#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer analyzes the data. The data are the utterance of the conversation between the characters in *the zoo story*, they are Jerry and Peter. So, this chapter is about the analysis of the data to answer the writer's two research questions are about assertive acts that used by the characters and the social factors underlying that utterance.

# 4.1 FINDING

# 4.1.1 Assertive Acts Used In *The Zoo Story* By Edward Albee

In this part, the writer analyzes data of utterance according to Searle's category of illocutionary acts. Searle divides kind of illocutionary acts into five, those are assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, and declaratives (Searle, 1979). However, the writer only focus in one kind of illocutionary acts, that is assertive acts.

Assertive acts is to commit the speaker (in varying degrees) to something's being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition (Searle, 1979: 13). In other words, assertive is the utterance by the speaker to commit in doing something. The examples of assertive are informing, describing, claiming, conveying, giving statement, and reporting. Here is table total number kind of assertive acts:

NO.	Form of Assertive Acts	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Inform	4	9,5 %
2.	Claim	5	12%
3.	Convey	29	69%
4.	Statement	3	7%
5.	Describe	1	2,5
	Total	42	100%

#### Data 1:

This is the first dialogue Between Jerry and Peter.

Jerry:I've been to the zoo. (Peter doesn't notice). I said, I've been to the zoo. MISTER, I'VE BEEN TO THE ZOO!

In this dialogue, the writer finds two assertive that is spoken by Jerry. By saying that sentence, it can be said that he wants to **inform** to his partner of dialogue that he has visiting a place of many animals live there, that is zoo. He uses repetition because he wants Peter doesn't care about what he speaks, and he wants peter pay attention of what he speaks.

# DATA 2

**Peter:** Hm?... What?... I'm sorry, were you talking to me?

Jerry:I went to the zoo, and then I walked until I came here. Have I

been walking north?

**Peter:** (puzzled) North? Why.. I.. I think so. Let me see.

In the dialogue above, the writer finds an assertive acts that is uttered by Jerry. He wants to **inform** that after visiting the zoo he walks to the north till finally he meets Peter.

**DATA 3:** 

JERRY: (watches as PETER, anxious to dismiss him, prepares his pipe)

Well, boy, you're not going to get lung cancer, are you?

**PETER**: (looks up, a little annoyed, then smiles) No, sir. Not from this.

JERRY: No, sir. What you'll probably get is cancer of the mouth, and then you'll have to wear one of those things Freud wore after they took

one whole side of his jaw away, What do they call those things?

In conversation above, the writer finds an assertive. That is uttered

by Jerry. By saying that sentence, Jerry claims that smoking causes of

mouth cancer.

DATA 4

**PETER**: (uncomfortable) A prosthesis?

JERRY: The very thing! A prosthesis. You're an educated man, aren't

you? Are you a doctor?

Based on the conversation above Jerry asks Peter about what thing

that wear in jaw when someone getting cancer, then Peter know about it. So

by saying "You're an educated man" Jerry claims that Peter is smart person

who has much knowledge.

DATA 5

PETER: Oh, no; no. I read about it somewhere: Time magazine, I

**think.** (He turns to his book).

When Jerry things that Peter is an educated person, he is not sure

about that and by saying that assertive means that heconveys that he know

about it because he has read about prosthesis many times.

Data 6

Jerry: I don't like the west side of the park much.

From conversation above, the writer assertive acts that is uttered by

Jerry. He utters it means that he **conveys** his feeling that he feels happy

when he walks to the north because he can meet Peter, and if he walk to the

west, he will not meet Peter.

DATA 7

**Peter**: Oh? [Then, slightly wary, but interested] Why?

Jerry: [offhand] I don't know.

The writer finds assertive that is uttered by Jerry, by saying "I

don't know" it can be said that he **convey**s what he feels. Actually he feels

happy because meeting Peter, but he does not know how to deliver his

feeling to Peter, so he just says that.

Data 8

Jerry: (stands for a few seconds, looking at PETER, who finally looksup

again, puzzled) do you mind if we talk?

**Peter:** (obviously minding) Why . . . no, no.

Jerry: Yes you do; you do.

**Peter:** (puts his book down, his pipe out and away, smiling)**No, I really; I** 

don't mind.

Jerry: Yes you do.

In the conversation above, the writer finds assertive that is uttered

by Peter. Peter and Jerry have had conversation for few hours, but suddenly

Jerry asks to Peter if they have talk or not. So, by saying "No, I really; I

don't mind" Peter claims that they do not have conversation because

according to Peter, Jerry is annoyed.

DATA 9

**Peter:** (finally decided) No; I don't mind at all, really.

Jerry:It's ... it's a nice day.

