CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter about the Findings and discussion of the research step of discouse markers use in Expendable 3 movie that have described in chapter 3. The writer shows the finding of the discourse markers in table form and explanations in the discussion. The writer divides them in two steps. First is to solve the problem what are the discourse markers used by all of the characters in expendable 3 movie, and second is to solve the problem what are the functions of discourse markers used in expendable 3 movie.

4.1. FINDINGS

No	Type	Words
1	Interjection	1. Ow 2. Oh 3. Ah 4. Wow 5. Woah
2	**Greeting and Farewells Expressions**	1. Good Morning
3	**Linking Adverbial**	1. Still 2. Well 3. Behind You 4. Besides

4	**Stance Adverbial**	1. Probably 2. you know 3. unfortunately 4. of course 5. maybe 6. you see

5	**Vocatives**	1. Calls or Summons
		     ▪ *Hey forget this maniac.*
		     ▪ *Hey! It's just a job*
		     ▪ *Hey, you didn't waste your time*
		     • *Hey you hear that kids?*
		     • *Galgo*, you sent me another fake resume
		2. Addresses
		     • *Come on viking* Quit screwing with your blade
		     • *Come on Christmas), he's been in a hole for over a year*
		     • You're gonna fire us again, *Barney*?
		     • Mr. Ross I can do what you need, whatever you need

6	**Response Elicitors**	1. Huh

7	**Response Forms**	1. Response to question:
		     • *Nothing*
		     • *Oh no*
		     • *Yup*
		     • *Yes*

		2. Response to directives: • _Ok_ • _Let's go_ • _Beware_ 3. Response to assertions: • _Yeah_ • _It was wrong_ • _That's right_ • _That simple_
8	**Hesitators**	1. Uh 2. Oh 3. Um 4. But 5. Nah
9	**Various polite speech-act formulae**	1. Excuse me 2. Thank 3. Sorry 4. Please

10	**Expletives**	1. Taboo
		• _You make 1 damn mistake_
		• _Why are you so sarcastic?_
		  - You're fake
		  - Fake?
		  - Secrets, idiot.
		• _Your man are shot to shit,_ what are you gonna do for a team
		• _Nah that's all bullshit (expletives), I'm fine_
		• _Yeah you did goddammit (expletives)_
		• _What goddamn language_

		is that? (expletives)
		• *See you assholes (expletives)*
		• You fucked up, and I'm wearing it (expletives)
		• This bitch will solve all your problem (expletives)
		2. Moderated: • *Jesus God, you're ok?* (expletives)

In this table show that the 10 types of dicourse markers. In table, the writer finds 56 discourse markers. The writer shows about the discourse marker that utter and gives the explanation about the functions of discourse markers in findings and discussion.

4.1.1. Interjection

First type of discourse markers as interjection, Interjection are words or set of sounds used as a sudden remark to express feelings. Interjection become discourse marker because interjection used to express feeling and become a coherence and cohesive device, discourse markers can function both as cohesive devices and given the fact that they have a pragmatic meaning, they can also ensure text and discourse coherence (Blakemore, 2006; Schiffrin, 1987, 2006). In this movie the writer finds 5

discourse markers that are ow, oh, ah, wow, woah. Now the writer will shows the discourse markers had found as interjection one by one.

(Data 1)

Discourse Markers "OW"

A: We're not going home
    We're stopping at a dealer
    The delivery of a shipment of bombs Altherometekih
B: ***Ow***, come on man
    That shit is hellfire
A: Hey we're changing stuff
B: You know why don't you just pick me up on your way back
A: We're a man short
B: Well, you know, I'd love to party with you boys

In this context seem that the character says that in surprise condition. In this context appear word "***ow***" that have type as interjection. From this movie, the speaker seems want to stressing his unwanted. The speaker wants to show that he unwanted his partner that gave the weapon to him. He want to guide his partner about his feelings.

(Data 2)

Discourse Markers "OH"

What's he had?
Watch your overhead
Doc go
Ooh sadly, the man attacked me with a knife
He's good
Compared to you
You do not want to see this
See what?

I'll show you
Damn
He's really good
Say it again and I'll shoot you

In this context the word"ooh" include the discorse markers as interjection, the writer concludes about that because in movie the character shows a surprise expression. The speaker feels disbelive that there is a man attacked him with a knife. In movie, the speaker said that with surprise expression although his face is flat. The sound "ooh" in this moment seem like a discourse markers as hesitators, but the speaker shows a surprise expression and it is mean the word "OOH" here is disccourse markers as interjection.

