

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the writer wants to discuss about the analysis of the dialogues from Vladimir and Estragon. Firstly the writer analyzes the data by using Searle's illocutionary act classification (assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative). Secondly, the writer analyzes the functions of illocutionary acts (competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive). All utterances which wants to be analyzed below are produced by Vladimir and Estragon dialogue in drama *Waiting for godot*. Actually there are many illocutionary acts found in this drama.

4.1 The kinds of illocutionary act

In this part, the writer analyzes data of utterances according to the Searle's categories of illocutionary acts. The illocutionary act in speech act itself has its classification. According to Austin and Searle. Austin differs the kind of speech act in three kinds, while Searle differs it into five kinds of speech act. Austin divides the kinds of speech act into locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. In other sides, Searle divides the kind of speech acts into commissives, directives, assertive, expressives, and declarations (Searle, 1979).

4.1.1 Directive

Directive is one of the kinds of illocutionary act. Directive is a kind of illocutionary act which is used by the speaker to get someone else to do

something. This kind of illocutionary act can make the hearer under an obligation. Verbs denoting members of this class are ask, order, command, request, beg, plead, pray, entreat, and also invite, permit, and advise (Searle, 1979: 14).

DATA 1

In this data the writer wants analyze about Directive illocutionary act which found in cconversations between Vladimir and Estragon in waiting for godot.

Vladimir: I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever.

Estragon: Me too.

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?

(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). Not now, not now.

Analysis data 1:

In dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon above Estragon says if he also happy can see Vladimir again and than Vladimir tell with Estragon when they meet in the past, so Vladimir say *Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how? Get up till I embrace you.* Utterance in data 1 is **Directives** illocutionary acts because it causes the hearer to take a particular action. Therefore, this utterance is classified as asking. In this dialogue Vladimir wants to ask something with Estragon.

DATA 2

Besides dialogue above in data 2 the writer still analyzed about Directive illocutionary acts. This dialogue still between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Estragon: In a ditch.

Analysis data 2:

In this conversation Vladimir still curious about godot and than with hurt and coldly he answer with Estragon *May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?*. It show that Vladimir utterance is **Directives** illocutionary acts because it causes the hearer to take a particular action. Vladimir tells with Estragon where highness spent the night. Therefore, this utterance is classified as asking.

DATA 3

In data 3 the writer still analyze about Directive. In this data consist of conversations between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: Beat me? Certainly they beat me.

Vladimir: The same lot as usual?

Estragon: The same? I don't know.

Vladimir: When I think of it . . . all these years . . . but for me . . . where would you be . . . (Decisively.) You'd be nothing more than a little heap of bones at the present minute, no doubt about it.

Analysis data3:

In conversation above Vladimir say with Estragon if what he do is useless and cannot change anything and he just nothing more than a little heap of bones at the present minute. Utterance in data 3 is **Directives** illocutionary acts because it causes the hearer to take a particular action. This utterance is classified as advice because Vladimir wants to give advise with Estragon.

DATA 4

In data 4 the writer wants to analyze about Directive illocutionary act which found in dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon : And what of it?

Vladimir: (gloomily). **It's too much for one man. (Pause. Cheerfully.) On the other hand what's the good of losing heart now, that's what I say. We should have thought of it a million years ago, in the nineties.**

Analysis data 4:

In data 4 Estragon still wants to explanation with Vladimir and then Estragon say *It's too much for one man. On the other hand what's the good of losing heart now, that's what I say. We should have thought of it a million years ago, in the nineties.* Type of illocutionary act in data 4 is **Directives** illocutionary acts because it causes the hearer to take a particular action. In this context, Vladimir advises Estragon. This utterance is classified as advice.

DATA 5

A conversation between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: It hurts?

Vladimir: (angrily). Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!

Estragon: (pointing). You might button it all the same.

Vladimir: (stooping). True. (He buttons his fly.) Never neglect the little things of life.

Estragon: What do you expect, you always wait till the last moment.

Vladimir: (musingly). The last moment . . . (He meditates.) Hope deferred make the something sick, who said that?

Estragon: **Why don't you help me?**

Analysis data 5:

In this dialogue Estragon wants to know why Vladimir doesn't help him. In utterance *why you dont help me* it show that the utterance is **Directives** illocutionary acts which cause the hearer to take a particular action. Estragon asks with Vladimir why he doesn't help him. This utterance is classified as asking. because the speaker is saying something in the form of question to get information.

DATA 6**Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon**

Vladimir: Show me.

Estragon: There's nothing to show.

Vladimir: Try and put it on again.