The next conversation is found an assertive that is spoken by Jerry,

after he asked about having conversation or not, suddenly he says "It's ... it's

a nice day" by saying this, Jerry conveys his feeling because it is different

day for Jerry. Usually he feels lonely, no one can be partner of having

conversation, but this day he meets Peter and he has friend to be shared of

his life.

**DATA 10** 

**Jerry:** I've been to the zoo.

Peter:Yes, I think you said so ... didn't you?

From the conversation above, the writer finds assertive acts. That is

uttered by Peter. By saying that sentence, he conveys that he feels bored

because Jerry says he has been to the zoo for many times.

**DATA 11** 

Jerry: You'll read about it in the papers tomorrow, if you don't see it on

your TV tonight. You have TV, haven't you?

And the next assertive acts is uttered by Jerry, he conveys that

when Peter feels bored with him, he will see the news about Jerry in TV or

newspaper that Peter will lose Jerry.

DATA 12

Peter: Why yes, we have two; one for the children.

The utterance above is said by Peter, he conveys that he has two

TV at his home.

**DATA 13** 

Peter: Well ... naturally, every man wants a son, but...

The conversation above shows that jerry asks about Peter's live,

and he explain it clearly that every man want to have a son. So, it

concludes statement.

**Jerry**: (lightly mocking) But that's the way the cookie crumbles?

Peter: (annoyed)I wasn't going to say that.

And for the conversation above assertive is uttered by Peter. Jerry is mocking him, so he **claims** that he is not like what Jerry said.

**DATA 15** 

**Peter**: (furious)**that's none of your business**! (A silence). Do you understand? (JERRY nods. PETER is quiet now). Well, you'reright. We'll have no more children.

The utterance above is found an assertive acts that Peter is angry because Jerry asks about his personal live. So he give a **statement** to Jerry that it is not his business.

**DATA 16** 

Jerry: But every once in a while I like to talk to somebody, really talk; like to get to know somebody, know all about him.

In dialogue above is found an assertive acts uttered by Jerry. He **conveys** that he does not like to talk much to somebody, he is an introvert person. However, when he meets someone and he feel comfort, so he will talk much and ask many things as he does to Peter.

Peter: (he has clear his throat) There are ... there are two parakeets. One

... uh ... one for each of my daughters.

From this dialogue, the writer is found an assertive act. By saying

that utterance, Peter conveys that he has two parakeets for his two

daughters.

**DATA 18** 

Peter:I ... uh ... I have an executive position with a ... a small

publishing house. We ... uh ... we publish text books.

In that dialogue, Peter uses assertive acts, that is he conveys to

Jerry that he work as an executive position. He says it because Jerry has

asks him about many things of his life.

**DATA 19** 

**Peter**: What? Whose face? Look here; is this something about thezoo?

**Jerry**: [distantly] the what?

**Peter**: The zoo; the zoo. Something about the zoo.

**Jerry**: The zoo?

Peter: You've mentioned it several times.

The conversation above shows that Jerry always asks Peter to have

conversation with him, so Jerry tell many things that is not important for

Peter. He has tell to Peter that he will tells about the zoo, but here he tries

telling to Peter about the zoo again. So, Peter says "You've mentioned it

several times." By saying this, Peter conveys to Jerry that he is

nauseatedto hear that sentence.

**DATA 20** 

Peter: (wary) Well, I like a great many writers; I have a

considerable...catholicity of taste, if I may say so. Those two men are fine, each in his way. [Warming up] Baudelaire, of course ... uh ... is by

far the finer of the two, but Marquand has a place ... in our... uh ...

national ...

This dialogue tells that Jerry asks Peter about his favourite writers,

so by saying that sentence, Peter uses assertive acts by informing to Jerry

about his favorite writers.

**DATA 21** 

Jerry: Do you know what I did before I went to the zoo today? Iwalked

all the way up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square; all the way.

The writer finds assertive acts in the conversation above. It is

uttered by Jerry. He informs to Peter that he has walks all way of

Washington Square.

**DATA 22** 

**Peter:Oh; you live in the Village!** [This seems to enlighten Peter.]

The writer finds assertive acts that is uttered by Peter, by saying that sentence Peter **claims** that Jerry lives in the village. However Jerry lives in the downtown.

#### **DATA 23**

Jerry: No, I don't. I took the subway down to the Village so I couldwalk all the way up Fifth Avenue to the zoo. It's one of thosethings a person has to do; sometimes a person has to go a verylong distance out of his way to come back a short distancecorrectly.

And the next conversation is uttered by Jerry, he **coveys** that he does not live in the village, but he passed subway down to the village.

# **DATA 24**

Jerry: ...I'll tell you. I live in a four-storey brownstone rooming-house on the upper west side between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West. I live on the top floor; rear; west. It's a laughably small room, and one of my walls is made of beaverboard; this beaverboard separates my room from another laughably small room...