In this context seem that the speaker here is concaited, he said *"ooh sadly"* show that he is will not defeated when his enemy attacked him with a knife. *"ooh"* here seem like a signal emotion the speaker when he know the enemy attacked him. So the function of discourse marker *"ooh"* here as signaling emotional involvement of speaker in that situation.

(Data 3)

Discourse Markers "AH"

What's the story on this guy?
- Found him in DARPA
- DARPA?
- Sounds like a town in North Africa
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Now that's where the brightest military minds develop next-gen weapons
Google it
I'm not looking for weapons nerd

> *Ah*, *then you've come to the right place*
> Yo Marlito
> Mars I like you to meet Barney Ross
> Now truth is, Mars is as gifted as they get
> Whatever you say

This context show that a word "ah" is the discourse markers as an interjection, the writer looks that the speaker here show a satisfaction expression in this sentence. Interjection are words or set of sounds used as a sudden remark to express feelings, and in this sentence the speaker seem satisfied about his partner had find a right place to looking for a something that he need.

In this context seem that the speaker here show satisfaction expression, he said "*ah*" to show that his feeling is so good and happy when look his partner had find a something that his partner want. The discourse marker "*Ah*" here have the functions as an interactive or expressive function, the writer concludes "*Ah*" here become signaling emotional involvement of speakers. It is proven in sentence *then you've come to the right place*, the speaker seems satisfied with the desire his partner that is right.

(Data 4)

Discourse Markers "WOW"

Hey Barney
My search party's dead so I'm taking it you're still with us
Now you should've killed me where you had the chance cause that's your last window, and it's gone
Now, I got something to show you here
You want them?
Come get them

What are you gonna do?
Wow, *looking a little strung out there kids*
And this is what you get for being pawns in Barney's moral chess game
That 1 looks a little slack
You know I feel most bad for you
I don't give a shit how you feel

This context show that the speaker here feels so surprise with a something do by his partner. The speaker seems surprise and disbelieve that his partner do something amaze, and a word "wow" here show that the speaker feel so surprise. So a word "wow" had represent a express feeling from the speaker, and it is mean "wow" is the Discourse Markers as interjection.

In this context seem that the speaker shows his shocked with what he look, he say "*Wow*" to represent his feeling. The word "*wow*" here have the function as *expressive* . The speaker seem shocked with what he look, and the speaker say the discourse markers wow to give stressing about his feeling. The speaker makes a sign that he shock with that, so the discourse marker "*wow*" here as signaling emotional involvement of speaker

(Data 5)

Discourse Markers "WOAH"

You know Drummer
Working with you ain't turned up to be so bad
I ahven't had so much fun in years
Fun is important
These guys are nuts
You see this tattoo
Yes, you also

Come on, there must be a plan
*- **Woah**, Major Old-School*
- Major Badass
I agree with you on this
I am sure I have done enough
That I am worth my weight, in gold you know
Am I close? And since I am as crazy as you
I am sure I feel game

This contetxt show that the character feels surprise, it is seen from a word "woah". The speaker surprises with a something he look and the speaker seems had look a great something. So "woah" here show a surprise expression and it is the word "woah" is the discourse markers as interjection.

In this context seem that the speaker show amazement with what he look, the speaker say *"woah"* to showed how his his feeling. The word *"woah"* here have the function as *expressive,* the speaker seems amazement with what he looks. So, the discourse marker *"woah"* here as a signaling emotional involvement of speaker.

From the analysis above, the writer concludes that the discourse marker as *Interjection* often almost as expressive function. From analizing above, 4 discourse markers as expressive function and becomes signaling emotion, whereas 1 discourse marker is as aware guideness.

