.1 Disagreeing Publicly

Disagreeing publicly type is occured when the speaker disagrees with someone's opinion by declairing or announcing about the fact is about. Disagreeing publicly types occupies the last number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram and Annabteh Chase's diagram with appearing 2 data that out of 132 data. The writer serves a data below

### **Data 13:**

Manager : You... You... killed her...You killed your

own mother

Manager : Murderer!

Percy : *No, Im not....* 

(PJ/P.60/C.5)

It describes a scene when Percy disagrees with the manager's opinion because Percy was accused as the murderer of Sally (Percy's

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mother). The type that is used in this data is disagree type. It is shown by

the sentence "No, Im not...". These sentence depicts how Percy asserts

someone else that he is not the murderer of his own mother. Thus, the

writer classifies it into disagree type of assertive acts. Then, the assertive

verbs that is used in the data above is publicly assertive verbs, because the

speaker (Percy) declairs it directly that he is not the murderer.

4.1.1.4.2 Disagreeing Confidently

Disagreeing confidently type is the most assertive verbs after

publicly assertive verbs that is used by Percy Jackson. It places the second

number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram with 7 data out of 71 data.

Meanwhile, in the Annabeth Chase's diagram, it places the fifth number of

rank which appears 3 data out of 61 data.

Disagreeing confidently type is used when the speaker disagrees to

someone's opinion which does not fits with the fact. Therefore, the

speaker gives some confirmation or affirmation about the truth. Thus, the

writer indicates the disagreeing confidently type by the way the speaker

asserts someone else about the truth, the speaker gives confirmation or

explanation.

**Data 14:** 

Drew :You're the one who should keep your

mouth shut, Jackson. If you weren't so busy kissing Brunner's ass, we wouldn't be

having a quiz tomorrow.

Percy

: Big deal. You have to study. Grow up.

Drew : Not all of us can get a fancy tutor by

pretending we have dyslexia.

Percy : Im not pretending. I mix things up. Like

right now, i could swear your dick is where

your headd is supposed to be.

(PJ/P.5/C.4)

The data above draws when Draw accuses Percy that he pretends to have a dyslexia. Then, Percy disagrees with Drew's opinion. It can be seen from the sentence "Im not pretending". Thus, the writer classifies those sentence into disagree type of assertive acts. Meanwhile, the assertive verbs that is used by Percy when he disagrees to Drew's opinion is Confidently assertive verbs. Confidently assertive verbs can be measured by the way the speaker asserts about the truth by giving a confirmation or Etc. In this data, Percy asserts the hearer that actually he does not pretend to be dyslexia by giving a supporting reason or confirmation about the truth condition. It can be seen from the sentence "I mix things up. Like right now, i could swear your dick is where your head is supposed to be." Thus, the writer classifies this data into disagreeing confidently type. The writer gives a data that shows when Annabeth Chase applies the disagreeing confidently type.

#### **Data 15:**

Annabeth : Excuse me?!

Grover : Nothing, Hormones. Sorry.

Percy : UP THERE!

Grover :Too easy

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Annabeth

: Not really, it's 40 feet in the air. The place is filled with tourist and security guards.

Are we supposed to just jump up and grab

it? (AC/P.62/C.5)

The data 15 tells when Percy Jackson wants to take the second pearl. The pearl is on the head of statue with the height around 40 feet in the air. Grover says that it is too easy to take the pearl, but Annabeth totally disagrees with Grover's opinion.

The types of assertive acts that is used by Annabeth in this data is disagree type. It can be seen by the sentence "Not Really". It shows that Annabeth disagrees with Grover's opinion. Meanwhile, the assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth Chase in the way she disagrees to Grover is confidently assertive verbs. it is shown by the explanation about the real condition that is proven by this sentence "It's 40 feet in the air. The place is filled with tourist and security guards." Thus, the writer classifies those Annabeth Chase's utterance into disagreeing confidently type.

# 4.1.1.4.3 Disagreeing Privately

Disagreeing privately type is used when the speaker disagrees with someone's opinion but the speaker does not say it directly. The speaker gives a hint or implies to something that refers to the disagreement. The way the speaker implies, can be included into the indication of privately assertive verbs.