Analysis data 6:

In dialogue above Estragon request to Vladimir show something with him. In utterance *show me* it clear that the utterance is **Directives** illocutionary acts which cause the hearer to take a particular action. This utterance is classified as commanding. Because Vladimir wants to Estragon show something with him.

DATA 7

In this data the writer still analyze about Directive illocutionary acts. This is dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Did you ever read the Bible?

Estragon: The Bible . . . (He reflects.) I must have taken a look at it.

Vladimir: Do you remember the Gospels?

Estragon: I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.

Analysis data 7:

Utterance in data 7 included into **Directives** illocutionary acts which cause the hearer to take a particular action. This utterance is classified as asking because the speaker is saying something in the form of question to get information. In this context, Vladimir wants to ask to Estragon about the Gospels and he wants to get information from Estragon. In this conversation Vladimir asks to Estragon what he remember the gospels.

DATA 8

In data 8 the writer wants to discuss about Directive illocutionary act. In this data consists of conversation between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: I felt lonely.

Estragon: I had a dream.

Vladimir: Don't tell me!

Estragon: I dream that

Analysis data 8:

In conversation above describe After Estragon wakes from his sleep he tell to Vladimir about his dream and then Vladimir say *Don't tell me!*. Utterance *Don't tell me!* Include into **Directives** illocutionary acts because it causes the hearer to

take a particular action. This utterance is classified as commanding because Vladimir don't wants if Estragon tell his dream with him.

DATA 9

In data 9 still analyze about directive. Data 9 is dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: (gently.) **You wanted to speak to me?** (Silence. Estragon takes a step forward.) **You had something to say to me?** (Silence. Another step forward.) Didi . . .

Vladimir: (without turning). I've nothing to say to you.

Estragon: (step forward). You're angry? (Silence. Step forward). Forgive me. (Silence. Step forward. Estragon lays his hand on Vladimir's shoulder.) Come, Didi. (Silence.) Give me your hand. (Vladimir half turns.) Embrace me! (Vladimir stiffens.) Don't be stubborn! You stink of garlic!

Analysis data 9:

This utterance is **Directives** because it causes the hearer to take a particular action. In utterance *you wanted to speak to me?* classified as asking because in this utterance Estragon asking with Vladimir whether he wanted to speak with him and he had something to say with him.

4.1.2 Assertive

In this chapter the writer wants to analyze about Assertive. Assertive is the illocutionary act which states what the speaker believes to be the case or not and commits to the speaker truth It shows the truth condition of the meaning of the utterance. The examples of assertives are concluding, deducing, and complaining.

DATA 1

In this data the writer wants to analyze about assertive illocutionary act. In this data is dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Estragon: **In a ditch.**

Vladimir: (admiringly). A ditch! Where?

Estragon: (without gesture). Over there.

Analysis data 1:

From Estragon's utterance *in a ditch* he wants to answer Vladimir question's In utterance *in a ditch* it is includes in **Assertives** because the illocutionary act which states what the speaker believes to be the case or not and commits to the speaker truth. It is classified as answering because in this utterance Estragon want to explain with Vladimir if highness in a ditch.

DATA 2

In data two the writer still analyze about assertive. In data 2 is dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: It hurts?

Vladimir: (angrily). **Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!**

Estragon: (pointing). You might button it all the same.

Vladimir: (stooping). True. (He buttons his fly.) Never neglect the little things of life.

Estragon: What do you expect, you always wait till the last moment.

Vladimir: (musingly). The last moment . . . (He meditates.) Hope deferred make the something sick, who said that?

Analysis data 2:

In the dialogue above Estragon angry with Vladimir because he not helps Estragon but he ask with estragon whether is hurt and then Estragon assert with Vladimir *Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!* This utterance is **Assertives** illocutionary acts because it commits about the truth. In this utterance Estragon really wants to Vladimir know if it hurts.

DATA 3

Besides dialogue above this dialogue also analyze about assertive illocutionary acts. This is Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: Why don't you help me?

Vladimir: **Sometimes I feel it coming all the same. Then I go all queer. (He takes off his hat, peers inside it, feels about inside it, shakes it, puts it on again.) How shall I say? Relieved and at the same time . . . (he searches for the word) . . . appalled.**

Analysis data 3:

From Vladimir's utterance above Vladimir wants to give the reason why he doesn't help Estragon. From Vladimir utterance is included into **Assertive** illocutionary because it commits a speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition. This utterance is classified as concluding because Vladimir answer Estragon's question and Vladimir give conclude to Estragon.

DATA 4

In data 4 will discuss about assertive illocutionary act. Dialogue in this data happen between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Did you ever read the Bible?