4.1.2. Greeting and farewells Expression

Second type of discourse markers is *greeting and farewells expression,* greeting and farewells expressions occur in special discourse situation and constitute conventionalized responses to these situations, despite their phatic use argues, these markers used as an instrument to maintain a link among people. In this movie the writer only find 1 discourse markers that is ***good morning***. Now the writer will show about the discourse markers as *greeting and farewells expressions* had found in this movie

(Data 6)

Discourse Markers "GOOD MORNING"

Good morning
These are your students?
Hey kids what you learnt tonight <u>huh</u> (response elicitors)?
What happened to the old crew?
Oh that's right
They stuck their noses into other people's world and got fatally injured
Now they're The Deletables

In this context also seem this type is less give a big influence, because the word "*good morning"* here only become a greeting and accost to someone. In this movie also like that, one of character said greeting to his partner. Actually this discourse markers is often appear in daily life, but many people unconscious about that. This discourse marker have a influence to someone who said that, because when you say greeting or accost some you will look friendly and make your relation will be good.

In this context seem that the speaker say a greeting to his partner, and this discourse marker as greeting and farewells expressions have the function to constraints on relevance. This discourse marker have the type as discursive, because there is no response with the greeting by speaker.

4.1.3.   Linking Adverbial

Third type of discourse markers is discourse markers as linking adverbial. Linking adverbial used to indicate the relationship between an utterance and the prior. Linking adverbial become the discourse marker because discourse markers can function both as cohesive devices and given the fact that they have a pragmatic meaning, they can also ensure text and discourse coherence (Blakemore, 2006; Schiffrin, 1987, 2006). The writer finds 4 discourse markers as linking adverbial, that are still, well, behind you, besides. Now the writer will show that,

(Data 7)

Discourse marker "STILL'

- So you're all that's left of The Expendables
  We're it
  We started out with 5
  Built up to 22
  I see Barney still hanging the tags up there
  See that jingling sounds the tags make
  That's a reminder that our brothers are *still* here
  Somewhere
  Come on viking
  Quit screwing with your blade

> Or else you might find your tags up there
> Jingling too
> Jingling...jingling jingling
> Sharpen it when you're done

In that context appear the discourse marker "*still*", "*still*" here indicates the relationship the sentence one with two. The speaker explains about jingling sounds and that sound make him remind with his partner and feels his partner in around him. So "still" here has the function as a linking with the reminder about jingling sound with the speaker feelings about his partner existence.

In this context seem that the speaker want to give the information to his partner. The discourse marker "*still*" here as a device to explain something. In this context, the speaker shows that the jingling sounds that's a reminder that his partner are still there, with him. The discourse marker "*still*" here have the function to *guide the interpretaton meaning towards a desired meaning.*

(Data 8)

Discourse Marker "WELL"

- We're not going home
  We're stopping at a dealer
  The delivery of a shipment of bombs Altherometekih
  Ow , come on man
  That shit is hellfire
  Hey we're changing stuff
  You know why don't you just pick me up on your way back
  We're a man short
  <u>*Well*</u>, you know, I'd love to party with you boys

But, uh, I don't have my shit
That's my shit
That is your shit

In this context, the word "*well*" is the discourse marker as linking adverbial. "well" here indicates the linking between the prior sentence "well" and after. So well here has the functions about linking sentence.

In sentence *Well, you know, I'd love to party with you boys* seem that the speaker shows the information, the speaker wants to show that he really love with the planning of his partner. The discourse marker "*well*" here have the function to serve as *filler*. The word "*well*" here show that the speaker only want to fill the gap of speak in order that not seen empty, and seem as a natural speak also to make a good speaking. The speaker also want to make the hearer really understand with his utter.

(Data 9)

Discourse marker "Behind You"

- Come on
  Caesar
  We're coming your way, where are you?
  *In this filthy river, **behind you***
  Try to stay as close as you can
  Make room for Caeser
  Move your ass in
  Who's it?
  I think it's my guy on boat

In this context seem that the speaker seems want to show his position to his partner. The discourse marker "*behind*" here indicated the relationship between an

untterance and prior. The discourse marker "*behind*" here have the function as guide the interpretation process of the hearer towards a desired meaning. The writer conclude that "*behind*" like a marker or confirmation about his position to his partner.

(Data 10)

Discourse Marker " Besides "

- I want to be your friend
  I don't need a friend
  Yes, you do
  Everybody does
  I don't have any friends
  That's why I know
  Besides my friendship issues,
  what I really need now is somehting to do
  Well not just anything but
  what I was born to do
  It was a 1 way trip
  Excuse me sir, but
  is better than no way
  which is the way I live now

The writer finds the discourse marker "*besides*", the writer concludes that *besides* here have the function as guide interpretation process of the hearer towards a desire meaning. It seem when the speaker said do not have any friends, "*besides*" here have the meaning to the hearer forget his issues and the speaker wants to do something.