Based on the dialogue above, the writer finds that Jerry is using assertive acts. By uttered that sentence, Jerry tries to **describe**to Peter how his home stay is.

#### **DATA 25**

Jerry:...good old Mom and good old Pop are dead ... you know? ... I'm broken up about it, too ... I mean really...

Jerry is using assertive acts in his dialogue above, by saying it, he

conveys about his life that he feels broken when someone who he loves

leave him, they are his parents.

**DATA 26** 

Jerry:...I do know that there's a lady living on the third floor, in the

front. I know because she cries all the time. Whenever I go out or come back in, whenever I pass her door, I always hear her crying,

muffled, but ... very determined. Very determined indeed. But the one

I'm getting to, and all about the dog, is the landlady...

By utters that sentence in the data 26, the writers finds that Jerry is

using assertive acts, he conveys to Peter about the owner of the apartment

where Jerry lives.

**DATA 27** 

Peter: I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ANY MORE. I don't understand

you, or your landlady, or her dog....

Based on the dialogue that is uttered by Peter, the writer finds

assertive acts. That is Peter conveys to Jerry he feels bored and tired of

hearing the story of Jerry's live.

**DATA 28** 

**Jerry**: Peter, do I annoy you, or confuse you?

Peter: (lightly)Well, I must confess that this wasn't the kind of

afternoon I'd anticipated.

In the dialogue above, the writer finds an assertive acts that is used

by Peter. By saying that sentence, Peter conveys to Jerry that this day he

feels different, it is not like usual weekend that he does in the park. This

day he cannotconcentration to read because since he sit in that park, not

long after Jerry comes close to him and tells many story about his live.

**DATA 29** 

Jerry: YOU mean, I'm not the gentleman you were expecting.

Peter:I wasn't expecting anybody.

From the conversation between jerry and peter, the writer finds an

assertive acts. It is uttered by Peter, by saying the sentence "I wasn't

**expecting anybody**" he **conveys** to Jerry that he want to feel a peace park

that he feels every week, spending his time to read his favorite book.

**DATA 30** 

Jerry: No, I don't imagine you were. But I'm here, and I'm not

leaving.

The next assertive is uttered by Jerry, he conveys that he never

expect that he will meet Peter, but right now he really feels happy although

he knows that his self is rather annoyed. However he feels happier because

although he is annoyed, but Peter does not leave him.

Peter: (consulting his watch)well, you may not be, but I must be getting

home soon.

And then the next assertive is uttered by Peter. By saying the

sentence "well, you may not be, but I must be getting home soon" Peter

at the first time is patience of what Jerry does that is spoil Peter's day, not

long after Peter is bored, so he conveys to Jerry that he want to go home

because he does not feel enjoy anymore in that place.

**DATA 32** 

Jerry: Oh, come on; stay a while longer.

The writer finds assertive acts that is uttered by Jerry. By saying

"Oh, come on; stay a while longer" he conveys to Peter that he does not

allow Peter to back home. He does not want to be alone that there is no

one can be a partner of sharing.

**DATA 33** 

Peter: (as JERRY tickles) Oh, hee, hee, hee. I must go. I ... hee, hee, hee.

After all, stop, stop, hee, hee, hee, after all, the parakeets will be

getting dinner ready soon. Hee, hee. And the cats are setting the table.

Stop, stop, and, and ...(He is beside himself now)... and we're having ...

hee, hee ... uh ... ho, ho, ho.

From the dialogue that is uttered by Jerry, the writer finds an assertive acts that Jerry is trying to look for the right reason to go from that uncomfortable place, so he **conveys**to Jerry that he will prepare some food for his parakeets.

# **DATA 34**

Jerry: Now I'll let you in on what happened at the zoo; but first, I should tell you why I went to the zoo...Move over.

Based on Jerry's utterance above, the writer finds an assertive acts. By saying that he **conveys** to Peter that he does not want Peter to go back home. So he repeats to tell many things that he has mentioned, also about the zoo.

# **DATA 35**

**Peter**: (beginning to be annoyed) **Look here, you have more than enough room!** (But he moves more, and is now fairlycramped at one end of the bench).

From Peter's utterance above, the writer finds an assertive acts. He **conveys** that he does not like when his bench is wrested by others.

Peter: (flustered) But ... what ever for? What is the matterwith you? Besides, I see no reason why I should give upthis bench. I sit on this bench almost every Sunday afternoon,in good weather. It's secluded here; there's never anyone sittinghere, so I have it all to myself.

Based on Peter's utterances above, there is an assertive found. He **conveys** to Jerry about his reason why he does not want to give his bench easily because it is routine that every Sunday he stays there and no one sit there, except him.

# **DATA 37**

Peter: People can't have everything they want. You should know that; it's a rule; people can have some of the things they want, but they can't have everything.