Disagreeing privately type occupies the last number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram and Annabeth Chase's diagram. In Percy Jackson's utterances, it appears only 1 data of 71 data and also 1 data of 61 data in Annabeth Chase's utterances. Thus, the writer gives 1 data of disagreeing privately. The data is below.

#### **Data 16:**

Grover : I can't let you do this

Percy : I wasn't asking for permission

Grover : I mean, i can't let you go by yourself. I'm

your protector. I'm going with you.

Percy : I dont need any help. This is something i

have to do alone.

Annabeth : we weren't asking for permission

Percy : <u>Ealier today you wanted to kill me, now</u>

<mark>yo</mark>u want to <mark>ri</mark>sk your life to help me?

(PJ/P.43/C.10)

This data draws when Grover and Annabeth want to accompany Percy to meet hades. But, Percy disagrees with Annabeth's and Grover's idea that they would accompany him. The type that is used in this data is disagree type of assertive acts and the assertive verbs that is used in this data is privately assertive verbs. The writer classifies this data into disagreeing privately because the speaker (Percy) does not say his disagreement directly. But, he used another sentence that implies to his disagreement. It can be seen from the sentence "earlier today you wanted to kill me, now you want to risk your life to help me?". From this sentence, the writer analyzes by relating this sentence into the context of situation. It is happened when Percy disagrees with Grover's and Annabeth's idea that

they would accompany him to meet hades. But, at that moment, Percy does not want to interrupt their ideas by saying his disagreement directly. Percy chooses to say it indirectly, by saying another utterance that refers to his mean.

#### 4.1.1.5 Confirm

Confirm type is the fifth types of assertive acts which occupies the second number of rank in Annabeth Chase's diagram and the fourth number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram. In Percy Jackson's utterances, the writer finds 4 data that out of 71 data. Meanwhile, in Annabeth Chase's utterances, the writer finds 9 data that out of 61 data.

Confirm type is used when the speaker clarifies something about the truth that purposely to make the hearer believes without interrupt other people opinion. In Annabeth Chase's utterances, confirm type has 2 assertive verbs. They are confirming confidently and confirming privately. While, In Percy Jackson's utterances, confirm type has 1 assertive verbs. It is confirming confidently. The explanation about those two assertive verbs are below.

## 4.1.1.5.1 Confirming Confidently

Confirming confidently type is used when the speaker clarifies something that is supported by some confirmation or affirmation. Confidently assertive verbs means that the speaker asserts the hearer by confirming something, it can be indicated by the way the speaker clarifies,

the speraker affirms, confirms or aver about the truth without interfere other people's right.

The writer finds 11 data that out of 132 data. From Percy Jackson's utterances, confirming confidently type appears with 4 data. In Annabeth Chase's utterances, it appears 7 data out of 61 data. Thus, the writer serves two data to give the example in applying of confirming confidently. The data is below

## **Data 17:**

Zeus : The lightning bolt. I knew it. Bring it back

to me.

Zeus : Congratulations, you have managed to save

what's left of your father's reputation

Percy: I didn't steal the lightning bolt. If my father had asked me to do something for him. I would have said "no". I have no

loyalty to him. I owe him nothing.

## (PJ/P.112/C.4)

The data above describes when Zeus cogratulates Percy after his winning to bring the masterbolt back to Zeus and to save his father reputation after all accusation that is accused to Percy. But, Percy confirms that all his work is not for Poseidon (Percy's father). He also confirms that he would not have to be loyal to his father.

The types of assertive acts that is used by Percy Jackson in this data is confirm type. Confirm type is used when the speaker clarifies something that based on the truth. Thus, the writer classifies this data into

confirm type because the actual fact says that Percy brings the masterbolt back is for her mother.

The assertive verbs that is used in the data is confidently assertive verbs. it can be seen by the sentence "I have no loyalty to him. I owe nothing to him". These sentence can be classified into confirming confidently type because the speaker clarifies something by supporting some confirmation that based on the actual fact.

