CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This fourth chapter consists of four parts, they are about the analysis of the data to answer the research question in chapter two. The first part will present the finding data of request strategies spoken by female (Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne) and male character (Sean Junior) in the movie *The Blind Side*. In the second part is about analyzed of request strategies spoken by female character (Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne) in the movie *The Blind Side*. The third part is about analyzed of request strategies spoken by male character (SJ/ Sean Junior) in the movie *The Blind Side*. The last part will discuss the similarities and differences between request strategies used by male and female character from the movie.

The discussion will be presented below.

4.1 Finding Data of Request Strategies Used by the Main Character

This table below is finding data which include of request strategies used by female and male character. The analysis and discussion will be explained in the next part.

No.	Type	Request Expression	
1.	МН	1. Sean, salad. 1.15	
		2. Let me tell you something, alright? We've	
		been sitting around here for over an hour	
		and when I look around and all I see is	

- people shooting the bull and drinking coffee. Who runs this place? Well, I'd have it in shape in two days, I can tell you that. 1.31
- 3. Hey, Michael. Could happen to anyone, alright? It's not your fault^{1.37}.
- 4. He needs to be better in school ^{1.51}
- It's a girl's volleyball, Mom. You didn't miss anything.
- 6. And that let them know you're their friend. You're Big Mike, right? ^{2.3}
- 7. Come on! Come on! He wants to be bet.

 Hey! Mom! Whoa. ^{2,5}
- 8. Enough with the rugby shirts. You look like a giant bumble bee ^{2.6}.
- 9. I always liked this one. ^{2.8}
- 10. What about Dad and Mom? 'Cause you see, in our family everyone's an athlete. Dad was a basketball star, Collins plays volleyball and runs track. And me,.... as you know, I do it all. And Mom...Mom was a cheerleader, which doesn't exactly count but don't tell her I said that. Okay? 2.13
- 11. You see, the new Madden game came out 2.24
- 12. But he can drive! He can drive us. 2.26
- 13. My brother and I are very close. And so...
 I'm very afraid that if he goes off to
 school, I might not get to see him. So ...
 2.27

		1.	No. No, listen to me. I'm the designer, my
		2.	name's on it ^{1.1} .
			SJ! SJ, do not go to the locker room
			again ^{1.3} .
			I'd give you the best bedroom but it's full
			of sample boxes. And the sectional in the
			family room slides apart when you sleep
			on it. At least that's what Sean says. 1.10
		4.	Don't lie there and pretend like you're not
			thinking the same thing as me. 1.11
		5.	You don't think he'll steal anything, do
		4 6	you? I guess we'll know in the morning.
		9 N	1.12
	SH	6.	Mike? Big Mike?! Mike? Big Mike!
			You're gonna make me walking away? 1.13
2.		7.	SJ! Elbows! Sorry ^{1.19} .
		8.	Don't get your panties in a wad. 1.22
		9.	SJ, you have two more minutes on that
			playbox thing, alright? 1.23
		10.	What's with the camera? 1,39
		11.	No, you hear me, bitch! You threaten my
			son you threaten me. 1.63
		12.	SJ, if you don't stop it right. Come here.
			1.65
		13.	Look, everybody at Wingate is expecting
			you to be a star football player. You don't
			want to let them down, do you? 2.12
			What's in if for me? ^{2.29}
		15.	Are you telling me, that's the best you can
		1.0	do? ^{2,30}
		16.	What you got for me, Phil? 2.31

		1 0 111		
		1. Collins, can you pass me the green beans,		
3.	НА	please? 1.17		
		2. Can you help me get something? 1.29		
	HW	1. You're going to take care of me, right? 1.20		
		2. May I see that? So we'd need her		
		permission, right? 1.33		
4.		3. you would have stopped them, alright? 1.41		
		4. when'd you like to start? 1.52		
		5. Can I go too? Yeah. 2.19		
		6. Can I ask a question? 2.28		
	SF	1. Don't pick it with your fingers just take a		
		spoon. Okay. 1.18		
		2. Michael, why don't you come over here		
		and say hello to Coach Saban. 1.53		
(3. Michael, why don't you and Nick go into		
5.		the living room to talk? 1.54		
		4. So why don't we go with the canvas ^{1.61} .		
		5. Now, see, dishes means you're going to		
		block whoever is in front of you, or on		
		your inside shoulder if you're not covered		
		by a defender. ^{2,21}		
		1. Well, we'd really like to meet him		
		someday. Would that be okay with you?		
6.	W/D	1.25		
		2. I'd like to become a legal guardian. 1.32		
	N/ D	Tell me everything I need to now about		
7.		you. ^{1.18}		
		2. We need to find out more about his past.		
		1.30		
		3. we want to know if you'd like to become a		

		part of this family? 1.34
		4. So when he comes to visit I want you to
		feed him Italian he likes Fettucine
		Alfredo ^{1.57}
		5. I want you to take him to a movie not
		Chainsaw Massacre because he'll just
		cover his eyes and get him to bed by ten.
		1.58
		6. Young manI think I need a proper hug.
		1.59
		7. Michael, honey, I need for you please
		listen to me, alright? 1.62
		8. I want you to do whatever you want. 1.64
		9. I want you to enjoy yourself, but if you get
		a girl pregnant out of wedlock I'll crawl in
		the car, drive up here to Oxford and cut off
		your penis ^{1.66}
		10. Dad, I need a few more of those free
		Quesadilla tickets. 2.4
		11. me and Michael wanted to go get it. ^{2.25}
	O/ N	1. You have to protect them from those guys.
8.		Okay? 1.42
0.		2. Should get to know your players, Bert. ^{1.45}
		3. You should check into that, Daddy. ^{2.7}
	P	1. And we ask that you look after us in this
		holiday season that we may never forget
9.		how very fortunate we are. Amen. Amen.
		1.16
		2. I don't need y'all to approve my choices,
		alright? But I do ask you to respect them.