Estragon: The Bible . . . (He reflects.) I must have taken a look at it.

Vladimir: Do you remember the Gospels?

Estragon: **I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.**

Analysis data 4:

In conversation above describes After Vladimir ask what he remember the Gospels and then Estragon say *I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.* Based on utterance above is included into **Assertives** illocutionary because it commits a speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition. This utterance is classified as concluding because Estragon answers Vladimir's question about gospels.

DATA 5

In this data still analyze about assertive illocutionary act. In this data consists of dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: What did we do yesterday?

Vladimir: What did we do yesterday?

Estragon: Yes.

Vladimir: Why . . . (Angrily.) Nothing is certain when you're about. Tidak ada yang pasti bila Anda tentang.

Estragon: **In my opinion we were here.**

Vladimir: (looking round). You recognize the place?

Estragon: I didn't say that.

Analysis data 5:

In this dialogue Vladimir and Estragon discuss whether tomorrow they came again in the same place and then Estragon says *In my opinion we were here*. In utterance *in my opinion we were here* it clear that this utterance is **Assertives** because the utterance by the speaker to commit in doing something. In this context it's a Estragon suggestion.

DATA 6

Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Estragon: (gently.) You wanted to speak to me? (Silence. Estragon takes a step forward.) You had something to say to me? (Silence. Another step forward.) Didi

Vladimir: (without turning). **I've nothing to say to you.**

Analysis data 6:

In this conversation Estragon wants Vladimir to say something about godot but Vladimir say I've nothing to say to you. It show that Vladimir's utterance is **Assertives** illocutionary acts because it commits about the truth.

DATA 7

In data 7 the writer analyze about assertive. In this data is dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: Let them remain private. You know I can't bear that.

Estragon: (coldly.) There are times when I wonder if it wouldn't be better for us to part.

Vladimir: You wouldn't go far.

Analysis data 7:

From utterance *you wouldn't go far* is included into **Assertives** because the utterance by the speaker to commit in doing something. This utterance is classified as complaining because Vladimir complains with Estragon because he wouldn't go far.

DATA 8

In this data still discuss about Assertive illocutionary act. This Dialogue happen between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: Let's hang ourselves immediately!

Vladimir: From a bough? (They go towards the tree.) I wouldn't trust it.

Estragon: We can always try.

Analysis data 8:

In this dialogue Estragon gives spirit with Vladimir to keep waiting. In utterance *we can always try* it show that this utterance is **Assertives** because it commits the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition. This utterance is classified as concluding because Estragon assert with Vladimir if they can always try.

DATA 9

In data 9 will analyze about Assertive illocutionary act which found in Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Go ahead.

Estragon: After you.

Vladimir: No no, you first.

Estragon: Why me?

Vladimir: You're lighter than I am.

Estragon: Just so!

Vladimir: I don't understand.

Analysis data 9:

In utterance *I don't understand* is **Assertive** because in this utterance Vladimir wants to Estragon know if he really doesn't understand what Estragon says. This utterance is classified as conveys because Vladimir wants to convey with Estragon if he really don't know what his says.

4.1.3 Commissive

Commissives are those illocutionary acts whose point is to commit the speaker (again in varying degrees) to some future course of action. It seems like assertives class. Verbs denoting members of this class are asking, ordering, commanding, requesting, begging, pleading, praying, entreating, and also inviting, permitting, and advising (Searle, 1979: 13).

DATA 1

In this data the writer wants to analyze about commissive illocutionary act. This is dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?

(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). **Not now, not now.**

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Analysis data 1:

In this conversation Estragon response Vladimir's question *Not now, not now* The illocutionary act of Estragon utterance is **Commissives** illocutionary acts because it commits a speaker to some future action. This utterance is classified as commanding. It's mean Estragon want Vladimir not do something.

DATA 2

Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir

Estragon: In a ditch.

Vladimir: (admiringly). A ditch! Where?

Estragon: (without gesture). Over there.

Analysis data 2:

In dialogue above Estragon and Vladimir still continue they conversation and Vladimir still curious ask again with Estragon *A ditch! Where?*. In utterance *A ditch! Where?* is included into **Commissives** illocutionary acts because commissive are those illocutionary acts whose point is to commit the speaker (again in varying degrees) to some future course of action. This utterance is classified as asking because Vladimir want to explanation a ditch! Where? Which the highness spent the night.

DATA 3

In data 3 the writer still wants to analyze about commissive illocutionary act. In data 3 is dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: (feebly). **Help me!**

Vladimir: It hurts?

Estragon: (angrily). Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!

Vladimir: (angrily). No one ever suffers but you. I don't count. I'd like to hear what you'd say if you had what I have.