From Peter's utterance above, the writer finds an assertive acts. By saying that, Jerry is trying to wrest Peter's bench. He **conveys** that they do not livein the fairy land. All that they want can not belong to them at once, but it is real live that people only can have some of the thing, not everything.

# **DATA 38**

Peter: [regaining his position] God da ... mn you. That's enough! I've had enough of you. I will not give up this bench; you can't have it, and that's that. Now, go away.

Based on the sentence that is uttered by Peter, the writer finds an assertive acts. By saying that, Peter **conveys** that he is dejected. He has been patiently facing Jerry all this day, but right now for his bench, he will struggle it.

#### **DATA 39**

Peter: (with disgust and impotence): Great God, I just came here to read, and now you want me to give up the bench. You're mad.

The writer finds an assertive acts in the utterance above. That is Peter **conveys** that sentence because Jerry tells many things and it is absurd according to Peter. And it only makes him angry.

# **DATA 40**

**Peter**: (suddenly awakening to the reality of the situation) **you are mad! You're stark raving mad! YOU'RE GOING TO KILL ME!** (But before Peter has time to think what to do,JERRY tosses the knife at Peter's feet).

Based on Peter's utterance above, the writer finds an assertive acts.

He give a **statement** that Jerry is going to mad because he is getting shock when Jerry shows a knife when peter is angry to Jerry.

#### **DATA 41**

Jerry: Thank you, Peter. I mean that, now; thank you very much. (PETER'S mouth drops open. He cannot move; he istransfixed). Oh, Peter, I was so afraid I'd drive you away. (Helaughs as best he can).

You don't know how afraid I was you'd go away and leave me. And now I'll tell you what happened at the zoo. I think ... I think this is what happened at the zoo ... I think. I think that while I was at the zoo I decided that I would walk north ... northerly, rather ... until I found you ... or somebody ... and I decided that I would talk to you ... I would tell you things ... and things that I would tell you would ... Well, here we are. You see? Here we are. But ... I don't know... could I have planned all this? No ... no, I couldn't have.But I think I did. And now I've told you what you wanted to know,haven't I? And now you know all about what happened at thezoo. And now you know what you'll see in your TV, and theface I told you about ... you remember ... the face I told youabout ... my face, the face you see right now.Peter ... Peter...Peter ... thank you. I came unto you (He laughs, so faintly)andyou have comforted me. Dear Peter.

From Jerry's utterance above, he is using assertive acts. By saying those sentences, he **conveys** to Peter all what he feels since he meet Peter at the first time. He says to Peter that he really need someone who accompany him even for sharing all about his life, he also never plan that he will die in front of Peter, someone who he has just meet this morning. However peter is really happybecause before he die, he meet someone who can listen all what jerry tells, more over Peter face it patiently.

# **DATA 42**

Jerry: You'd better go now. Somebody might come by, and you don't want to be here when anyone comes.

By saying that utterance, Jerry is using assertive acts. He **conveys** to Peter that better he ends his life by that way. Actually Jerry is care about other people's life, it is proved, in the condition that he will die, he still asks Peter to go away so that no one knows that there is homicide happens there.

# 4.1.2 Social Factor Which Influence The Character Using Certain Illocutionary Acts

There are certain social factors which influencethe use of assertive acts. The speaker chooses to use it because the basic factors. Those are:

- 1. The participants: who you are talking to and who is speaking.
- 2. The setting: the social context of the talk or where they speak.
- 3. The topic: the topic of the discussion or what they are talking about.
- 4. The function: the reasons why they are speaking.

These are the main factors why people speak using certain language according to the participants, setting, topic, and function. Here is the table total number kind of social factor:

NO.	Type of social factor	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Participant	3	7%
2.	Function	23	55%
3.	Topic	14	33%
4.	Setting	2	5%
	Total	42	100%

# DATA 1 Jerry:I've been to the zoo. (Peter doesn't notice). I said, I've been to the zoo. MISTER, I'VE BEEN TO THE ZOO!

The utterance "I've been to the zoo. (Peter doesn't notice). I said, I've been to the zoo. MISTER, I'VE BEEN TO THE ZOO!" is uttered by Jerry. He has just from the zoo. He walks to the north. Then he

meets Peter. So he feels happy because he meets someone to be partner of sharing. So, Jerry tells to Peter that he has been to the zoo. Therefore, social factors that influence him to use assertive acts is **the participants**.

#### DATA 2

**Peter:** Hm?... What?... I'm sorry, were you talking to me?

Jerry:I went to the zoo, and then I walked until I came here. Have I

been walking north?

Then the next utterance "I went to the zoo, and then I walked until I came here" is uttered by Jerry also. He say sthat because he want to inform that after from the zoo, he walk to the park. So, the social factors that influence him to use assertive acts is the function.