#### **Data 18:**

Annabeth : You haven't met my mom.

Percy: What's she like?

Annabeth : Intense. Always busy. The rare time we

spend together, she criticizes everything i do, points out all my weaknesses... she says it's to make me stronger and wiser. But it only pisses me off. She'd furious if she

knew i was helping you.

Percy : So that's why you came.. rebelling against

mommy... you want her notice you, see how

tough you are

Annabeth : maybe, a little. But i have other reasons

<u>too.</u> (AC/P.58/C.11)

The types of assertive acts that is used by Annabeth Chase's utterances above is confirm assertive acts. It is depicted by the sentence "maybe. A little". These sentence shows that Annabeth confirms about the truth that she is tough to her mother. Then, the assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth is confidently assertive verbs because Annabeth affirms about the facts by giving a confirmation. The confirmation is depicted by

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the sentence "But, i have other reasons too". These sentence is such a

confirmation to Percy that is why she is being tough to her mother.

**4.1.1.5.2 Confirming Privately** 

Confirming privately type is used when the speaker clarifies

something to someone else that purposely to make the hearer believe with

the speaker says about. In the way the speaker clarifies something, the

speaker gives a hint or implies to the things that the speaker means. It is

included to the indication of privately assertive verbs that the speaker

gives a hint or implies to something or the speaker does not clarifies

directly.

Confirming privately type occupies the sixth number of rank in

Annabeth Chase's diagram with 2 data out of 61 data. The writer did not

find any confirming privately type that applied by Percy Jackson. Thus,

the writer serves 1 data of Annabeth Chase's utterances in the data below.

**Data 19:** 

Percy: You know... you almost killed me out

there. I could've died... if i was normal

Annabeth : But you aren't. *Besides... i always knew*.

(AC/P.37/C.5)

The data 19 tells about a scene when Annabeth confirms Percy that

she has an ability to know everything based on her intuition. Therefore, the

Annabeth's utterance above can be included to the confirm type of

assertive acts. Then, the assertive verbs that is used in the data above is

privately assertive verbs because the way Annabeth confirms about her ability is indirectly way. Annabeth gives a hint that purposely to imply the actual meaning. It can be seen from the sentence "Beside.. i always knew". Thus, the writer classifies the Annabeth's utterance above into confirming privately type.

### 4.1.1.6 Deny

Deny type is the sixth type of assertive acts which occupies the third number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram and the fifth number of rank in Annabeth Chase's diagram. In Percy Jackson's utterances, the writer finds 7 data that out of 71 data. Then, in Annabeth Chase's utterances, the writer finds 2 data that out of 61 data.

Knowing about that, the writer concludes that Percy Jackson is frequently use this type than Annabeth Chase in the way he asserts someone else. Deny type is used when the speaker refuses something that does not fit with the fact. The writer finds that Percy Jackson applies 2 assertive verbs. They are denying publicly and denying confidently. While, Annabeth Chase applies 1 assertive verbs. It is denying confidently It describes in the following points.

## 4.1.1.6.1 Denying Publicly

Denying publicly type is used when the speaker denies or refuses something which the speaker directly denies by declairing or announcing about the truth. Publicly assertive verbs can be measured by the way the speaker asserts someone else. The speaker declairs, announces or claims about the truth without interrupt other's opinion. According to the data, denying publicly type occupies the third number of rank in Percy Jackson's diagram which 5 data out of 71 data. Meanwhile, the writer find any data in Annabeth Chase's utterances. Thus, the writer serves 1 data below.

#### **Data 20:**

Hades : Zeus' master bolt, you lied!

Percy : <u>That wasn't my shield</u>

Annabeth : Luke gave it to him, we were set up

Grover : Luke was the lightning thief

(PJ/P.98/C.8)

This data draws when Hades finds the masterbolt inside the shield. Hades accuses Percy that he was lie to him by keeping the masterbolt inside the shield. The actual fact says that the shield belongs to Luke but Luke sets him up by giving his shield to Percy. Luke deceives Percy just because Luke wants Percy become the thief.