Analysis data 3:

In utterance *help me!* It is clear that includes in **Commissives** illocutionary acts because it commits a speaker to some future action. This utterance is classified as requesting because Estragon wants to Vladimir to help him.

DATA 4

Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir

Estragon: That would be too bad, really too bad. (Pause.) Wouldn't it, Didi, be really too bad? (Pause.) When you think of the beauty of the way. (Pause.) And the goodness of the wayfarers. (Pause. Wheedling.) Wouldn't it, Didi?

Vladimir: **Calm yourself.**

Estragon: (voluptuously.) Calm . . . calm . . . The English say cawm. (Pause.) You know the story of the Englishman in the brothel? (voluptuously.)

Analysis data 4:

In utterance *calm your self* is included into **commissives** illocutionary acts. Estragon afraid if his dream is a bad think and than Vladimir commanding with Estragon to calm himself. This utterance is classified as commanding because Vladimir commanding to Estragon to calm himself.

DATA 5

Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: Ah stop it!

Estragon: An Englishman having drunk a little more than usual proceeds to a brothel. The bawd asks him if he wants a fair one, a dark one or a red-haired one. Go on.

Vladimir: STOP IT!

Analysis data 5:

In conversation above Estragon wants to Vladimir tell something with him and Estragon force Vladimir to tell it and Vladimir say with Estragon STOP IT! And then exit Vladimir hurriedly. Estragon gets up and follows him as far as the limit of the stage. Gestures of Estragon like those of a spectator encouraging a pugilist. Enter Vladimir. He brushes past Estragon, crosses the stage with bowed head. Estragon takes a step towards him, halts. In utterance *stop it!* Includes in **commissives** because it commits a speaker to some future action.

4.1.4 Expressive

Expressives is the next class of illocutionary acts proposed by Searle. The illocutionary point of this class is to express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about a state of affairs specified in the propositional content (Searle, 1979: 15). In short, expressives is the acts which reveal expression in the utterances. Thanking, congratulating, apologizing, condoling, deploring, and welcoming are the examples of expressives.

DATA 1

In this data the writer wants to analyze about expressive illocutionary act which found in dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever.

Estragon: Me too.

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?

(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). Not now, not now.

Analysis data 1:

In dialogue above describe In the evening Estragon, sitting on a low mound, is trying to take off his boot. He pulls at it with both hands, panting. He gives up, exhausted, rests, tries again. So, Estragon meet Vladimir and than Vladimir says, "*I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever.*" This illocutionary act is included into **Expressives** because it conveys about someone's thought and feeling.

DATA 2

In data 2 the writer wants to analyze about Expressive illocutionary act . this Ddialogue happen between Estragon and Vladimir

Estragon: (with exaggerated enthusiasm). **I find this reall mostextraordinarily interesting.**

Vladimir: One out of four. Of the other three, two don't mention any thieves at all and the third says that both of them abused him.

Analysis data 2:

In conversation above Estragon finds something which make him very interesting about it This illocutionary act is included into **Expressives** because

Estragon find something most extraordinary interesting and Estragon very happy about it.

DATA 3

In data 3 the writer still analyze about Expressive illocutionary act. This dialogue happens between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: (restored to the horror of his situation). I was asleep! (Despairingly.) Why will you never let me sleep?

Vladimir: I felt lonely.

Analysis data 3:

In this dialogue Vladimir and Estragon waiting for godot by the tree after waiting long time Estragon feel sleepy and then he sleep but Vladimir cannot sleep and than Vladimir make Estragon wakes so, Estragon says with Vladimir why he wakes him and then Vladimir say *I felt lonely*. This illocutionary act is included into **Expressives** because it conveys about someone's thought and feeling.

DATA 4

In data 4 the writer wants to analyze about Expressive illocutionary act.

Estragon: *You're angry? Forgive me.*

Analysis data 4:

In utterance *you're angry? Forgive me* it clear that this utterance is **Expressives** illocutionary acts because it conveys or expresses the speaker's thought and feeling. This is also classified as apologizing because in this context, Estragon want apologized with Vladimir for his mistake.

DATA 5

Besides data 4 in data 5 also analyze about Expressive illocutionary act.

Vladimir: *I'm curious to hear what he has to offer. Then we'll take it or leave it.*

Analysis data 5:

From Vladimir utterance “*I'm curious to hear what he has to offer*” he feels curious about what godot has to offer. In utterance *I'm curious to hear what he has to offer* includes in **Expressive** because in this utterance showing the Vladimir’s expression he curious to hear what godot has to offer. and then “*Then we'll take it or leave it*”. This utterance is **Assertive** because in this utterance he gives suggestion to take it or leave it.