From the analysis above the writer concluded that the discourse markers as *lingking adverbial* have the function to *guide interpretation of the hearer towards a desire meaning,* it is proofs in 3 cases in analysis above. In this analysis also find the discourse marker as *linking adverbial* also have the function as serve the filler.

4.1.4. Stance Adverbial

The fourth type is Discourse marker as stance adverbial, and sometimes called sentence adverbial. Stance adverbial is defined as lexical item that behaves semantically as an operator upon the entire sentence, to express modality, illocutionary force, and evaluation. Stance adverbial become the dicourse marker because (Schourup, 1999). Connectivity is one of the basic characteristic of DMs as DMs are used to establish a relationship between the current utterance and the previous one. The writer finds 6 discourse marker, that are *probably, you know, unfortunately, of course, maybe, you see.* Now the writer will show it

- You uh, a knife man?
  Best, ever
  I'm the knife before Christmas
  Ain't that right Barney
  If you say so
  Probably freestyling with a blade while you're still sucking on your dad titties
  Trying to learn how to eat with a spoon
  Yeah
  You want to let us on a little secret you're keeping

In this context seem that the speaker says about probability, the writer say the discourse marker "*probably*" and this word as an operator in entire sentence. From the discourse marker "*probably*" here the hearer will also understand what the meaning from the speaker say, the hearer will understand that is only to probability. The writer concludes that this discourse marker have the function as guide interpretation of the hearer towards a desire meaning.

(Data 11)

You know why don't you just pick me up on your way back
We're a man short
Well, **_you know_**, I'd love to party with you boys
But, uh, I don't have my shit
That's my shit
That is your shit

The writer concludes that this discorse marker have the function as grounding, the writer concludes that the word "*you know*" here showing the attention from his partner. The discourse marker "*you know*" used to express or display other-attentiveness.

(Data 12)

.*We're not the future anymore*
.**_Unfortunately_** *for us*
.*We're part of the past*

In this context seem that the speaker wants to show the desirability, but in fact the speaker is the part of past. The discourse marker "*unfortunately*" become a key to hearer understand the speaker aims. The discourse marker "*unfortunately*" have the function as guide the interpretation process of the hearer towards a desired meaning.

The writer concludes that this discourse marker have the function as guide the interpretation process of the hearer towards a desired meaning because this discourse marker make a hearer understanding that the speaker actually want the his future.

(Data 13)

Actually, shit, you were born in 1984
Of course not.
But I feel like that I was born in 1984

The writer concludes, in this context seem that the discourse marker "*of course*" have the function as fullfilled in the response hearer with give a response to signal the hearer's attention and involvement.

(Data 14)

I want to meet him
John
Meet Barney Ross
Didn't do much to impress out there today didn't you?
You called me, I didn't call you
Think you'd die for the money?
Maybe you like getting your ass kicked in front of strangers
What do you guys want from me?
You running from something?
I don't know you
But I know you
- Oh yeah?
- Yeah

The writer concludes that the discourse marker "*maybe*" in this context have the function as expressive function which cover face-threatening use of marker. The discourse marker "*maybe*" here defined as probability condition by the speaker.

(Data 15)

It's hard enough to fathom
I can't believe you forgot
What?
That it's hard to beat an enemy when you're living inside your own
head
You see *you tie me up*
Like an animal
Leave me to the slaughter. You humiliate me. Disgrace me.

The writer concludes that the discourse marker "*you see*" here have the function as express shared knowledge. This discourse marker used to display other-attentiveness. The speaker wants to the hearer give him attention and care at the speaker condition.

The writer concluded from the examples above, the discourse markers as *stance adverbial* are certain becomes a operator in the prior or ensuing sentence. From the discourse marker "*unfortunately*", unfortunately seem become a key in prior or ensuing sentence. In first sentence the speaker said we're not the future anymore, and second sentence the character said we're part of the past. In this context the charatcer wants to a future, unfortunately they are part of the past. In this context seem if there is a desire to that, but from the word *unfortunately* the spectator understands that the character can not. In this context *unfortunately* become an operator in this conversation, because organize the othe words. The writer concluded this type like a key word that organize other words to becomes a good sentence and the meaning can be undertands to other people.