	1.27		
	1. Deliver what I ordered! Alright? Thank you ^{1.2} .		
	2. Come here! SJ, come here! 1.4		
	3. Get you feet off my dash. Thank you ^{1.5} .		
	4. Put on your seatbelt! 1.6		
	5. Turn around 1.6		
	6. Stop the car ^{1.7}		
	7. Come on. Come on SJ, make room ^{1.8} .		
	8. Get in the car ^{1.9}		
	9. Come and get it, childs! 1.14		
	10. Alright, well, you go look over there I go		
	look <mark>over he</mark> re. ^{1.21}		
	11. Sean, go check on our reservation. 1.24		
	12. Michael come over here and get in the		
10. I	next one. Come on. Come on. Come over		
	here. Oh, come on. It's not like I'm gonna		
	put it on the Christmas card. 1.26		
	13. Call me Leigh Anne or Mama or almost		
	anything else. 1.28		
	14. Take off the belt. 1.35		
	15. Yeah. Well, when you're done, please, put		
	the players back in the spice cabinet.		
	Thank you ^{1.36}		
	16. Honey, look at me. ^{1.38}		
	17. Baby, watch my stuff, alright? 1.40		
	18. You protect his blind side. When you look		
	at him, you think of me. 1.43		
	19. Tony, go back. 1.44		
	20. Bert! Be quiet! Bert! 1.46		
	21. Run the dang ball. You heard it. Run the		

- dang ball. Run it. 1.47
- 22. Hey crotch mouth! Yeah, you! Zip it or I'll come up there zip it for ya! 1.48
- 23. Just turn forward. 1.49
- 24. Just take up the camera and keep shoot 1.50
- 25. Come on in! 1.55
- 26. Nice to meet you. Come on in 1.57
- 27. Please, call me Leigh Anne. 1.60
- 28. Smile at 'em. ^{2.2}
- 29. Now, first it says to warm up and get loose. ^{2.9}
- 30. Go ahead, get loose. Are you loose? 2.10
- 31. Okay, next is five one hundred yard runs to stretch out your legs. ^{2,11}
- 32. Come on and get it! Go, go, go, go, go!

 Come on. Five seconds left in the game!

 Just like! Just like! High knees, high

 knees, high knees! 2.14
- 33. Run like the wind! ^{2.15}
- 34. Move your feet! Move your feet! Come on! Come on! Come on! Go. ^{2.16}
- 35. There you go. Get on the tackle! Come on! Come on! Come on, Michael! 2.17
- 36. Come on, Michael! ^{2.18}
- 37. you show me what you're supposed to do. 2.22
- 38. You block him, you hit him, quarterback will hand it off, he gets the ball and. Open lane to the end zone. All there is to it. ^{2.23}
- 39. Follow my leads. Ready? 2.27

4.2 Request Strategies Used by Female Character (Ms.Tuohy/ Leigh Anne)

Based on researcher's findings, female (Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne) character used all request strategies when giving request to someone. There are sixty six requests spoken by female (Ms. Tuohy) character. All request strategies used by female character according to Trosborg's theory are *Mild Hints, Strong Hints, Hearer's Ability, Hearer's Willingness, Suggestory Formulae, Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires, Statements of Obligation and Necessity, Performatives, and Imperatives.* The explanation request strategies will be explained below.

4.2.1. Mild Hints

In this strategy, the speaker can leave out the desired action altogether (Trosborg, 1994: 192). The speaker does not explicitly mention the desired action to the hearer. Hence, the hearer must figure out for him/herself about the speaker's wishes. The example of *Mild Hints* strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to the woman can be seen below.

Data 1

Leigh Anne

: Just tell Gerald to hold on the chiffonier and I'll get by after while. You don't I got to call you back. Bye. Excuse me. I'm not cutting, I'm just asking. Let me tell you something, alright? We've been sitting around here for over an hour and when I look around and all I see is people shooting the bull and drinking coffee. Who runs this place? Well, I'd have it in shape in two days, I can tell you that. 1.33

Woman : I'd bet you would. How can I help you?

Leigh Anne: Oh, he was first.

The dialogue happens in the office. There are two people Ms. Tuohy and a receptionist in the dialogue. The topic in the dialogue is waiting for calling by the officer.

Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne goes to an office to make a legal guardian. There, she wants to talk to a receptionist (a woman) for making adopt a child (Michael). She has waited about an hour, but no one calling her and giving attention. Then she warns the receptionist, because she has ignored by the officer like another people who waited there.

Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne utterance Let me tell you something, alright? We've been sitting around here for over an hour and when I look around and all I see is people shooting the bull and drinking coffee. Who runs this place? Well, I'd have it in shape in two days, I can tell you that. 1.33 is considered as Mild Hints strategy because the expression makes no reference to the request proper but it is interpreted as request in context. The expression seems to be a statement without having its intended meaning as a request. However, this expression considered as request expression in context because Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne's desire is wanted talk to the woman about adoption a child. Therefore, she warns the woman with her condition in the office that she only sees another staff just drinking coffee and shooting the bull. In conclusion, Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne did not explicitly ask the woman to call her name (her desired action to the woman or receptionist), thus, it is considered as Mild Hints strategy.

This strategy that used by Ms. Tuohy is related to the first Islam manner "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial". It is appropriate with Ms. Tuohy's request to the woman by good attitude and beneficial.

4.2.2. Strong Hints

In this strategy, the speaker's wish can be partially mentioned (Trosborg, 1994: 192). However, the speaker only omits explicit mention of the hearer as the agent (Trosborg, 1994: 193). The example of Strong *Hints* strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to Sean can be seen below.

Data 2

Leigh Anne : Was this a bad idea?

Sean : What?

: Don't lie there and pretend like you're not thinking Leigh Anne

the same thing as me. 1.11

: Fine, tell me what you're thinking so I know what's Sean

supposed to be on my mind.

Leigh Anne : How well do you know Big Mike?

: In case you haven't noticed he doesn't have much to say. Sean

What's the big deal? It's just for one night, right? It is just

one night, right?

: You don't think he'll steal anything, do you? I guess we'll know in the morning. 1.12 Leigh Anne

The dialogue above is happened in the bedroom. The conversation has two people Ms. Tuohy and Sean. The topic in the dialogue above is Michael.

Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne is talked about Michael with Sean (her husband) in their room. She thinks that she wants adopt Michael as their child. However when she asks to Sean, there is no response from her husband. Then, she states her dislike by using this following statement Don't lie there and pretend like you're not thinking the same thing as me. ^{1.11}

Ms. Tuohy's utterance is considered as *Strong Hints* strategy because the desired action of Ms. Tuohy (as the speaker) is partially mentioned. Here, Ms. Tuohy's desired action towards Sean is asking him about her idea. She asks Sean to does not lie and pretend like he does not think like her. In conclusion, Ms. Tuohy desired action towards Sean is asking him to be honest about his thinking and agree with her idea. In conclusion, Ms. Tuohy's request expression is included to *Strong Hints* strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others". Ms. Tuohy here asks to her husband to debate about her idea. In the early she uses polite manner but suddenly she thinks that her husband ignored her. Then, she wants her husband to be honest with her idea. Here, Ms. Tuohy has tried to debate by polite manner and put down, but her husband makes her dissapointed.

4.2.3. Hearer's Ability

In this strategy is the condition of ability refers to the hearer's capacity to perform the desired act. It can be said that it is asking about the

hearer's ability to do something for the speaker. The example of *Hearer's Ability* strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to Collins can be seen below.

Data 3

Leigh Anne : Collins, can you pass me the green beans, please? 1.17

Don't pick it with your fingers just take a spoon. Okay. 1.18

SJ! Elbows! Sorry 1.19

Because tomorrow I think I'll have to show you how it's done.

The dialogue above is happened in the Tuohy family's dining room.

The utterance above is spoken by Ms. Tuohy or Leigh Anne to her daughter Collins, but there is no utterance spoken by Collins, she only doing her mom request. The topic of the dialogue is breakfast.

In the dining room, Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne prepares a breakfast for her family in the morning. She has cooked a big breakfast, because it is a Thanksgiving celebration. However, her husband and her child are eating their foods in front of TV. Ms. Tuohy sees Michael who eats alone his breakfast in the dining room. Because of Ms. Tuohy's empathy to Michael, then she invites her family for eating the foods in the dining room even it is Thanksgiving celebration. Thus, making her husband and her child disappointed, because they cannot watching baseball on the TV. Even though they are disappointed, they grant her mom request. When all Tuohy's family starts their breakfast, Ms. Tuohy asks Collins to help her.

Ms. Tuohy utters Collins, can you pass me the green beans, please? 1.17 to her daughter. It is considered as *Hearer's Ability* strategy

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because two reason. First reason is in the theory of *Hearer's Ability* when

the requester ask request the ability of the hearer use 'Can you...?'. It also

included in hearer-based pre-condition whereas the hearer must infer that a

question concerning his or her ability to carry out the specified act counts

as an attempt on the part of the speaker to make the hearer to do so.

Second reason is Ms. Tuohy asked help to Collins's ability, whereas to

give her the green beans near Collins. In conclusion, the utterance of Ms.

Tuohy is included in *Hearer's Ability* strategy.

This strategy that used by Ms. Tuohy is related to the first manner

in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and

beneficial". It is appropriate with Ms. Tuohy's request to Collins when

she asks helps to her daughter by good attitude and beneficial.

4.2.4. Hearer's Willingness

This strategy is request by willingness statement that is asking

whether the hearer is willing to do something or has any objection to do

something. The speaker mentioning the hearer as the agent of the action

and usually used term 'Will you...' or 'Would you (like)' and 'Can/ May

I...' (Trosborg, 1994: 199). The example of Hearer's Willingness strategy

that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to a man can be seen below.

Data 4

Man 1

: At least a dozen, probably. If not more. With her drug arrest

record my guess would be she can't even remember.

Leigh Anne: May I see that? So we'd need her permission, right? 1.35

Man 1 : No. Michael is a ward of the state. Just apply and get a Judge to sign off on it.

The dialogue above is happened in an office which processes a legal guardian. The conversation consists of two people Ms. Tuohy and an officer. The topic in the dialogue above is Michael's file.

Ms. Tuohy is in an office to make legal adoption of Michael. Before she asks to an officer for processing a legal adoption of Michael, she wants to know the file of Michael. She wants to know what happened to Michael in the past, because she does not know anything about Michael. Therefore, Ms. Tuohy asks the permission to the officer.

Ms. Tuohy utterance in the dialogue is May I see that? So we'd need her permission, right? ^{1.35}. It is considered as *Hearer's Willingness* strategy because Ms. Tuohy uses modal 'May...' in her request to the officer. According to Trosborg (1994: 199), there is another way of asking about the hearer's willingness to do something, which is by making a request of permission, because in usual term is used 'Will you...' or 'Would you (like)...'. Here, Ms. Tuohy asks permission to the officer for giving the Michael's file to her which has read by him. After Ms. Tuohy requests it, the officer gives Michael's file to her. That is the requestee (the hearer) doing something for the requester (the speaker). It can be said that *Hearer's Willingness* strategy used by Ms. Tuohy is succeed. In conclusion, Ms. Tuohy utterance is included in *Hearer's Willingness* strategy.

This strategy that used by Ms. Tuohy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial". It is because Ms. Tuohy request to the man by using good manner and good attitude, also polite manner. Furthermore, Ms. Tuohy speech in request is related Islam manner.

4.2.5. Suggestory Formulae

This strategy is able to make the speaker request more tentative and plays down his or her interest as a beneficiary of the action. Based on Blum-Kulka, et.al. (1989: 18) It is a request which contains a suggestion to do something. The key point in this strategy is the speaker and hearer do the action and gets the benefit. The example of *Suggestory Formulae* strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives the request to someone can be seen below.

Data 5

Leigh Anne

: Collins, can you pass me the green beans, please? 1.17

Don't pick it with your fingers just take a spoon. Okay.

1.18 SJ! Elbows! Sorry 1.19. So, Big Mike. You like to shop?

Because tomorrow I think I'll have to show you how it's done.

This utterance above is happened in the Tuohy family's dining room when breakfast for Thanksgiving celebration. The topic in the dialogue above is breakfast.

Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne prepares breakfast in the morning for Thanksgiving celebration. She invites her family to eat altogether in the

dining room. It is because her husband and her child eating in front of TV while Michael is alone to eat his breakfast on the table dining room. Before they eat their food, they are praying to God for blessing them and giving them a new friend Michael. Next, they start to eat their food and SJ wants to pick the food by his hand. However, SJ's act makes his mom stated her request.