# DATA 3

JERRY: (watches as PETER, anxious to dismiss him, prepares his pipe) Well, boy, you're not going to get lung cancer, are you?

PETER: (looks up, a little annoyed, then smiles) No, sir. Not from this.

JERRY: No, sir. What you'll probably get is cancer of the mouth,

and then you'll have to wear one of those things Freud wore after they took one whole side of his jaw away, What do they callthose things?

The utterance "No, sir. What you'll probably get is cancer of the mouth, and then you'll have to wear one of those things Freud wore after they took one whole side of his jaw away" is uttered by Jerry. It is

said when Peter is smoking, the according to Jerry, smoking can cause

cancer of mouth. So, the social factors that influence him to use assertive acts is **the function/ purpose.** 

# DATA 4

**PETER**: (uncomfortable) A prosthesis?

JERRY: The very thing! A prosthesis. You're an educated man,

aren't you? Are you a doctor?

Then, the utterance "The very thing! A prosthesis. You're an educated man" is uttered by Jerry also. It happens when he asks to Peter about what the thing that is wearing in the jaw when someone is getting cancer, then Peter knows about the answer that is prosthesis. So according to Jerry, Peter is an educated person. So, the social factors that influence Jerry to use assertive acts is the topic.

# DATA 5

PETER: Oh, no; no. I read about it somewhere: Time magazine, I think. (He turns to his book).

And the next utterance is uttered by Peter "Oh, no; no. I read about it somewhere: Time magazine, I think." It happens when Jerry says that Peter is an educated person, so he denies it. He knows about it because he read it in magazine. So the social factor that influences Peter to use it is the function/purpose.

Jerry: I don't like the west side of the park much.

**Peter**: Oh? [Then, slightly wary, but interested] Why?

Jerry's utterance "I don't like the west side of the park much."

informs to Peter that he does not like walking to the west, therefore he

walks to the north of the park. So the social factor that is influence him to

use that assertive acts is function/purpose.

DATA 7

Jerry: [offhand] I don't know.

Then "I don't know" it is said by Jerry. He answers it when peter

asks why he does not like to walk to the west of the park. So, the social

factors that influence Jerry to use it is the topic.

DATA 8

Peter: (puts his book down, his pipe out and away, smiling)No, I really;

I don't mind.

Jerry: Yes you do.

The utterance "No, I really; I don't mind" is uttered by Peter. It

happens when Peter and Jerry have had conversation for long times, the

suddenly Jerry asks to Peter if he feels objection or not when having

conversation with him, so Peter answer it that he is fine when speaking

with him. So, the social factors that influence him to use that assertive

acts is function/purpose.

DATA 9

**Peter:** (finally decided) No; I don't mind at all, really.

Jerry:It's ... it's a nice day.

The utterance is "It's ... it's a nice day" it is said by Jerry when he

knows that Peter does not mind when speaking with him, so Jerry is

feeling happy. So, the social factors that influence him to use assertive

acts is the topic.

**DATA 10** 

Jerry: I've been to the zoo.

Peter: Yes, I think you said so ... didn't you?

The utterance "Yes, I think you said so" the social factor that

influence Peter to use assertive acts is **function or purpose.** It is because

Jerry has said that he has been from the zoo for many times, and then

Peter informs to Jerry that he has heard it many times.

**DATA 11** 

Jerry: You'll read about it in the papers tomorrow, if you don't see it

on your TV tonight. You have TV, haven't you?

Then the next utterance is said by Jerry "You'll read about it in

the papers tomorrow, if you don't see it on your TV tonight"

whenJerry feels that Peter does not care anymore to him, so Jerry inform

to Peter that he will read the news about him in newspaper or watching it

in TV. So, the social factors that influence Jerry to use that assertive acts

is the function/purpose.

**DATA 12** 

Peter: Why yes, we have two; one for the children.

And third utterance "we have two; one for the children"it is

uttered by Peter. He informs to Jerry that he has two televisions at home,

those for each his daughter. So the social factors that influence Peter to

use assertive acts is function/purpose.

**DATA 13** 

Peter: Well ... naturally, every man wants a son, but...

In the eleventh data, Peter utters "Well ... naturally, every man

wants a son, but..." it happens when Jerry guesses that Peter wants to

have son, so Peter answer it. So, the social factor that influences Peter to

use it is the topic.

**Jerry**: (lightly mocking) But that's the way the cookie crumbles?

Peter: (annoyed)I wasn't going to say that.

The next utterance is "I wasn't going to say that" it is uttered by

Peter also when Jerry says that does not have son make his household is

getting trouble, but Jerry reject it because he does not feel like what Jerry

said. So, the social factor that influence him to use assertive acts in the

topic.