4.1.5 Declaration

Declarations are the acts containing utterances that are intended to alter the world. Including in this group are ‘defining’, ‘abbreviating’, ‘naming’ ‘calling’ or ‘christening’.

DATA 1

Estragon: (trying to remember the name). Er . . .

Vladimir: Godot?

Estragon: I present myself

Vladimir: (to Estragon). Not at all!

Analysis data 1:

In this conversation Vladimir and Estragon remain motionless, then together make a sudden rush towards the wings. Estragon stops halfway, runs back, picks up the carrot, stuffs it in his pocket, runs to rejoin Vladimir who is waiting for him, stops again, runs back, picks up his boot, runs to rejoin Vladimir. Huddled together, shoulders hunched, cringing away from the menace, they wait. Enter Pozzo and Lucky. And then Vladimir presents himself to Pozzo and Lucky. Estragon says “*I present myself*“. This utterance is **Declaration** because it contains utterances that are intended to alter the world.

4.2 The function of illocutionary act

In speech acts investigation, the illocutionary act is the main focus of the discussion because the illocutionary act is the intended meaning of the utterance. Therefore, the illocutionary act always has a function of speech acts. Leech (1991:104) states that at the most general level; illocutionary functions may be classified into the following four functions such as, competitive, convivial, collaborative, and conflictive.

4.2.1 Competitive

Competitive is one of the functions of the illocutionary act. Competitive is an illocutionary act that aims to achieve a social goal. For instance: ordering, asking, and demanding. In this function, the negative politeness strategy is used to reduce the unpleasant way between what the speaker wants to say and the politeness should say.

DATA 1

In this data the writer wants to analyze about competitive. Which found in conversation between Vladimir and Estragon in waiting for godot.

Vladimir: I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever.

Estragon: Me too.

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?

(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). Not now, not now.

Analysis data 1:

In dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon above Estragon says if he also happy can see Vladimir again and than Vladimir tell with Estragon when they meet in the past, so Vladimir say *Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how? Get up till I embrace you.* This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. Vladimir wanted response from Estragon how to get till he embrace him. This illocutionary act classified as competitive function because this utterance included into asking.

DATA 2

This dialogue still between Vladimir and Estragon. in this dialogue the writer wants to analyze about competitive

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Estragon: In a ditch.

Analysis data 2:

In this dialogue Vladimir still curious about godot and than with hurt and coldly he answer with Estragon *May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?*. This utterance classified as asking. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. Vladimir and Estragon ask with Vladimir where highness spent the night.

DATA 3

In this data is conversation between Estragon and Vladimir. In this data also analyze about competitive.

Estragon: Beat me? Certainly they beat me.

Vladimir: The same lot as usual?

Estragon: The same? I don't know.

Vladimir: **When I think of it . . . all these years . . . but for me . . . where would you be . . . (Decisively.) You'd be nothing more than a little heap of bones at the present minute, no doubt about it.**

Analysis data 3:

In this conversation Vladimir say with Estragon if what he do is useless and cannot change anything and he just nothing more than a little heap of bones at the present minute. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because this illocutionary act aims to the social goal. This illocutionary act is classified as commanding because Vladimir says with Estragon if waiting for godot is useless.

DATA 4**Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir**

Estragon: And what of it?

Vladimir: (gloomily). **It's too much for one man. (Pause. Cheerfully.) On the other hand what's the good of losing heart now, that's what I say. We should have thought of it a million years ago, in the nineties.**

Analysis data 4:

in data 4 Estragon still wants to explanation with Vladimir and then Estragon say *It's too much for one man. On the other hand what's the good of losing heart now, that's what I say. We should have thought of it a million years ago, in the nineties.* In dialogue above has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. In this context Vladimir wants to Estragon thinks again.

DATA 5**Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir**

Estragon: It hurts?

Vladimir: (angrily). Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!

Estragon: (pointing). You might button it all the same.

Vladimir: (stooping). True. (He buttons his fly.) Never neglect the little things of life.

Estragon: What do you expect, you always wait till the last moment.

Vladimir: (musingly). The last moment . . . (He meditates.) Hope deferred make the something sick, who said that?

Estragon: **Why don't you help me?**

Analysis data 5:

In this dialogue Estragon wants to know why Vladimir doesn't help him. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. In this dialogue Estragon asks with Vladimir why he doesn't help him. This utterance is classified as asking, because the speaker is saying something in the form of question to get information.

DATA 6**Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon**

Vladimir: Show me.

Estragon: There's nothing to show.

Vladimir: Try and put it on again.