Ms. Tuohy utters **Don't pick it with your fingers just take a spoon. Okay.** ^{1.18} to SJ. It is considered as *Suggestory Formulae* because of two reasons. First, the expression contains a suggestion to do something. Second, from the utterance that spoken by Ms. Tuohy contains her suggestion to SJ. Ms. Tuohy suggests SJ to take a spoon when he picks the food and do not use his finger. In the *Suggestory Formulae*, the speaker able to make his or her request more tentative and plays down his or her interest as a beneficiary of the action. In the other word is both of them is getting the benefit of the action. Therefore, the benefit of this action is for both of them, Ms. Tuohy and SJ. The benefit for Ms. Tuohy is teaching her child about politeness when eating or teaching about table manner to SJ, while the benefit for SJ is familiarize about politeness when eating the food on the table.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others". As a mother, Ms. Tuohy request or utter request expression to her child SJ by using polite manner. Her purpose is to teach

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SJ about politeness or good manner when eating. She does not threaten or

use high voice to warn her child.

4.2.6. Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires

This strategy is only focused on the speaker. In other words, the

speaker makes a statement of request based on his or her wishes or desires

(Trosborg, 1994: 201). This strategy is more polite, because using term 'I

would like you to...'. The example of Statements of Speaker's Wishes and

Desires strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to someone

can be seen below.

Data 6

Woman : Ma'am, now you can tell me what you want or I'll make sure

you wait all day. Now how can I help you?

Leigh Anne: I'd like to become a legal guardian. 1.32

Woman : Lord helps that child.

The dialogue is happened in the morning at an office. There are

two people in the dialogue Ms. Tuohy and a woman or an officer. The

topic in the dialogue above is child adoption.

Ms. Tuohy goes to the office for making legally adopt. However,

she has waited there about an hour and she watches the entire officer

drinking coffee also shooting the bull, but none calling her. She has

ignored by the officer, then, she comes to the officer and tells what

happened there. The officer accepts Ms. Tuohy's complains and asks what

Ms. Tuohy wants.

Ms. Tuohy explores her desire to the officer by utters **I'd like to become a legal guardian.** ^{1.32}. It is considered as *Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires* strategy because the request expression by Ms. Tuohy wants the hearer to do something for her. In addition, *Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires* is focus in the speaker whereas the speaker makes a statement of requests based on his or her wishes and desires, and the sounds more polite. Here, Ms. Tuohy wants become a legal guardian for Michael. She wants the procedure of how to become a legal guardian. The officer does the act of what Ms. Tuohy's desire by searching the file of Michael. The officer also gives the step by step to do by Ms. Tuohy. In conclusion, it is included in *Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires* strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others", because Ms. Tuohy talk to the officer in polite manner. She requests to the officer by put down, because she wants her desire is fulfill to be a legal guardian.

4.2.7. Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands

This strategy is less polite, because the speaker will directly give request to the hearer. It makes the hearer will perform an act as the speaker's needs or demands (Trosborg, 1994: 202). This strategy usually used term 'want (I want...)' or 'need (I need...)' in making the request.

The example of *Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands* trategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives the request to someone can be seen below.

Data 7

Man : That's terrible.

Leigh Anne : Tell me about it. He'll have nightmares about for a weeks.

So when he comes to visit I want you to feed him Italian he likes Fettucine Alfredo^{1.57} and I want you to take him to a movie not Chainsaw Massacre because he'll just cover his

eyes and get him to bed by ten. 1.58 You got it?

Man : Yes'm. Alright. What about Tennessee?

The dialogue above is happened in the Tuohy's family house. There are two people in the dialogue Ms. Tuohy and a man from NFL (baseball team). The topic in the dialogue above is taking care of Michael.

In the morning, there is a man comes to Tuohy's family house for proposing his team baseball to Michael. Because of the baseball ability of Michael is amazing. It makes many universities and baseball team invite Michael to choose them. That condition is making Tuohy's family happy and must be selected before choose one of them. Then, Ms. Tuohy talks to a man who will bring Michael to the NFL (baseball team). She talks about the Michael's habitually and like or dislike, because she does not want her child in the bad position. She wants the best things for her child Michael.

Ms. Tuohy negotiates with a man about the benefit for Michael and she utters I want you to feed him Italian he likes Fettucine Alfredo^{1.57} and I want you to take him to a movie not Chainsaw Massacre because he'll just cover his eyes and get him to bed by ten. ^{1.58}. It is considered as *Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands* strategy, because the

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requester directly gives request to the hearer to perform an act based on the

speaker's needs and/ or demands. Here, Ms. Tuohy directly gives request

to the man to keep and care her child Michael. She also wants the man to

take Michael for watching movie. She wants the man giving the best

service for her boy. Indeed, the speaker (Ms. Tuohy) uses the word

'Want...' in making her request ('I want you to...'), which is it is the form

of Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands.

This strategy is related to second manner in Islam "We should

refrain from swearing by the name of Allah unless it is absolutely

necessary", because Ms. Tuohy is not use swear words when she asks a

man to give what her child want when stay on the NFL. Ms. Tuohy talk by

impolite way to the man but she does not use swear words.

4.2.8. Statements of Obligation and Necessity

This strategy states that the hearer is under the obligation to do

desired action (Aijmer, 1996: 132). In addition, the hearer must be obligate

to the speaker wants or requests. This strategy usually used terms 'should'

and 'ought to', 'have to', 'must'. The example of Statements of Obligation

and Necessity strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to

someone can be seen below.

Data 8

Leigh Anne: You stopped it. You stopped it. This team is your family,

Michael. You have to protect them from those guys.

Okay? 1.42 Listen. Okay. Tony here is your quarterback,

alright? You protect his blind side. When you look at him,

you think of me. 1.43 How you had my back. How you have

his. Okay? Alright. Tony, go back. 1.44 Alright.

Oomaloompah here is your tailback. When you look at him, you think of SJ, how you never let anyone or anything to hurt him. You understand me? Alright. Go back. You got it?

Michael : What about Collins and Mr. Tuohy?

Leigh Anne: Fine. They can be on the team too. Are you gonna protect

the family, Michael?

Michael : Yes, ma'am.

The dialogue above is happened in the yard when practice baseball.

The conversation above consists of two people Ms. Tuohy and Michael.

The topic in the dialogue above is baseball play.

In the morning, Ms. Tuohy and SJ come to the filed for watching Michael's team play baseball. Ms. Tuohy watching detail their play and SJ has taken the video of baseball team play. Then, Ms. Tuohy feels the play of baseball player is bad and the couch less detail to teach them. The couch Bert is only anger and grumble to his player. Because of it, Ms. Tuohy walks away to baseball player whereas Michael her child is part of its team. Ms. Tuohy tries to teach the player by her authority.