**DATA 15** 

Peter: (furious)that's none of your business!

The utterance "that's none of your business!" above happens

when jerry feels that he is disturbed because Jerry asks him about his

personal life, so Peter answers it clearly that it is not his business. So, the

social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is the topic.

**DATA 16** 

Jerry: But every once in a while I like to talk to somebody, really

talk; like to get to know somebody, know all about him.

Jerry's utterance above "But every once in a while I like to talk

to somebody, really talk; like to get to know somebody, know all

about him" happens when Jerry tells to peter so that Peter know that

when he feels comfort to somebody, he will share all about his life, so he

does it not to all people, only to certain people that he feels comfort. So,

the social factor that influences Jerry to use assertive acts is the function

or purpose.

**DATA 17** 

Peter: (he has clear his throat) There are ... there are two parakeets.

One ... uh ... one for each of my daughters.

The utterance above is uttered by Peter when Jerry asks him about

his family, the Jerry want to know, beside Peter has a wife, daughters and

cat, so Peter tells to Peter that he also has two parakeets at his home. So,

by peter saying that he is giving information to Jerry. So, the social factor

that influences Peter to use assertive acts is the function or purpose.

**DATA 18** 

Peter:I ... uh ... I have an executive position with a ... a small

publishing house. We ... uh ... we publish text books.

The utterance above happens when Jerry asks Peter about how he is

getting income for his household, so he explain to Peter that he works as

executive position, he publish the text book. So the social factor that

influences Peter to use assertive acts is the function or purpose.

**DATA 19** 

Peter: You've mentioned it several times.

Peter utters as above because he has heard Jerry tells about the zoo many times, but he does not tells it clearly, so Peter feels bored about it. So the social factor that influences Peter to use that assertive acts is **the topic.** 

#### **DATA 20**

Peter: (wary) Well, I like a great many writers; I have a considerable...catholicity of taste, if I may say so. Those two men are fine, each in his way. [Warming up] Baudelaire, of course ... uh ... is by far the finer of the two, but Marquand has a place ... in our... uh ... national ...

Peter's utterance above happens when Jerry asks him about Peter's favorite writer, so he explains to Jerry that he has two favorite writers, they are Baudelaire and Marquand. So the social factors that influence Peter to use assertive acts is **the function or purpose.** 

# **DATA 21**

Jerry: Do you know what I did before I went to the zoo today? I walked all the way up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square; all the way.

In the conversation above there are three utterances between Jerry and Peter. The first is uttered by Jerry. He says "I walked all the way up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square; all the way" he inform to Peter about the way that he has passed. So the social factor that influences him to use assertive acts is **the function or purpose.** 

Peter: Oh; you live in the Village! [This seems to enlighten Peter.]

The utterance above iscategorized assertive act. It utters by Peter.

When Jerry tells about his home stay, Peter guesses that Jerry lives the

village because Jerry has walked all the long way. By Jerry explanation,

Peter wants to assert if Jerry live in the village. So, the social factor that

influences him to use assertive acts is function/purpose.

**DATA 23** 

Jerry: No, I don't. I took the subway down to the Village so I could walk all the way up Fifth Avenue to the zoo. It's one of those things a person has to do; sometimes a person has to go a very long distance

out of his way to come back a short distance correctly.

Based on Jerry utterance above, he uses assertive acts. He explains

to Peter that he does not live in the village. So the social factor that

influences Jerry to use assertive acts is the topic.

**DATA 24** 

house on the upper west side between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West. I live on the top floor; rear; west. It's a laughably small

Jerry: ...I'll tell you. I live in a four-storey brownstone rooming-

room, and one of my walls is made of beaverboard; this beaverboard

separates my room from another laughably small room...

The utterance above is said by Jerry. It happens when Jerry has said to Peter that he has passed all the way up fifth avenue from Washington Square, then Peter guesses that Jerry lives in the village, and then jerry says that he does not live in the village, so he describe to Peter about his home stay. So the social factor that influences him to use assertive acts is **the function or purpose.** 

# **DATA 25**

Jerry:...good old Mom and good old Pop are dead ... you know? ...

I'm broken up about it, too ... I mean really...

The utterance above is uttered by Jerry. He tells to Peter about his life. He feels lonely and does not have spirit for his life because he does not someone who loves him and also someone to be loved because his father and mother have passed away. So, the social factor that influences peter to use assertive acts is **the function or purpose.** 

#### **DATA 26**

Jerry:...I do know that there's a lady living on the third floor, in the front. I know because she cries all the time. Whenever I go out or come back in, whenever I pass her door, I always hear her crying, muffled, but ... very determined. Very determined indeed. But the one I'm getting to, and all about the dog, is the landlady...