In this type, the writer finds the discourse markers have the functions as various functions, that are as guide interpretation of the hearer towards a desire meaning, grounding that used to display other-attentiveness, expressive function which cover face threatening, and express shared knowledge. So, in this type the discourse marker have many functions depend on context.

4.1.5. Vocatives

Fifth type is Discourse marker as vocatives, vocative is noun phrases that refer to the addressee, but are not syntactically or semantically incorporated as the argument of prosodically, they are separated from the body of a sentence pro-stoically. Vocative can be divides in two types that are *calls or summons and addresses.* Vocatives become discourse marker because vocative is the connectivity is one of the basic characteristic of DMs as DMs are used to establish a relationship between the current utterance and the previous one (Schourup, 1999). The writer finds some vocatives in this movie, that are hey, come on *viking (addresses)*, come on christmas (addresses), mr. Ross, hey you, You're gonna fire us again, *Barney* (vocatives addresses)?. Now the writer will show the vocatives had found.

1. **Calls or Summons**
    (Data 16) *Hey forget this maniac.*
    (Data 17) *Hey! It's just a job*
    (Data 18) *Hey, you didn't waste your time*
    (Data 19) *Hey you hear that kids?*
    (Data 20) *Galgo, you sent me another fake resume*

The writer concludes that the discourse marker in the contexts above have the functions as expressive which cover as signaling emotional involvement of speaker in

their contribution. The speaker seem express his emotional situation to his partner. So this discourse marker can uttter to express that.

2.   Addresses
  (Data 21)
  Come on <u>viking</u>
  Quit screwing with your blade
  (Data 22)
  <u>*Come on Christmas*</u>*, he's been in*
  a hole for over a year
  (Data 23) You're gonna fire us again, <u>*Barney*</u>?
  (Data 24) <u>Mr. Ross</u> I can do what you need, whatever you need

The writer concludes that the contexts of discourse markers in Expendable 3 above have the function as expressive functions, which cover as signaling emotional involvement of the speaker. The speaker in contexts of discourse markers that appear in Expendable 3 above have used as signaling emotional to his partner uses more stressing in his partner names.

From the explanation functions of the discourse marker above, the writer concludes that in vocative types that appear in Expendable 3 movie have the function as *expressive* wich cover as *signaling emotional involvement of the speaker.* The speaker show the signaling emotion with uses give the more stressing in his name partner or calls. In example "You're gonna fire us again, <u>*Barney*</u>?" seem that the speaker give the stressing in *Barney,* it is show that the speaker ask to barney that what he dislike. Actually without the speaker called and give more stressing in partner name, his partner will know that the speaker speak with him. It is the function

of the discourse marker, the hearer can understand with the meaning that the speaker

guide with give the stressing or other signal.

4.1.6. Response Elicitor

Sixth type is discourse marker as response elicitor, response elicitor is

characterized as generalized question tags and called "appealers" that are used by the

speaker to get or elicit agreement from the hearer. They serve important

communicative functions. The writer only find 1 discourse marker about response

elicitor, that is huh. In this movie are very much response elicitors utter, but the writer

only will show one example

(Data 25) Discourse Marker "Huh"

Jesus Ross
What a mess
We gave you everything
Target opportunity, all the intel you could asked for
And you got decimated
And my target went away
Am I wrong ***huh***?
Am I missing something?
Yes, sure you said the target name was Victim
- And?
- It was wrong

In this context appear a discourse marker "*huh*" that used by the speaker to

get agreement from the hearer. In movie, the speaker gives more stressing in

discourse marker "huh". The writer concludes that the discourse marker have the

function as interactive functions which cover as signaling emotional involvement of

speaker. The discourse marker "*huh*" here is represent the speaker feeling or the

speaker desire, the speaker said the discourse marker "*huh*" to make the hearer gives the response in his question.

4.1.7. Response Forms

Seventh type is discourse marker as response forms, response form is brief and routinized responses to a previous remark. Classify these markers are response to questions as **yes, no** and their Variants, second response to directives as **ok**, and the last response to assertions as backchannels **yes**, **yah, I see** this type is called "uptakers". The writer finds 11 the discourse markers as response forms in this movie, that are nothing, yeah, yes, no, it was wrong, that's right, ok, yup, that simple, beware, let's go. Now the writer will shows it

1.   **Response to question:**

(Data 26)

What's the hold up
__Nothing__, we're on our way

In this context appear that the discourse marker "*nothing*" used to indicate the speaker gives attention to his partner and indicate the active listening in communication. This discourse marker used in responses signal attention and involvement in a conversation. This discourse marker have the function as fulfill the response signal.