The type of assertive acts that is used in this data is deny type. It can be seen from this sentence "that wasn't my shield". This sentence depicts how Percy denies the accusation that the shield belongs to him. Percy denies it publicly. The way Percy denies it by announcing to all of the people at that time, that actually, the shield not belongs to him.

#### **Data 21:**

Security: I've been expecting you, Percy Jackson.

Percy : you know me?

Security : Just give me the lightning bolt and i'll let

you go.

Percy : *i dont have it!* (PJ/P.66/C.2)

The types of assertive acts that is used in the data above is Deny type. Deny type is used when the speaker refuses something that does not fit with the facts. According to the data above, Percy denies the security accusation that Percy is accused as the thief of the masterbolt. It can be seen by this sentence "i dont have it". This sentence shows that Percy denies the accusation that he is the thief of the lost masterbolt. Then, the assertive verbs that is used in the data above is publicly assertive verbs. Publicly assertive verbs can be seen by the way the speaker denies about something. Based on the data above, Percy declares that he is not the thief of masterbolt to the security. Thus, the writer classifies this data into the denying publicly type.

# 4.1.1.6.2 Denying Confidently

Denying confidently type is used when the speaker denies something that is supported by some confimation or affirmation. Confidently assertive verbs means that the speaker asserts the hearer by confirming something. It can be indicated by the way the speaker confirms, the speaker may affirm, clarify or aver about the truth without interfere other people's right.

The writer finds 4 data that out of 132 utterances. From Percy Jackson's utterances, confirming confidently type appears with 2 data and it also happens to Annabeth Chase's utterances. Thus, the writer serves 1 data to give an example in applying of denying confidently type. The data is below.

#### **Data 22:**

Percy : And i need my mother

Hades : give me the bolt. And you will see her

again

Percy: <u>I'm not the lightning thief! I dont have</u>

the bolt and i never did. (PJ/P.97/C.6)

The types of assertive acts that is used in the data above is deny type. Deny type of assertive acts is used when the speaker refuses something that does not fit with the actual fact. Based on the data above, Percy denies the Hades' accusation which Percy is accused as the thief of the bolt. It can be seen from the sentence "i dont have the bolt". These sentence is such a denying to Hades' accusation. Then, the writer classifies this data into deny type of assertive acts.

The assertive verbs that is used in this data is confidently assertive verbs. Confidently assertive verbs is used when the speaker asserts someone else by giving a confirmation, affirmation or clarification that supports the speaker's argument. The data above uses confidently assertive verbs that can be seen by the act when Percy gives a clarification about the lightning thief. It is proven by this sentence "im not the lightning thief and

*i never did*" that the speaker gives a confirmation to the hearer about the truth. Thus, the writer classifies this data into denying confidently

# 4.1.2 The Differences between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in Applying Assertive Acts

In this point, the writer answers the third research question about the differences between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in applying assertive act that can see at the table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 The Comparison between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in Applying Assertive Acts

		Percy Jackson	Annabeth Chase
Inform	Publicly	39	23
	Confidently	5	9
	Privately	1	6
	Tentati <mark>vel</mark> y	3	3
Suggest	Publicly		
	Confidently	-/	-
	Privately		
	Tentatively		1
Agree	Publicly	- //	-
	Confidently	2	2
	Privately	1	1
	Tentatively	-	-
Disagree	Publicly	1	1
	Confidently	7	3
	Privately	1	1
	Tentatively	-	-
Confirm	Publicly	-	-
	Confidently	4	7
	Privately	-	2
	Tentatively	-	-
Deny	Publicly	5	-
	Confidently	2	2
	Privately	-	-
	Tentatively	-	-

#### 4.1.2.1 Inform

In applying inform type, both of them prefers to use publicly assertive verbs in the way they assert someone else. But, the second assertive verbs that is frequently used by Annabeth Chase and Percy Jackson is informing confidently type. Annabeth has 9 data of informing confidently type and Percy has 5 data of informing confidently type. From that data, the difference appears that Annabeth is more frequent to use informing confidently than Percy Jackson and Percy Jackson prefers to use informing publicly type because the highest data (39 data) belongs to Percy Jackson. Thus, as protagonist character, Percy Jackson tends to inform the fact or truth by declairing or announcing it. Whereas, Annabeth Chase tends to inform the fact or the truth by clarifying and affirming it. Here, the writer serves 3 data to show the differences in applying assertive acts

#### **Data 23:**

Grover : Medusa! We know.