Ms. Tuohy utters **You have to protect them from those guys. Okay?** ^{1.42} to Michael. It is considered as *Statements of Obligation and Necessity* strategy because the word 'have to...' expresses obligation of the hearer. Ms. Tuohy says to the Michael that the team is like a family and must be protected from any else who hurt his family. Her request asks obligation of Micahel to protect his team from another team, because Micahel is protector their team or the blind side position. After Ms. Tuohy

little bit coached baseball player, Micahel understands it and does it. Moreover, it can be called *Statements of Obligation and Necessity* strategy.

This strategy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial", because Ms. Tuohy when she requests to her child Michael by good manner and give the benefit. She teaches her child about what her child to do in the baseball should.

4.2.9. Performatives

This strategy is very direct and usually authoritative when the speaker giving request to the hearer. The speaker can convey a request simply by using a performative verb. It is such as 'ask, request, order, demand, command', and etcetera (Trosborg, 1994: 203). The example of Performatives strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives request to someone can be seen below.

Data 9

: Leigh Anne, is this some sort of white guilt thing? What Woman 1

will your daddy say?

Leigh Anne: Umm... before or after he turns over in his grave? Daddy's been gone five years Elaine, make matters worse you were

at the funeral. Remember? You were Chanel and that awful black hat. Look, here's the deal. I don't need y'all to approve my choices, alright? But I do ask you to respect them. 1.27 You've no idea what this boy's been through. And If this is going to be some running diatribe I can find an

overpriced salad a lot closer to home.

Woman 1 : Leigh Anne, I'm so sorry. We didn't intend to---

Woman : No. We didn't really. The dialogue above is happened in the restaurant. There are three people in the dialogue Ms. Tuohy and two women. The topic in the dialogue above is Michael adoption.

Ms. Tuohy and her friends (about 5 women in the movie) have lunch in the restaurant. They are talking about their daily activities to each other. At that time, one of her friends talks about Michael who leaves with Tuohy's family. A woman says that Michael like Jessica Lange and King Kong (character in King Kong movie). Another woman makes a joke about how if Tuohy's family adopts Michael, and they thinking it is impossible thing to do. Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne just smiling at them while eating her lunch. Then she tries to talk to her friends about her idea for adopting Michael as her child. All of women shock and cannot believe about Leigh Anne's mind. The women complaint and suggest that it is not good choice. Ms. Tuohy feels annoying about it and she says to her friend authoritatively.

Ms. Tuohy utters **I** don't need y'all to approve my choices, alright? But I do ask you to respect them. ^{1.27} to her friends. It is considered as *Performative* strategy because Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne directly requests by using 'ask' as her mark to request her friends that respect to Michael even they are not approve her choice. After request expression of Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne to her friends, in one time they are feeling sorry and do not intend Leigh Anne. In the *Perfomatives* strategy, the speaker can convey a request simply by using a performative verb in

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the requestive intent, such as uses word 'ask, request, demand, command',

and etcetera, explicitly marks the utterance as an order. In conclusion, Ms.

Tuohy utterance can be called *Performatives* strategy.

This strategy is related to the second manner "We should refrain

from swearing by the name of Allah unless it is absolutely necessary",

because Ms. Tuohy when gives request to her friends very authoritative

and directly, but, she does not swear to them, even she insulted with her

friend's utterances. She keeps politeness and use good attitude to warn her

friends.

4.2.10. Imperatives

This strategy is the grammatical form directly signaling the

utterances as an order (Trosborg, 1994: 204). It is very authoritative and

the speaker request must be obeyed by the hearer. This strategy also has

power to the hearer, for example orders from parents to child, from teacher

to pupil, from officer to soldier, from employer to employee, and etcetera.

The example of *Imperatives* strategy that Ms. Tuohy used when she gives

request to someone can be seen below.

Data 10

Leigh Anne: Who's that SJ?

SJ

: Big Mike.

Leigh Anne : Get you feet off my dash. Thank you^{1.5}. Put on your

seatbelt! 1.6

In the dialogue above is happened in the car. There are two people in the dialogue Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne and SJ. The topic of the dialogue above is going to home.

Before SJ picks by his mom, he meet Michael at play ground in the school. They are talking few minutes. Then, in the distance place, Ms. Tuohy (mama's SJ) rings the bell's car. SJ sees his mom and he runs fast to go to her. Because of Ms. Tuohy has not any time. SJ comes in the car and he acts impolite things. Thus, Ms. Tuohy asks her child SJ very authoritatively.

Ms. Tuohy utters **Get you feet off my dash. Thank you**^{1.5} and **Put on your seatbelt!** ^{1.6} to SJ in the car. It is considered as *Imperatives* strategy because Ms. Tuohy (mama's SJ) very authoritative asks SJ for moving his feet from her desk. In the same situation, Ms. Tuohy very authoritative commands SJ to put the seatbelt for his safety. Even though in the dialogue there is no utterance that spoken by SJ, but in the movie SJ does what his mama said directly. In addition, *Imperatives* strategy is the canonical grammatical form for getting somebody to something and very authoritative. In conclusion, both request expressions by Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne are included in *Imperatives* strategy.

This strategy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial", because Ms. Tuohy request is using good manner and attitude even very authoritative. She has been teach her child about politeness when she gives request to

her child to put down the feet from the desk. She also gives request to her child to put the seatbelt. Those requests are getting the benefit for the speaker.

4.3 Request Strategies Used by Male Character (SJ/ Sean Junior)

Based on researcher's analysis, male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character used seven requests strategies when giving request to someone. Also there are thirty one requests spoken by male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character. Seven requests strategies are *Mild Hints, Strong Hints, Hearer's Willingness, Suggestory Formulae, Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands, Statements of Obligation and Necessity, and Imperatives.* For the explanation of requests strategies are below.

4.3.1. Mild Hints

In this *strategy*, the speaker can leave out the desired action altogether (Trosborg, 1994: 192). The speaker does not explicitly mention the desired action to the hearer. Hence, the hearer must figure out for him/herself about the speaker's wishes. The example of *Mild Hints* strategy that SJ used when he gives request to the woman can be seen below.