*(*data 27)

Is that real too?
__Oh no__, I uh...spend 3 hours every morning

In this context appear that the discourse marker "*no*" used to indicate the speaker gives the response with the asking from his partner. The discourse marker "*no*" have the function as fulfill the response signal

(data 28)

Anyway, when the CIA wanted guys doing the dangerous work
in the dangerous places,
they called us. When they didn't want to get their hands dirty,
they called us.
Yup (response form), we cleared every hotspot they had
We bumped the bad guys so that the good guys could rolled in looking
like heroes
We killed a lot
But we saved more lives

In this context appear that the discourse marker "yup" used indicate the speaker gives the response with the statement of his partner, and the speaker say "*yup*" with the signal his agreement. This discourse marker have the function as fulfill the response signal

(Data 29)

I want to be your friend
I don't need a friend
Yes (response form), you do

In this conversation appear the discourse marker "yes" used to indicate the speaker gives the response with the asking from his partner. The discourse marker "*yes*" have the function as fulfill the response signal

2.   **Response to directives:**

(Data 30)

You got a better plan?
Much better
Let's hear it
Thorn, you're up
Ok, I'm the plan

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*ok*" use to indicate the speaker

gives the attention to his partner and indicate the active listening in communication.

This discourse marker have the function as fulfill the response signal

(data 31)

Let's get to the chopper
Let's go

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*let's go*" use indicate the

speaker gives the attention to his partner and indicate the active listening in

communication. This discourse marker have the function as fulfill the response signal

(Data 32)

This does not happen
You want to do something?
Beware

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*beware*" indicate the speaker

gives the attention to his partner and indicate the active listening in communication.

This discourse marker have the function as fulfill the response signal

3.   Response to assertions:

(Data 33)

Where our guys?
Hammer, Guzman..
- Gone
They'd gone?
Yeah

(Data 34)

Am I missing something?
Yes, sure you said the target name was Victim
- And?
*- **_It was wrong_***

(Data 35)

I heard you got a job
That's right

(Data 36)

We just may get out of this alive
And you, I want to make it work
That simple

In the contexts above seems that the discourse marker indicates the attention and give the assertion to comments the statement and questions from his partner. In this discourse markers have the functions as fulfills the response signal.

The writer concludes that this type of discourse marker use the speaker gives the attention to his partner and indicate the active listening in communication. In

response to qustions, indicates that the discourse marker to give the response or answering the questions. In response to directives indicates that the speaker give the response to the statement or question of his partner. In response to assertions the speaker indicates that give the assertion to comment the statement and questions from his partner. So, the functions of the discourse marker as type of response types are fulfills the response signal.

4.1.8. Hesitators

Eighth type of discourse marker as *hesitators,* hesitator is discourse markers that are used to fill hesitation pauses in speech. Such markers tend to be condemned by people who do not understand why they are used, but they are very important. They are allow the addressees to catch up, and they help the speaker to plans what to say next. The writer finds 5 discourse marker, that are uh, oh, um, but, nah. Now the writer will shows about this discourse marker in this movie

1. Discourse Markers "Uh"

(Data 37)

You uh, a knife man? (hesitators)
Best, ever
I'm the knife before Christmas
Ain't that right Barney

(Data 38)

Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross
Please
It's like *__uh__*, it's like I have this uh, called the fountain of youth

I mean, not the fountain of youth
Ponce de Leon

In 2 contexts above uses to fill hesitation pauses in speech. The speaker seems that says the dicourse marker "*uh*" use to the manner of speaker to delaying tactic with purpose his talks like is well. The speaker seems that he think to string up a good sentences and make the hearer easy to understand. So, this discourse marker have the function as "*delaying tactic*"

2. **Discourse Marker "Oh"**

(Data 39)

Uh listen up
It's been a long time since I had a reason to say thank you
So I just want
Oh you know I
Just want to say
Thank you

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*oh*" use to fill hesitation pauses. The speaker seems that say the discourse marker "oh" here to fill the pauses and make a good sentence, it is a manner of the speaker to make a good sentence and make the conversation is well. This manner is call the delaying tactic. So, the writer concludes that the discourse marker have the function as *delaying tactic*

