



The writer often finds Akeelah uses the directives illocutionary acts in the spelling bee because in the spelling bee where the judges give changes to ask the clues of the word. On the stage of the contest, Akeelah needs 'ask' and 'request' form to judges to spell the word. She attempts to get the judges to do something of her asking and requesting. By the illocutionary acts, the writer also knows Akeelah's way in improving her speech act to other characters. For example when she promises to Dr. Larabee to be her coach, when she makes belief Georgia, when she attempts her mother, and when she asks and requests to the judges in the contest.

On the other hand, the writer also finds the context of situation of the illocutionary acts on Akeelah's utterances by using Hymes' theory. From context of situation's features, the writer uses the event, the setting, the participants and the topic of Hymes theory. The event which shows something that happens. Then the setting which shows place and time of the action takes place. Thus, the participant is person who participate in event. They are addressor, addressee, and audience (Addressor is the speaker, addressee is the hearer and the audience is the number of people who watch or listen something). Then the last, topic is what the speaker and hearer talking about. For example, when Spelling bee take a place, Akeelah requests to judge to get information. She says "*Definition please*". In that dialogue, there are participants are Akeelah as the addressor, man (jury) as the addressee and the audiences of the contest as audience. The setting is on the stage, in the hall of regional spelling bee (Southern California), at the