The utterance above delivers by Jerry. He tells to Peter about the landlady of the apartment that he stayed she always cries. So, the social

factor that influences Jerry to use assertive acts is the function or

**purpose**because he wants to inform to Peter about that landlady.

**DATA 27** 

Peter: I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ANY MORE. I don't understand

you, or your landlady, or her dog....

Peter's utterance above is uttered after Jerry tells long story about

the land lady and her dog, so Peter feels tired and he says that he does not

to hear his story anymore. So, the social factor that influences him to use

that assertive acts is the topic.

**DATA 28** 

**Jerry**: Peter, do I annoy you, or confuse you?

Peter: (lightly)Well, I must confess that this wasn't the kind of

afternoon I'd anticipated.

Peter's utterance above happens when he feels that this days does

not same as usual day when he stay in the park while reading book. So he

tells to peter that it is afternoon that he is anticipated. So, the social factor

that influences Peter to use assertive acts is the function or purpose.

**DATA 29** 

**Jerry**: YOU mean, I'm not the gentleman you were expecting.

Peter:I wasn't expecting anybody.

The conversation above is uttered by Jerry and Peter. The first "I wasn't expecting anybody" this is uttered by Peter. He tells to Peter that actually he stay in the park to enjoy his weekend and reading his lovely book, but this day Jerry come to him and Peter cannot read the book as usual, so he says to Jerry that actually he is not expecting anybody. So, the social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is the setting. Because if it is not happens in the park, Peter receive Jerry well.

# **DATA 30**

Jerry: No, I don't imagine you were. But I'm here, and I'm not leaving.

Then next is "No, I don't imagine you were. But I'm here, and I'm not leaving" Jerry tells to Peter that it is beyond his expectation that he can meet Peter, he is really happy because he feels he is not alone anymore, so the social factor that influence Jerry to use assertive acts is the participant.

#### **DATA 31**

Peter: (consulting his watch)well, you may not be, but I must be getting home soon.

The utterance "well, you may not be, but I must be getting home soon" because Peter has felt bored because he is too much speaking to

Jerry so he decides to go home. So, the social factor that influences Peter

to use assertive acts is the topic.

**DATA 32** 

Jerry: Oh, come on; stay a while longer.

Then the forth utterance "Oh, come on; stay a while longer" it

happens when Peter wants to go home, so Jerry tries to prohibit him by

saying that sentence. So, the social factor that influences Jerry to use

assertive acts is the topic.

**DATA 33** 

Peter: (as JERRY tickles)Oh, hee, hee, hee, hee, hee, hee, hee, hee. After all, stop, stop, hee, hee, hee, after all, the parakeets will be

getting dinner ready soon. Hee, hee. And the cats are setting the table. Stop, stop, and, and ... (He is beside himself now)... and we're

having ... hee, hee ... uh ... ho, ho, ho.

The utterance above happens when Peter wants to go home

because he does not feels comfort again in the park, but Jerry does not

allow Peter to go home, and then he makes a reason that he has to

prepare for his parakeet's dinner. So, the social factor that influences him

to use assertive act is the topic.

Jerry: Now I'll let you in on what happened at the zoo; but first, I should tell you why I went to the zoo...Move over.

In that utterance Jerry try to make a story so that Peter will not leave him alone. So, the social factor that influences him to use assertive acts is **the function/purpose.** 

#### **DATA 35**

**Peter**: (beginning to be annoyed) **Look here, you have more than enough room!** (But he moves more, and is now fairlycramped at one end of the bench).

Peter's utterance above happens when he sits in the bench while reading, but suddenly Jerry also sits in the same bench, and Jerry move closer to Peter, so Peter feels it is not comfort anymore. So the social factor that influences him to use assertive acts is **the function/purpose.** 

#### **DATA 36**

**Peter**: (flustered) But ... what ever for? What is the matterwith you? Besides, I see no reason why I should give up this bench. I sit on this bench almost every Sunday afternoon, in good weather. It's secluded here; there's never anyone sitting here, so I have it all to myself.

The utterance above happens when Jerry wants Peter's bench. Actually it is not Peter's bench, but in that bench he always spend his week, so he does not want anyone to sits there except him. So, the social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is **the function/purpose.** 

Peter: People can't have everything they want. You should know that; it's a rule; people can have some of the things they want, but they can't have everything.

Peter's utterance above tries to warn Jerry when he wants to have Peter's bench. Peter says that not all that we want, we can get it at once. So, the social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is **the function/purpose.** 

#### **DATA 38**

Peter: [regaining his position] God da ... mn you. That's enough! I've had enough of you. I will not give up this bench; you can't have it, and that's that. Now, go away.

The utterance above is said by Peter. He is angry because he has warned Jerry not to sits in Peter's bench, but he still try to do it, so Peter says clearly that he will not give the bench to anyone. So, the social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is **function/purpose.** 

# **DATA 39**

Peter: (with disgust and impotence): Great God, I just came here to read, and now you want me to give up the bench. You're mad.