3. **Discourse Marker "Um"**

(Data 40)

So who are you?
Operations officer Drummer

> You don't have to worry about Church anymore
> <u>He's um, he's out of the picture</u>

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*um*" use to fill hesitation pauses. The speaker say this discourse marker to fill the pauses and it is the signal that he thinks and make a good sentence. The discourse marker "*um*" here have the function as *delaying tactic*

4. Discourse Marker "But"

(Data 41)

> *Back in the day, you couldn't catch him*
> *- Very fast, maybe even faster than you*
> *- No way*
> *Oh maybe*
> ***But**, what am I gonna say*
> *It's a young man's game*
> *I need a job!*

In this context seem that the discourse marker "*but*" use to fill hesitation pauses. The speaker say this dicourse marker with purpose as a filler, in this context seem that the writer thinks what he want to say. So, this discourse marker have the function as *delaying tactic*

5. Discourse Marker "Nah"

(Data 42)

> So you're getting your old team?
> <u>***Nah***</u>, I've burned that bridge
> ..You know your pride is gonna get you killed

> Better me than them
> - So you're really gonna go back?
> - Yeah
> - Alone?
> - Yeah
> You're an idiot

In this context seem that the discourse marker " *nah"* use to fill hesitation pauses. The speaker say this discourse marker with purpose as a fill the pauses and make a good sentence, it is a manner of the speaker to make a good sentence. This manner is call the delaying tactic. So, the writer concludes that the discourse marker "*nah"* have the function as *delaying tactic* and used to claiming.

From the the analysis above about the discourse marker as hasitator, the writer concludes that the discourse marker uses to fill hesitation pauses. From 5 discourse marker had finds, the writer concludes that the functions of discourse marker are as *delaying tactic.* It is a tactic to fill the pauses when the speaker thinks, this tactic is a manner of the speaker to make a good sentence or a well conversation.

4.1.9. Various Polite Speech-Act formulae

Ninth type of discourse marker is as *various polite speech-act formulae, various polite speech-act formulae* is discourse markers like sorry, pardon, thank you and please that are used in respectful language, they add that these markers have speech act function in thanking, apologizing and regretting. The writer finds 4 discourse marker, that are excuse me, thank, sorry, please. Now the writer will show the discourse maker that appear in this type

Discourse Markers "Excuse me"

(Data 43)

I just got the location from a guy named Church
An agency spook
Excuse me? Agency's official relax

(Data 44)

what I really need now is somehting to do
Well not just anything but
what I was born to do
It was a 1 way trip
Excuse me sir, but
is better than no way
which is the way I live now
Help me with the crate
I'm sorry
On the plane Gogo
On the plane, yes. But Gogo no Gogo, Galgo.

In that contexts above seem that the speaker seems to use a respectful language. In this discourse marker, the speaker have purpose that the speaker say hear more polite. This discourse marker have the function as expressive function which cover as politeness.

1. **Discourse Markers "Thank"**

(Data 45)

Uh listen up
It's been a long time since I had a reason to say thank you
So I just want
Oh *you know I*
Just want to say
Thank you
Sincerity is overwhelming

(Data 46)

I am sure I feel game
- Galgo?
- Yes sir?
Welcome aboard
Thank god (various polite speech act formulae)
Because you know I already spent a fortune on this
You know what I mean
I am so happy

In the contexts above seem that the speaker seems to use a respectful language. in this discourse marker, the speaker have purposes to thanking. This discourse marker have the functions as expressive function which cover as politeness.

2. **Discourse Marker "Sorry"**

(Data 47)

Sorry(various polite speech act formulae) to hear about Caeser
I hope you pulls through with the good ones

In the context above seem that the speaker seems to use a respectful language. In this discourse marker, the speaker have purpose to apologizing. This discourse marker have the functions as expressive function which cover as politeness.

3. **Discourse Marker "Please"**

(Data 48)

Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ross
Please (various polite)
It's like uh, it's like I have this uh, called the fountain of youth

In the context above seem that the speaker seems to use a respectful language. In this discourse marker, the speaker have purpose to appeal. This discourse marker have the functions as expressive function which cover as politeness.

From the analysis above, the writer concludes that the discourse marker as *various polite speech-act formulae* use to make respectful language. The writer concludes that the speaker haves the various purpose such as appeal, thanking, apologizing, and in order to hear more polite. This discourse markers have the function as expressive function which cover as politeness.