Analysis data 6:

In this conversation Estragon request to Vladimir to show something with him. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. In this context Vladimir wants to Estragon show about his boot. In this conversation above classified as ordering so, this conversation suitable includes in competitive function. Because one of characteristic competitive function is ordering.

DATA 7**Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon**

Vladimir: Did you ever read the Bible?

Estragon: The Bible . . . (He reflects.) I must have taken a look at it.

Vladimir: Do you remember the Gospels?

Estragon: I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.

Analysis data 7:

From Vladimir utterance *do you remember the Gospels?* has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. Because the speaker is saying something in the form of question to get information. Because Vladimir ask to Estragon what he remember the gospels.

DATA 8

In data 8 the writer still analyze about competitive function. In data 8 consist of dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: I felt lonely.

Estragon: I had a dream.

Vladimir: Don't tell me!

Estragon: I dreamt that

Analysis data 8:

In this dialogue describes After Estragon wakes from his sleep he tell to Vladimir about his dream and then Vladimir say Don't tell me!. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. This utterance classified as competitive because one of characteristic competitive function if the utterance included into asking, ordering, demanding. This utterance include as demanding.

DATA 9

In this data analyze about competitive function. In this data consist of dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: (gently.) **You wanted to speak to me? (Silence. Estragon takes a step forward.) You had something to say to me?** (Silence. Another step forward.) Didi . . .

Vladimir: (without turning). I've nothing to say to you.

Estragon: (step forward). You're angry? (Silence. Step forward). Forgive me. (Silence. Step forward. Estragon lays his hand on Vladimir's shoulder.) Come, Didi. (Silence.) Give me your hand. (Vladimir half turns.) Embrace me! (Vladimir stiffens.) Don't be stubborn! You stink of garlic!

Analysis data 9:

This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. Because Estragon asking with Vladimir whether he wanted to speak with him and he had something to say with him. This utterance included into asking. This utterance suitable with characteristic competitive function.

4.2.2 Convival

The next function of illocutionary act is convival. Convivial is illocutionary act aims in compliant with the social purposes, such as offering, inviting, greeting, thanking, and congratulating. In this context, the politeness is utilized positively to make a pleasure relationship to the society.

DATA 1

In data 1 the writer wants to analyze about convivial function. In data 1 consists of dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever.

Estragon: Me too.

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?

(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). Not now, not now.

Analysis data 1:

In this dialogue describe In the evening Estragon, sitting on a low mound, is trying to take off his boot. He pulls at it with both hands, panting. He gives up, exhausted, rests, tries again. So, Estragon meet Vladimir and than Vladimir says, *"I'm glad to see you back. I thought you were gone forever."* It has **convivial** function because its aim incompliant with the social purposes. In this context Vladimir says with Estragon if he feels happy can see him back.

DATA 2

Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir

Estragon: (with exaggerated enthusiasm). **I find this really most extraordinarily interesting.**

Vladimir: One out of four. Of the other three, two don't mention any thieves at all and the third says that both of them abused him.

Analysis data 2:

In dialogue above Estragon find something most extraordinary interesting and Estragon very happy about it. This illocutionary act has **convivial** function because its aim incompliant with the social purposes because in this utterance Estragon feel very interesting about something.

DATA 3

Besides data above in data 3 the writer also analyze about convivial function. In this data Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: (restored to the horror of his situation). I was asleep! (Despairingly.) Why will you never let me sleep?

Vladimir: I felt lonely.

Analysis data 3:

In this dialogue Vladimir and Estragon waiting for godot by the tree after waiting long time Estragon feel sleepy and then he sleep but Vladimir cannot sleep and than Vladimir make Estragon wakes so, Estragon says with Vladimir why he wakes him and then Vladimir say *I felt lonely*. It has **convivial** function because its aim incompliant with the social purposes. In this context Vladimir feel lonely because Estragon can sleep but he can't.

DATA 4

Estragon: *You're angry? Forgive me.*

Analysis data 4:

From Estragon utterance *you're angry? Forgive me* has **convivial** function because its aim incompliant with the social purposes. In this utterance Estragon wants to Vladimir forgive him. Because Estragon want apologized with Vladimir for his mistake. This utterance fulfill convivial function characteristic.

DATA 5

Vladimir: *I'm curious to hear what he has to offer. Then we'll take it or leave it.*

Analysis data 5

From Vladimir utterance “*I’m curious to hear what he has to offer*” showing Vladimir Expression in this utterance Vladimir feels curious. This utterance has **convivial** function because its aim is compliant with the social purposes.

DATA 6

Estragon: (trying to remember the name). Er . . .