Data 1

SJ : Enough with the rugby shirts. You look like a giant

bumble bee ^{2.6}. That Taco Bell, KFC catty corner. The Long

John Silvers on the next block.

Michael: You owe all of 'em?

SJ: Yeah. We've got like hundreds.

The dialogue above is happened in the dining room. There are two people in dialogue above SJ and Michael. The topic of dialogue above is Michael's shirt.

In the morning when Tuohy's family has breakfast, Michael joins with them and he wears T-Shirt blaster orange and chocolate like a bee. He wears that shirt with big smile, because it is his new shirt from his new mom Ms. Tuohy. SJ sees what Michael's cloth, and he expresses his dislike by implicitly statement.

SJ statement is **Enough with the rugby shirts.** You look like a giant bumble bee ^{2.6} to Michael. It is considered as *Mild Hints* strategy because SJ's statement makes no reference to the request proper but it is interpretable as request context. SJ also does not request Michael directly to change his clothes to other. Therefore the hearer must figure out for him or herself about the speaker wishes. In conclusion, SJ's statement can be said *Mild Hints* strategy.

This strategy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial", because SJ requests to Michael by using good manner and good attitude without insulted the hearer.

4.3.2. Strong Hints

In this strategy, the speaker's wish can be partially mentioned (Trosborg, 1994: 192). However, the speaker only omits explicit mention

of the hearer as the agent (Trosborg, 1994: 193). The example of *Strong Hints* strategy that SJ used when he gives request to Sean can be seen below.

Data 2

Houston: I know there's a lion, there's tigers, there's bears...Hey,

there's only one razorback in the world.

Lou : ...and not only that, you'd look great in Gamecock Red!

SJ : What's in if for me? 2.29

Houston : SJ, I'd get you a hawkhat, and for whole family a hawkhat.

SJ : Are you telling me, that's the best you can do? ^{2.30}

Tommy : SJ, you remind me of me as a boy.

The dialogue above is happened in the Tuohy's meeting room.

There are four people in the dialogue above SJ, Houston, Lou, and Tommy.

The topic of the dialogue is selection the best baseball club for Michael.

In the meeting room, SJ (Sean Junior) is negotiating with the staffs who wanting Michael for choosing their baseball club. SJ talks more with the staffs because SJ here is like Michael's manager, and the staffs give anything the best for Michael if he choosing his club. Then, SJ asks the staffs what he wants by using explicit hint.

SJ utters **Are you telling me, that's the best you can do?** ^{2,30} to the staffs. It is considered as *Strong Hints* strategy because the wishes of the speaker can be partially mentioned. SJ asks the staff what is the best they can do for him. Houston answers that SJ will be get something from him. However, SJ does not satisfied with Houston giving, and SJ asks more about it. SJ's request is clearly mentioned in his statement above that he wants the hearer (Houston) as the agent. In addition, in the *Strong Hints*

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strategy is utterance which contains partial reference to object needed for

the implementation of the act. In conclusion, SJ's statement can be said

Strong Hints strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should

talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down,

or humiliate others", because SJ debate with a man who come from

baseball club by using polite manner and he puts down without making the

hearer anger.

4.3.3. Hearer's Willingness

This strategy is request by willingness statement that is asking

whether the hearer is willing to do something or has any objection to do

something. The speaker mentioning the hearer as the agent of the action

and usually used term 'Will you...' or 'Would you (like)' and 'Can/ May

I...' (Trosborg, 1994: 199). The example of Hearer's Willingness strategy

that SJ used when he gives request to a man can be seen below.

Data 3

Sean : Well, that's the one you want it, didn't it? Here. Here you

go. Go ahead. Take it for a ride. Go.

SJ : Can I go too? Yeah. 2.18

Leigh Anne: Michael? Be careful.

The dialogue above is happened in the house terrace. There are

three people in the dialogue Sean, SJ, and Ms. Tuohy. The topic of

dialogue above is Michael's new car.

In the morning after Tuohy's family announce Michael as their new family. Sean Tuohy and Leigh Anne give a car as a gift for Michael. However, Michael does not know about his gift. Tuohy's family invites Michael to go to the terrace and they close Michael'e eyes by a long black ribbon. After arrives in the terrace, Sean opens Michael's eyes. Michael is surprised and he wants to tries his new car. Sean and his family are very happy about it. Then, his little boy SJ asks to join with Michael for driving a new car. Because of it SJ asks permission to his parents.

SJ utters **Can I go too? Yeah.** ^{2.18} to his parent for permitting him. It is considered as *Hearer's Willingness* strategy because the speaker asking whether the hearer is willing to do something. Besides, this strategy is also used for another way to make a request of permission by using word '*Can/May I...*' as the form of this strategy. Here, SJ asks permission to his parents for joining with Michael to drive a new car. Sean gives his permission to SJ by nodding his head and winking his eyes even it is not mention in the dialogue but it is showed by his act. It is approved that SJ used *Hearer's Willingness* strategy.

This strategy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial", because when SJ asks to his father, he used good manner to persuade his father. SJ also gets the benefit from his request.

4.3.4. Suggestory Formulae

This strategy is able to make the speaker request more tentative and plays down his or her interest as a beneficiary of the action. Based on Blum-Kulka, et.al. (1989: 18) It is a request which contains a suggestion to do something. The key point in this strategy is the speaker and hearer do the action and gets the benefit. The example of *Suggestory Formulae* strategy that SJ used when he gives the request to someone can be seen below.

Data 4

SJ

: Come on, Michael! ^{2.19} Okay. See, you're the ketchup, here at Left Tackle. On the weak side. The fist play is simple. "Gap." Now, see, dishes means you're going to block whoever is in front of you, or on your inside shoulder if you're not covered by a defender. ^{2.20} Now, I'll be the running back and you show me what you're supposed to do. ^{2.21} Ready.... Hike! You block him, you hit him, quarterback will hand it off, he gets the ball and. Open lane to the end zone. All there is to it. ^{2.22}

Leigh Anne: What's going on here?!

Michael: Player Spice just scored.

SJ: We're going through the playbook. Michael got move to

offense.

The dialogue above is happened in the dining room. There are three people when the conversation is happened SJ, Michael, and Ms. Tuohy. The topic of the dialogue above is a lesson for Michael.