Medusa : Who are you? Why are you here?

Percy : The name is Percy Jackson.

Percy : **Son of Poseidon.** 

Medusa : So, it is true. The mighty Poseidon has a child.

(PJ/P.52/C.4-5)

From the data above, Percy informs about who he really is. it can be seen from this sentence "the name is Percy Jackson. Son of Poseidon". Percy Jackson informs about his status as the son of poseidon to Medusa. It is such a declairing way which shows how Percy uses this informing publicly type. Thus, by this data,

the writer sees that Percy prefers to inform the truth by declairing about who he really is.

#### Data 24:

Percy : So... why do our parents hate each other?

Annabeth : they both wanted to be patron god of Athens.

The people chose athena. Poseidon was insulted. He cursed the city so they would never have enough water. Our parents have hated each other

ever since (AC/P.58/C.1)

The data above includes to informing confidently type because Annabeth informs to Percy about the fact reason that made their parents hated each other. It can be seen from the sentence "they both wanted to be patron god of Athens". Annabeth speaks about the truth by adding some evidences to prove her statement. It clearly can be seen from this statement "Poseidon was insulted. He cursed the city so they would never have enough water. Our parents have hated each other ever since". This data shows that Annabeth Chase prefer to use informing confidently in the way she convinces other characters.

## **4.1.2.2 Suggest**

Based on the table 4.1, The writer finds that Annabeth Chase tends to use suggest type than Percy Jackson, because the writer did not find any data of this type in Percy Jackson's utterances. Annabeth Chase prefers to use suggesting tentatively type. Thus, the writer concludes that as the protagonist character which has rude characteristic, Annabeth Chase rarely to use suggest type. The writer gives 1 data of suggesting tentatively type below.

#### **Data 26:**

Percy: Where am I?

Grover : The infimary, You've been unconciousness for

three days.

Annabeth : **Drink this, It'll make you feel better**.

Percy sniffs it, not sure. (AC/P.22/C.7)

Based on the table 4.1, the writer sees that Annabeth is more frequent to use this type though she uses it in a rare time. Annabeth has 1 data of suggest type. It is suggesting tentatively type. The data 26 shows the example of Annabeth Chase utterance in applying suggesting tentatively type. the analysis is below.

The data 26 shows how Annabeth applies this type. The story line which depicts this data is when Percy awakes from his coma around three days after he fights with Minotaur. Then, Annabeth gives a solution and advice by giving a drink that made from ambrosia and nectar. Thus, by the way Annabeth gives a solution, the writer classifies the Annabeth's utterance to the suggest type of assertive acts. Meanwhile, the assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth Chase's utterance is tentatively assertive verbs. the writer indicates it from the sentence "It'll make you feel better" that represent a suggestive sentence to make the hearer believe in what the speaker says about.

# 4.1.2.3 Agree

In applying this type, Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase does not use it in significant amount. Percy has 3 data and it also happens to Annabeth. Both of them use 2 assertive verbs in the way they agree to other. The assertive verbs that

is used are agreeing confidently and agreeing privately. Thus, the significant difference that is shown by Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in applying assertive acts is not found in this type. The writer gives 1 data below.

#### **Data 27:**

Percy : up there

\*Percy points the top of the statue where the second green pearl is embedded on it\*

Grover : too easy

Annabeth : Not really. It's 40 feet in the air. The place is filled

with tourist and security guards. Are we supposed to

just jump up and garb it?

Percy : <u>Maybe</u> (PJ/P.62/C.6)

The data above shows when Percy agrees privately of someone's opinion. It can be seen from the word "maybe". It is such an indication that the speaker privately agrees in something.