3.1.10. Expletives

The last type of discourse marker is *expletives,* expletives is words or phrases that does not contribute any meaning to the text. Some of them are taboo expressions like swearwords or "semi- taboo expression" that are used as exclamations especially in strong negative experience. Expletives divides into 2 types, that are taboo expletives is used to express something bad and not in polite use and moderated expletives is socially acceptable in many situations. The writer finds 9 discourse markers as expletives, that are damn, idiot, shit, bitch, fuck, bullshit, goddammit, assholes, jesus god. The writer will show about this discourse markers in this movie

1.   Taboo Expletives:

> (Data 49) *You make 1 damn mistake*
>
> (Data 50)
>
> *Why are you so sarcastic?*
> *- You're fake*
> *- Fake?*
> *- Secrets, idiot.*
>
> (Data 51) *Your man are shot to shit,* what are you gonna do for a team
>
> (Data 52) *Nah that's all bullshit, I'm fine*
>
> (Data 53) *Yeah you did goddammit*
>
> (Data 54) *What goddamn language is that?*
>
> (Data 55) *See you assholes*
>
> (Data 56) You fucked up, and I'm wearing it
>
> (Data 57) This bitch will solve all your problem

In the discourse markers that appear in Expendable 3 movie above are the taboo expletives, taboo expletives use to express something bad and not in polite use (Leech. 1989: 14). This discourse marker have the functions as expressive function which cover as signaling emotional involvement of speaker. In the examples above seems that the speaker uses this discourse marker in many situations such as angry, disappointed, and do not belive with a condition that he recieve.

2.   Moderated Expletives:

> (Data 58) *Jesus God, you're ok?* (expletives)

In the discourse marker that appear in Expendable 3 movie above is the moderated expletives, moderated expletives is socially acceptable in many situation (Leech. 1989: 14). This discourse marker have the function as expressive function which cover as signaling emotional involvement of speaker.

So, the writer concludes that the discourse marker as expletives have the functions as expressive function which cover as signaling emotional involvement of speaker, because in two types of discourse marker as expletives have the function. This discourse marker use when the speaker in various condition such as angry, disappointed, and do not belive with a condition that he recieve.

3.2.   DISCUSSION

In this movie, the writer finds ten types of discourse marker. The ten types of discourse marker are as interjection, greeting and farewells expressions, linking adverbial, stance adverbial, vocatives, response elicitor, response form, hesitators, various polite speech-act formulae, and expletives. Those types have difference functions such as guide the interpretation process of the hearer towards a desired meaning, signaling emotional involvement of speaker in that situation, filler, grounding, that used to express or display other-attentiveness, fullfilled in the response hearer with give a response to signal the hearer's attention and involvement, as expressive function which cover face-threatening use of marker, and as express

shared knowledge, that used to display other-attentiveness. The writer conclude that discourse marker is a usual thing and someone often use that to make a good speech. From analyze in findings, the writer also aware that the discourse marker as a tactic to make a good speech and make a well conversation. It seem from the functions that discovers by the writer in findings, such as discourse marker as various polite speech-act formulae that use to make a respectful language and have the function as expressive function which cover as politeness. To give the respect in partner or the people whom he or she is older.

In previous study, the writer compares with journal by Emmanuel C. Sharndama (PhD) and Mr. Samaila Yakubu (2013), with title An Analysis of Discourse Markers In Academic Report Writing: Pedagogical Implications. This journal explains discouse markers in academic report writing. The writer also compared with the journal by Fatemeh Zarei (2013), with title Discourse Markers in English. This journal establishes what the discourse markers (DM) are in English, and establishes their frequency in dialogues. This journals describes the range of uses of English discourse markers in conversations. The writer inspired to analyze discourse marker in this movie after read that journal and many informations that make the writer sure and want to analyzing in other object.

From analysis in findings, the writer hopes that this thesis makes the reader understands and usefull the discourse markers. The writer have the aims that this thesis can make the reader understands about using and functions of discourse

marker. The writer hopes this thesis make a give contribution in discourse analysis, especially is discourse marker, and make a new understanding about discourse marker. When the reader understands about using and functions of discourse marker, the writer believes that the speech of the reader will be better and his speaking will better and natural.