In the dining room, SJ is teaching Michael about his position in the baseball play. He shows what Michael does in the field. SJ as a couch, he is presentation the kitchen stuff like baseball player. He is also presented the function one by one and what should Michael do. Then, SJ is giving

suggestion for Michael. When he is presented seriously to Michael, suddenly his mom comes and commands SJ to put the kitchen stuff back.

SJ utters Now, see, dishes means you're going to block whoever is in front of you, or on your inside shoulder if you're not covered by a defender. ^{2,20} to Michael. It is considered as *Suggestory Formulae* strategy because the speaker and the hearer do the action and get the benefit for them. It can be seen that SJ as the couch, he gives the best and presented the play for Michael. Then, SJ asks Michael to do what his said. SJ wants Michael to block whoever in front of him in the play or used inside shoulder to cover. He used word 'or' as his suggestion to Michael. Indeed, SJ as the couch does his work and Michael does the couch command. SJ feels satisfied that Michael listening him and Michael feels happy because he gets new knowledge. It is showed that they do the action and they get the benefit. In conclusion, it can be said *Suggestory Formulae* strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others", because when SJ talks to Michael, he used polite manner and humiliate to others. It is aimed to get the benefit altogether. In addition, SJ's request does not make Michael insulted.

4.3.5. Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands

This strategy is less polite, because the speaker will directly give request to the hearer. It makes the hearer will perform an act as the

speaker's needs or demands (Trosborg, 1994: 202). This strategy usually used term 'want (I want...)' or 'need (I need...)' in making the request. The example of Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands trategy that SJ used when he gives the request to someone can be seen below.

Data 5

strategy.

SJ : Dad, I need a few more of those free Quesadilla

tickets.^{2.4}

Leigh Anne : And where does the acorn fall?

Sean: Hey, don't laugh too hard. The Quesadilla saved our ass.

The dialogue above is happened in the Sean's car. There are three people of the dialogue above SJ, Leigh Anne, and Sean. The topic of dialogue is Quesadilla tickets.

On the way to go to home, Tuohy's family is talking about baseball play in the car. SJ tells about his friend Andy Sung who become a Chief in his class. Actually he wants to become a chief in the class, but he does not speak it. Then, he asks Quesadilla tickets more to his father Sean.

SJ utters Dad, I need a few more of those free Quesadilla tickets.

^{2.4} to his father. It is considered as *Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands* strategy because the speaker gives the request directly to the hearer and the hearer will perform it. SJ wants more Quesadilla tickets and he asks to his father by using word 'need'. Sean agrees with SJ, he will perform it but he does not mention in his statement. In conclusion, SJ's

statement is included in Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands

This strategy is related to the first manner in Islam "We should speak only if we our speech will be good and beneficial", because SJ requests by use good manner and good attitude to his father. Without good manner and attitude, SJ's desires will not act by his father.

4.3.6. Statements of Obligation and Necessity

This strategy states that the hearer is under the obligation to do desired action (Aijmer, 1996: 132). In addition, the hearer must be obligate to the speaker wants or requests. This strategy usually used terms 'should' and 'ought to', 'have to', 'must'. The example of Statements of Obligation and Necessity strategy that SJ used when he gives request to someone can be seen below.

Data 6

Sean : Well, we have to throw some of it away. What's already been cooked. That's too bed. Yeah. I'd rather sell it.

SJ : Seems like you could give it away or something? You should check into that, Daddy. 2.7

Sean: Alright, I will, SJ.

The dialogue above is happened in the Tuohy's house. There are two people there Sean and SJ. The topic of the dialogue is KFC.

In the morning when Tuohy's family has a quality time and they are talking altogether. SJ and Michael talk about KFC in the catty corner. SJ tells to Michael how it is so delicious. He explains about its KFC to Michael. Then, his father Sean joins to talk about it. Spontaneously, SJ wants his father to buy them KFC.

SJ utters **You should check into that, Daddy.** ^{2.7} to his father Sean. It is considered as *Statements of Obligation and Necessity* strategy because the speaker applies his own authority to the hearer. Besides, in this strategy usually contains '*Should*' and '*Ought to*' which involve moral obligation. SJ authority as a child wants his father to check the KFC at the catty corner for him. Sean answers that he will do it for SJ. As a father, Sean obligated SJ's request for doing his demand. From the explanation, it can be said that it is *Statements of Obligation and Necessity* strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others", because when SJ request to his father, he must be in polite manner to make his want successful. He request to his father by using put down and polite manner.

4.3.7. Imperatives

This strategy is the grammatical form directly signaling the utterances as an order (Trosborg, 1994: 204). It is very authoritative and the speaker request must be obeyed by the hearer. This strategy also has power to the hearer, for example orders from parents to child, from teacher to pupil, from officer to soldier, from employer to employee, and etcetera. The example of *Imperatives* strategy that SJ used when he gives request to someone can be seen below.

Data 7

SJ:...fifty, fifty one, fifty two, fifty three... Come on and get it!

Go, go, go, go, go! Come on. Five seconds left in the game! Just like! Just like! High knees, high knees, high knees! 2.14-Speed kills, baby. Run like the wind! 2.15 Go, Michael, go!...ninety eight, nine, one hundred. Move your feet! Move your feet! Come on!

Come on! Come on! Go. 2.16 There you go. Get on the tackle!

Come on! Come on! Come on! Come on, Michael! 2.17

The utterance is happened in the field. Only SJ is the speaker. The topic of the utterance is Michael's practice.

In the field, SJ/ Sean Junior is coached Michael from warming up, contents till the end. Because of Michael has an ability in the baseball play, and it makes SJ wants to coach Michael about the play. He coaches Michael for running, pushing up, sitting up, and etcetera. SJ commands to Michael very authoritatively.

SJ's utters Come on and get it! Go, go, go, go, go! Come on. Five seconds left in the game! Just like! Just like! High knees, high knees, high knees, high knees! ^{2,14}, Run like the wind! ^{2,15}, Move your feet! Move your feet! Come on! Come on! Go. ^{2,16} to Michael. It is considered as *Imperatives* strategy because the speaker request very authoritative directly to the hearer. Here, SJ very authoritatively commands Michael to take up higher Michael's knees when running. SJ asks Michael for running faster like the wind. SJ also streams to Michael for moving his feet. Michael is doing all that commanded by SJ. All of the statements are included in this strategy, because the speaker as a coach has the power

over to the hearer for coaching the hearer as a player. In conclusion, SJ's statements are included as *Imperatives* strategy.