Vladimir: Godot?

Estragon: I present myself

Vladimir: (to Estragon). Not at all!

Analysis data 6:

In this conversation Vladimir and Estragon remain motionless, then together make a sudden rush towards the wings. Estragon stops halfway, runs back, picks up the carrot, stuffs it in his pocket, runs to rejoin Vladimir who is waiting for him, stops again, runs back, picks up his boot, runs to rejoin Vladimir. Huddled together, shoulders hunched, cringing away from the menace, they wait. Enter Pozzo and Lucky. And then Vladimir presents himself to Pozzo and Lucky. Estragon says “*I present myself*“. This utterance has **conflictive** function because this illocutionary act aims against the social purposes. In this context, Vladimir will present himself to other characters.

4.2.3 Collaborative

In this case the writer wants to explain about collaborative. Collaborative is an illocutionary act that aims at ignoring the social purposes, such as asserting, reporting, and instructing. This function does not contain politeness.

DATA 1**Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon**

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Estragon: **In a ditch.**

Vladimir: (admiringly). A ditch! Where?

Estragon: (without gesture). Over there.

Analysis data 1:

After Vladimir ask with Estragon where highness spent the night and than Estragon answer *In a ditch*. This illocutionary act has this utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. In this dialogue Estragon wants to explain with Vladimir if the highness spent the night in a ditch.

DATA 2**Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir**

Estragon: It hurts?

Vladimir: (angrily). **Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!**

Estragon: (pointing). You might button it all the same.

Vladimir: (stooping). True. (He buttons his fly.) Never neglect the little things of life.

Estragon: What do you expect, you always wait till the last moment.

Vladimir: (musingly). The last moment . . . (He meditates.) Hope deferred make the something sick, who said that?

Analysis data 2:

In this dialogue Estragon angry with Vladimir because he not helps Estragon but he ask with estragon whether is hurt and then Estragon assert with Vladimir *Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!* This utterance has **collaborative** function

because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. In this utterance Estragon really wants to Vladimir know if it hurts.

DATA 3

In this data the writer wants to analyze about collaborative function. In this data consist of the dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: Why don't you help me?

Vladimir: Sometimes I feel it coming all the same. Then I go all queer. (He takes off his hat, peers inside it, feels about inside it, shakes it, puts it on again.) How shall I say? Relieved and at the same time . . . (he searches for the word) . . . appalled.

Analysis data 3:

In dialogue above Vladimir give the reason why he don't help Estragon. This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. Vladimir assert to Estragon why he doesn't help him Vladimir also give explanation why he doesn't help Estragon. This utterance is classified as concluding because Vladimir answer Estragon's question and Vladimir give conclude to Estragon.

DATA 4

In data 4 still analyze about collaborative function. Dialogue in this data between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Did you ever read the Bible?

Estragon: The Bible . . . (He reflects.) I must have taken a look at it.

Vladimir: Do you remember the Gospels?

Estragon: **I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.**

Analysis data 4:

This dialogue describe after Vladimir ask what he remember the Gospels and then Estragon say *I remember the maps of the Holy Land. Coloured they were. Very pretty. The Dead Sea was pale blue. The very look of it made me thirsty. That's where we'll go, I used to say, that's where we'll go for our honeymoon. We'll swim. We'll be happy.* This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes.

DATA 5

Data 5 consist of dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir. In this data the writer wants to analyze about collaborative function.

Estragon: What did we do yesterday?

Vladimir: What did we do yesterday?

Estragon: Yes.

Vladimir: Why . . . (Angrily.) Nothing is certain when you're about. Tidak ada yang pasti bila Anda tentang.

Estragon: **In my opinion we were here.**

Vladimir: (looking round). You recognize the place?

Estragon: I didn't say that.

Analysis data 5:

In this conversation Vladimir and Estragon discuss whether tomorrow they came again in the same place and then Estragon says *In my opinion we were here.*

This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. In this utterance Estragon wants to convey his suggestions.

DATA 6

In data 6 still discuss about collaborative function. This dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Estragon: (gently.) You wanted to speak to me? (Silence. Estragon takes a step forward.) You had something to say to me? (Silence. Another step forward.) Didi

Vladimir: (without turning). I've nothing to say to you.

Analysis data 6:

In this dialogue Estragon wants Vladimir to say something about godot but Vladimir say I've nothing to say to you. This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. Because Vladimir don't have nothing to say to Estragon.

DATA 7

Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon

Vladimir: Let them remain private. You know I can't bear that.

Estragon: (coldly.) There are times when I wonder if it wouldn't be better for us to part.