Peter utters the sentence above to Jerry because according him, Jerry cannot betolerance anymore, so he says that Jerry is mad. So, the social factor that influences Peter to use assertive acts is **the setting**. Because if Jerry sits in that place when Peter does not stay there, it is not a problem.

# **DATA 40**

**Peter**: (suddenly awakening to the reality of the situation) **you are mad! You're stark raving mad! YOU'RE GOING TO KILL ME!** (But before Peter has time to think what to do,JERRY tosses the knife at Peter's feet).

The utterance above happens when Jerry shows his knife and Peter is shock to see it, so Peter says that he is stark raving mad. So, the social factor that influences him to use assertive acts is **the topic.** 

# **DATA 41**

Jerry: Thank you, Peter. I mean that, now; thank you very much. (PETER'S mouth drops open. He cannot move; he is transfixed). Oh, Peter, I was so afraid I'd drive you away. (He laughs as best he can). You don't know how afraid I was you'd go away and leave me. And now I'll tell you what happened at the zoo. I think ... I think this is what happened at the zoo ... I think. I think that while I was at the zoo I decided that I would walk north ... northerly, rather ... until I found you ... or somebody ... and I decided that I would talk to you ... I would tell you things ... and things that I would tell you would ... Well, here we are. You see? Here we are. But ... I don't know... could I have planned all this? No ... no, I couldn't have.But I think I did. And now I've told you what you wanted to know, haven't I? And now you know all about what happened at the zoo. And now you know what you'll see in your TV, and the face I told you about ... you remember ... the face I told you about ... my face, the face you see right now.Peter ... Peter ... thank you. I came unto you (He laughs, so faintly)and you have comforted me. Dear Peter.

Jerry's utterance above is a clear conscience. Now, he really tells what that actually happens. Actually all that Jerry needs is a friend to

accompany his life, and right now, Jerry is really happy before he die because he has find a person who he can share anything about his life. So, the social factor that influences Jerry to use assertive acts is **the function/purpose.** 

# **DATA 42**

Jerry: You'd better go now. Somebody might come by, and you don't want to be here when anyone comes.

The utterance above is said by Jerry. It happens after Jerry shows his knife and Peter afraid that Jerry will kill him, the Peter try to take the knife, so that knife is in Peter's hand than when they quarrels unconsciously Peter kills Jerry, but Jerry does not angry, he is happy because finally he will not feel lonely anymore. So, Jerry thanks to Peter for what Peter has done and Jerry asks Peter to go away so that no one knows that tragedy. So, the social factor that influences Jerry to use assertive acts is **the participant.** 

From the analysis above can be seen that Assertive acts applies in *The Zoo Story* drama by Edward Albee. Based on the data found 42 data of Assertive acts which consist of inform 4 (9.5%), the second is claim 5 (12%), then convey 29 (69%), the fourth is statement 3 (7%), then the last is describe 1 (2.5 %).

Then for the second, it explains about social factor that is used, such as participant 3(7%), function 23 (55%), topic 14 (33 %), and the last is setting 12 (5 %).

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the most form of assertive acts that obtained in the interview between Jerry and Peter in *The Zoo Story* drama by Edward Albee is convey 29 utterance or (69%) while the least form of Assertive acts that obtained in this is describe 1 utterance or (2.5%) and for the social factor that influence Jerry and Peter to use assertive acts the most used is function 23 or (55%) and the least used is 2 or (5%).

#### 4.2 Discussion

Everyone is using language to communicate each other. By using language people could exchange idea, information and also good communication. Every speaker has an intended meaning when they utter something. To understand what what they really mean is impotant in order to avoid miscommunication and have good communication. In this research both Jerry and Peter have an intended meaning of what they say that is in the form or inform, claim, convey, statement and describe. To make more understand about this, the researcher used the theory of Searle to analyze the utterance in this interview.

After analyzing based on the form of assertive acts, the writer also analyzes the social factor that influence the character to use assertive acts to help the reader easily understand what other people said in order to have good communication.

The next section discusses about the finding of the data analysis. After the writer analyzes the data of assertive acts, there are 42 data which consist of infom 4 (9.5%), claim 5 (12 %), convey 29 (69%), statement 3 (7%), and describe 1 (2.5%). Meanwhile for the data of social factor that influence the character to use assertive acts such as participant 3 (7%), function 23 (55%), topic 14 (33%), and setting 2 (5%).

Overall, in this study shows that from the character that is Jerry and Peter's utterance, they use assertive acts and it also influence by some social factor that has mentioned above.

The last, it is recommended for further study to choose an object that is related to assertive acts. Because the correlation also help the writer to analyzes easily.