# 4.1.2.4 Disagree

In applying this type, Percy Jackson is more dominant than Annabeth Chase. Based on the table 4.1, Percy has 9 data but Annabeth has 5 data of disagree type. From the amount of the data, the difference is Percy Jackson prefers to disagree to say the truth than Annabeth Chase. Thus, the writer gives 1 data below.

#### **Data 28**:

Chiron : they think you've stolen something valuable

Percy : But, i didn't steal anything...

Chiron : i believe you but not many others do the same.

Zeus has convinced almost everyone, that you are...

the lightning masterbolt.

Percy: why do they think it was me?

Chiron : when the bolt disappeared, zeus naturally blamed

your father. They've been in a power struggle for centuries. But ancient law forbids gods to across into each other's realm. Only a demi-god is capable of that Samaora library and Toys, classet relative

of that. Someone like you. Zeus' closest relative.

Percy : <u>I didn't do that. I've never even met my father</u>

<u>and i sure as he<mark>ll w</mark>ouldn't do this dirty work.</u>

(PJ/P.29/C.8)

The data represents a disagreeing confidently type. Disagreeing confidently type is used when the speaker disagrees with someone's opinion. In the way the speaker disagrees, the speaker also adds some avidence which purposely to affirm the statement. From the sentence "I didn't steal anything and i don't do that", it shows that Percy disagrees with chiron's opinion that he was accused as the thief of the masterbolt. In the way Percy disagrees it, Percy also add the avidence that he surely did not to that. It can be seen from the sentence "i've never met my father and i sure as hell wouldn't do this dirty work". This sentence is the evidence of Percy that purposely to prove his statement that he is not the thief of the masterbolt. Thus, the writer sees that Percy Jackson prefers to use disagree confidently in the way he wants to disagree something.

#### 4.1.2.5 Confirm

In applying this type, Annabeth Chase is more dominant than Pecy Jackson. Based on the table 4.1, Annabeth applies 2 assertive verbs in the way she confirms something. The assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth are confidently assertive verbs and privately assertive verbs. The most dominant assertive verbs that is used by Annabeth Chase is confidently assertive verbs. Percy has 4 data and Annabeth has 9 data. From the amount of the data, The writer concludes that Annabeth prefers to confirm something in the way she convinces other character.

## **Data 29:**

Percy: How do you know that I'm a Demigod

Annabeth : You drank the ambrosia. There's a reason it's

called "Food of the gods" if a pure mortal drank ambrosia, it would kill them. Your blood would

have boiled and your bones turned to dust.

(P.38/C.1)

The data above tells when Annabeth confirms that as a Demigod, Percy will not die eventhough he drinks an ambrosia. It is a clarification that is given by Annabeth chase to convince Percy. The writer classifies this data into confirming confidently type because Annabeth gives an explanation about the ambrosia is. it can be seen from the sentence "There's a reason it's called "Food of the gods" if a pure mortal drank ambrosia, it would kill them. Your blood would have boiled and your bones turned to dust."

## 4.1.2.6 Deny

The difference between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in applying this type is Percy Jackson is more frequently to use this type than Annabeth Chase. Percy Jackson tends to use denying confidently type when he refuses something to someone else. It can be seen on the table 4.1 that Percy has 7 data of deny type. While, in Annabeth Chase, the writer only finds 2 data of Annabeth Chase's utterances. It means that Annabeth Chase does not prefer to use this type in the way she asserts other characters. The writer serves 1 data of Percy Jackson's utterances below.

## **Data 30:**

Grover : this is where you guys learn to harness your

powers, to become leaders, warriors... artist... and

heroes..

Percy: you got the wrong guy. I'm no hero.

(PJ/P.24/C.6)

Denying publicly is done when the speaker refutes something by stating or declairing or announcing about the truth. The writer classifies this data into denying publicly because Percy Jackson was directly refutes Grover statement that he is included to hero or Etc that mentioned by Grover. Percy denies it publicly by stating about the truth that he does not a hero. From this data, the writer sees that in the way Percy denies about something, Percy prefers to deny it publicly.