Vladimir: **You wouldn't go far.**

Analysis data 7:

This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. Because Vladimir complains with Estragon because he wouldn't go far.

DATA 8**Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir**

Estragon: Let's hang ourselves immediately!

Vladimir: From a bough? (They go towards the tree.) I wouldn't trust it.

Estragon: We can always try.

Analysis data 8:

In this conversation Estragon give spirit with Vladimir to keep waiting. This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. In this context, the speakers just want to assert something. This utterance is classified as concluding because Estragon assert with Vladimir if they can always try.

DATA 9**Dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon**

Vladimir: Go ahead.

Estragon: After you.

Vladimir: No no, you first.

Estragon: Why me?

Vladimir: You're lighter than I am.

Estragon: Just so!

Vladimir: I don't understand.

Analysis data 9:

This utterance has **collaborative** function because this illocutionary act aims at ignoring the social purposes. This utterance is classified as conveys because Vladimir wants to convey with Estragon if he really don't know what his says.

4.2.4 Conflictive

The last function of illocutionary is conflictive. Conflictive is illocutionary act aims against the social purposes, for instance threatening, accusing, refusing, and reprimanding. It against politeness that is not at all since it is purposed the anger except in the irony sentence.

DATA 1

In this data 1 analyze about conflictive function which found dialogue between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Together again at last! We'll have to celebrate this. But how?
(He reflects.) Get up till I embrace you.

Estragon: (irritably). Not now, not now.

Vladimir: (hurt, coldly). May one inquire where His Highness spent the night?

Analysis data 1:

In this dialogue Estragon response Vladimir's question *Not now, not now* This utterance has **Conflictive** function because this illocutionary act aims against the social purposes. Estragon refusing Vladimir suggestions. This utterance is classified as commanding. It's mean Estragon want Vladimir not do something.

DATA 2

In this data still discuss about competitive function. This dialogue happen between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: In a ditch.

Vladimir: (admiringly). A ditch! Where?

Estragon: (without gesture). Over there.

Analysis data 2:

In this conversation Estragon and Vladimir still continue their conversation and Vladimir still curiously asks again with Estragon *A ditch! Where?*. This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because the illocutionary goal competes with the social goal. Vladimir really wants to know a ditch! Where? which the highness spent the night. This utterance is classified as asking because Vladimir wants an explanation a ditch! Where? Which the highness spent the night.

DATA 3

Dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir

Estragon: (feebly). **Help me!**

Vladimir: It hurts?

Estragon: (angrily). Hurts! He wants to know if it hurts!

Vladimir: (angrily). No one ever suffers but you. I don't count. I'd like to hear what you'd say if you had what I have.

Analysis data 3:

This illocutionary act has **competitive** function because it aims to achieve the social goal. In this utterance Estragon wants Vladimir to do something for him. This utterance is classified as requesting because Estragon wants Vladimir to help him.

DATA 4

In this dialogue still analyze about competitive function. This data is dialogue between Estragon and Vladimir.

Estragon: That would be too bad, really too bad. (Pause.) Wouldn't it, Didi, be really too bad? (Pause.) When you think of the beauty of the way. (Pause.) And the goodness of the wayfarers. (Pause. Wheedling.) Wouldn't it, Didi?

Vladimir: **Calm yourself.**

Estragon: (voluptuously.) Calm . . . calm . . . The English say cawm. (Pause.) You know the story of the Englishman in the brothel? (voluptuously.)

Analysis data 4:

This utterance is classified as asking. This utterance has **convivial** function because it aims in compliant with the social purposes. In this context, Estragon is afraid if his dream is a bad thing and then Vladimir commanding with Estragon to calm himself. This utterance is classified as commanding because Vladimir is commanding to Estragon to calm himself.

DATA 5

In this data still discuss about convivial function. This dialogue happens between Vladimir and Estragon.

Vladimir: Ah stop it!

Estragon: An Englishman having drunk a little more than usual proceeds to a brothel. The bawd asks him if he wants a fair one, a dark one or a red-haired one. Go on.

Vladimir: **STOP IT!**

Analysis data 5:

In this dialogue Estragon wants to tell Vladimir something with him and Estragon forces Vladimir to tell it and Vladimir says with Estragon STOP IT! And then exits Vladimir hurriedly. Estragon gets up and follows him as far as the limit of the stage. Gestures of Estragon like those of a spectator encouraging a pugilist. Enter Vladimir. He brushes past Estragon, crosses the stage with bowed head. Estragon takes a step towards him, halts. This utterance is classified as commanding

because Vladimir wants to Estragon stop force him to tell something. This utterance has **convivial** function because it aims in compliant with the social purposes.