This strategy is related to the third manner in Islam "We should talk and debate in a polite manner, avoiding words that hurt, put down, or humiliate others", because when SJ gives request to Michael as a couch, he always uses polite manner and humiliate others.

4.4 The Similarities and Differences Between Request Strategies Used by the Main Character

The similarities and differences between request strategies used by Ms. Tuohy and SJ/ Sean Junior can be seen in the table below.

No.	Туре	Female	Male
1.	МН	✓	✓
2.	SH	-	√
3.	НА	/	
4.	HW	✓	✓
5.	SF	✓	✓
6.	W/ D	✓	
7.	N/D	✓	✓
8.	O/ N	✓	✓
9.	P	✓	
10.	Ι	✓	√

From the table of the similarities and differences between request strategies used by female and male above will explain more below.

Based on the analysis of the data that presented in 4.1 and 4.2, the writer found out seven similarities and three differences between request strategies used by male (SJ/ Sean Junior) and female (Ms. Tuohy/ Leigh Anne) character in the movie *The Blind Side*. For the similarities request strategies used by both character are namely *Mild Hints, Strong Hints, Hearer's Willingness, Suggestory Formulae, Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands, Statements of Obligation and Necessity,* and *Imperatives*. Furthermore, the differences request strategies are namely *Hearer's Ability, Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires,* and *Performatives*.

The writer assumed both of characters (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) have same request strategies because first, in *Mild Hints* strategy the speaker does not explicitly mention the desired action to the hearer, and the hearer must figure out for him/ herself about the speaker's wishes (Trosborg, 1994: 192-193). Here, the main character in the movie *The Blind Side* used this strategy as his/ her request when they want their desired to do by the hearer.

Second, both of characters (Ms. Tuohy and SJ/ Sean Junior) in the movie also used *Strong Hints* strategy when they request to the hearer whereas the hearer that he/ she chooses as the agent. The main character (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) request to someone by mention what they want in his/ her statements. Indeed, *Strong Hints* strategy is almost used by the speaker,

and their wish can be partially mentioned and the speaker only omits explicit mention of the hearer as the agent (Trosborg, 1994: 192-193).

Third, the same strategy that used by the main character (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) is *Hearer's Willingness* strategy. In the movie *The Blind Side* the main character or the speaker was asking to someone or to the hearer whether the hearer was willing to do something. In addition, *Hearer's Willingness* strategy is the speaker's questions concerning the hearer's willingness to carry out the desire act, whereas only the speaker gets the benefit (Trosborg, 1994: 199-200). Thus, the main character used this strategy for getting the benefit for them. This strategy is also almost used in the reality life.

Fourth, request strategies that used by female (Ms. Tuohy) and male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character in the movie is *Suggestory Formulae* strategy. Because of in the movie, the speaker (main character) request to the hearer which contained a suggestion to do something. In the movie, this strategy was doing by the speaker (both of characters) and the hearer, and also they got the benefit. Therefore, *Suggestory Formulae* strategy is the speaker tests the hearer's cooperativeness in general by inquiring whether any conditions exist that might prevent the hearer from carrying out the action specified by the proposition (Trosborg, 1994: 201). This strategy used in the movie, because the main character or the speaker can be showed his or her desire and get the benefit for his or her self.

Fifth, Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands strategy is also used by the main character (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) for their request in the movie The Blind Side. The main character request to someone directly to express the speaker's need or desire for goods. Actually this condition is less polite, and in Statements of Speaker's Needs and Demands strategy, the speaker will directly give request to the hearer, so that the hearer will perform an act as the speaker's needs and demands (Trosborg, 1994: 202). In the reality life almost some of people using this strategy to fulfill his or her desire even it is impolite strategy.

Sixth, the speaker (main character) in the movie *The Blind Side* used *Statement of Obligation and Necessity* because they request statement referred to some authority outside the speaker which involve moral obligation. As Aijmer (1996: 32) states that *Statement of Obligation and Necessity* strategy is under the obligation to do the desired action.

The last similarity is *Imperatives* strategy. The main character (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) in the movie was often spoken by them. The main character was very authoritatively when they give request to the hearer for getting the hearer to do something. According to Trosborg (1994: 190), *Imperatives* strategy is the speaker directly signaling the utterances as an order, when there is an order issued by authority figures. This strategy is often used by the main character in the movie, because the statements are simply and usually to use in the reality life. It is used when with friends or someone who has the power than the hearer.

After the explanation about the similarities request strategies used by female and male (Ms. Tuohy and SJ) character in the movie *The Blind Side*. Moreover, the writer assumed that female and male character has the differences request strategies used by them. First different request strategy is *Hearer's Ability* strategy. Here, male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character is not use or never expresses this strategy. Because of SJ as a child, based on his age, he never gives request to someone by using *Hearer's Ability* whereas the hearer must do the questions by his/ her ability to perform the desired act. In addition, *Hearer's Ability* is the statements that asking about the hearer's ability to do something for the speaker (Aijmer, 1996: 132).

Second, the writer assumed that male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character in the movie *The Blind Side* never expressed *Statements of Speaker's Wishes and Desires* strategy because SJ never gives request to someone or the hearer based on statement that included of his wishes and desires. Actually this strategy is more polite than *Statements of Speaker Needs and Demands* strategy because use word '*I would like you to...*' (Trosborg, 1994: 201-202). According to Aijmer (1996: 132) states that wish and desire statements are a request that expresses the speaker's wishes about something and the hearer should do it.

The last different is *Performatives* strategy. The male character (SJ/Sean Junior) in the movie *The Blind Side* was never using this strategy. It is because SJ often gives request to someone in unexpected situation. While in the *Performatives* strategy the speaker can convey a request simply by using

a performative verb which explicitly signals the illocutionary force (Trosborg, 1994: 203). In other words, the performative verb conveying requestive intent such as 'I ask, order, demand, command you to leave now.'.

Based on Holmes theory (2001: 265) about the role of gender differences in determining the choice of appropriate forms of request, it is noted that women tend to favor more polite and less direct form of request than men. In addition, in the findings showed that the women or female (Ms. Tuohy) character used all request strategies than men or male (SJ/ Sean Junior) character in the movie. It is approved that not all the women do request like Holmes's theory.