#### 4.2 Discussion

In this point, the results of the findings are discussed. There are two points that can be elaborated. The points are about the 3 research questions of this research. The first point discusses the finding of the first research question. Based on the findings, there are 5 types of assertive acts that is applied by Percy Jackson which exist in Searle's theory. They are inform type, disagree type, deny type, confirm type and agree type. While, there are 6 types of assertive acts that applied by Annabeth Chase which is also exist in Searle's theory. They are inform type, confirm type, disagree type, agree type, suggest type and deny type. The writer finds that Percy Jackson does not use suggest type in the way he asserts other characters. But, in one time, Annabeth Chase uses the suggest type in the way she asserts other characters.

The result of the finding of the first research question is contrast with the result of research by Putri (2016). Putri (2016) examines the types of assertive acts that is used by Obama in presidential election debate. The result showed that Obama infrequently used confirm types of assertive acts in the way he asserts the audience. Meanwhile, the result of the finding in this research shows that the protagonist characters infrequently uses suggest types of assertive acts in the way they asserts other characters.

From the comparison between the result of Putri's research and this research. The writer analyzes that as a the protagonist characters, Percy and Annabeth do not prefer to use suggest type. Because in the case of situation, it is

impossible for Percy and Annabeth to use suggest type in the way they assert about the truth. In Percy Jackson&The Olympian: The Lightning Thief movie, Percy should prove as soon as possible that he is not the thief of the masterbolt which purposely to avoid a war. Thus, Percy is demanded to convince other character by using other types of assertive acts. It happens to Obama, Obama do not prefer to use confirm type. Because in the debate setting, Obama should convince the audience in the different way of other candidate. Therefore, Obama should not confirm other candidate's opinion in order to get the audience's attention.

The next point discusses the findings of the second and the third research questions. It is about the assertive verbs that is used by protagonist characters and the differences between Percy Jackson and Annabeth Chase in applying assertive acts. Based on the finding of the second research question, the writer finds that Percy Jackson prefers to use publicly assertive verbs. While, Annabeth Chase prefers to use confidently assertive verbs. Then, based on the significant finding of the third research question shows that Percy Jackson prefers to assert by using disagreeing confidently type and denying confidently type. While, Annabeth prefers to assert by using confidently type and the third research problem in this discussion is almost same.

Since the writer does not find any previous study which reveals a problem about assertive verbs. This research becomes a new research. It is because the writer combines the types of assertive acts with assertive verbs which purposely to

elaborate the way the protagonist characters assert other character by focusing on the event description of its assertion.

The significant differences in applying the types of assertive acts is shown on the *Figure 1, Figure 2*. It shows that Percy mostly uses disagree type and deny type. While, Annabeth mostly uses confirm type of assertive acts. Then, the differences in applying assertive verbs is shown by table 4.1. The table 4.1 shows that Percy mostly uses publicly assertive verbs. While, Annabeth mostly uses confidently assertive verbs. The differences are caused by the characteristic and the condition of Annabeth Chase and Percy Jackson which can influence the way they speak about the truth. Based on the movie, Annabeth is the smartest woman in the half blood camp and she has wise characteristic who always think twice before speak. Therefore, It influences her behaviour in the way she speaks about the truth. Annabeth always says the truth by clarifies the truth while giving some evidences about it. Thus, the writer concludes that as a protagonist character whom has smart persoality makes Annabeth prefers to clarifies the truth by giving an affirmation or explanation that purposely to make the hearer believe in what she says about.

In another side, Percy prefers to use disagree type and deny type of assertive acts. While, in applying assertive verbs, He prefers to use publicly assertive verbs. It is caused by his characteristic and his condition. Based on the movie, Percy is a new comer that does not know anything about the half blood camp which makes Percy tends to declair or announce about the truth. He does not give any evidence because he does not know the reasons why. Then, Percy's

condition also influences the way he speaks. Percy is accused by other character of the false accusation which demands him to speak more rude than Annabeth. By this problem, Percy tends to disagree and to deny about the truth because Percy is demanded to convince as soon as possible.

Thus, this present research gives the explanation to strengthen the reason why a protagonist character should use assertive acts. Because as a protagonist character, the protagonist should convince more harder to make the hearer believes just because to support himself or herself from the false accusation that is blamed to him or her.