# AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE ACTS IN THE "MINION: THE RISE OF GRU" (2022) MOVIE

THESIS



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### ABSTRACT

Rosyidah, N.O. (2023). An Analysis of Directive Act in the "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) Movie. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd., (II) Suhandoko, M.Pd.

This study aims to examine the directive speech acts and their functions in the dialog spoken by all characters in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022). This movie is a prequel movie of Despicable Me which tells about the rise of Gru as the main character to become a super villain. In this study, the researcher answers the formulation of the problem in the study (1) the type of directive speech acts spoken by all characters in the movie and (2) the function in each type of directive speech acts spoken by all characters in the movie.

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to get a clear and systematic description of the problem being analyzed. Descriptive research in this analysis is applied to analyze the conversations of all characters in the film script. Data collection is done by identifying all utterances in the movie that contain directive speech in the movie script. All directive utterances were then classified based on their respective types by using the appropriate code in the corresponding text. The analysis continued by identifying the type in each utterance and describing each function of the directive speech type. In the end, the researcher found out what types and functions were found in the utterances produced by all the characters in the movie.

The result of the study shows that there are five types of directive speech namely request, command, invitation, advice, and prohibition have been applied in this movie. It also contains several functions of each type which are different depending on how the directive speech is delivered in the movie dialog by the speaker to the listener. The results show that the command type is the most used type in the dialog of the characters in the film, while the invitation type is the least used by the characters in the film.

Keywords: speech act, directive act, directive act function, illocutionary act

## ABSTRAK

Rosyidah, N.O. 2023. Analisis Tindak Tutur Direktif Dalam Film "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (I) Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd., (II) Suhandoko, M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti tindak tutur direktif dan fungsinya dalam dialog yang diucapkan oleh semua karakter dalam film "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022). Film ini merupakan sebuah film prequel dari Despicable Me yang menceritakan soal kebangkitan Gru sebagai tokoh utama menjadi penjahat super. Dalam studi ini, peneliti akan menjawab rumusan masalah dalam penelitian yaitu (1) tipe tindak tutur direktif yang diucapkan oleh semua karakter dalam film dan (2) fungsi di tiap tipe tindak tutur direktif yang diucapkan oleh semua karakter dalam film.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk mendapatkan deskripsi yang jelas serta sistematis mengenai masalah yang sedang dianalisis. Penelitian deskriptif dalam analisis ini diterapkan untuk menganalisis percakapan semua karakter dalam naskah film. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi semua ujaran dalam film yang mengandung tuturan direktif pada naskah film. Semua tuturan direktif kemudian diklasifikasikan berdasarkan tipe nya masing-masing dengan menggunakan kode yang tepat dalam teks yang sesuai. Analisis dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi tipe di tiap ujaran serta menjabarkan setiap fungsi dari tipe tuturan direktif tersebut. Pada akhirnya peneliti menemukan hasil tipe dan fungsi apa sajakah yang ditemukan pada ujaran yang diproduksi oleh semua karakter dalam film.

Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa terdapat lima tipe tuturan direktif yaitu permintaan, perintah, ajakan, nasihat, dan larangan telah diaplikasikan pada film ini. Serta mengandung beberapa fungsi dari tiap tipe yang berbeda tergantung dari bagaimana tuturan direktif tersebut disampaikan dalam dialog film oleh penutur kepada pendengar. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa tipe perintah merupakan tipe yang paling banyak digunakan dalam dialog para karakter dalam film, sementara tipe ajakan merupakan tuturan yang paling sedikit digunakan oleh para karakter dalam film.

Kata Kunci: tindak tutur, tindak tutur direktif, fungsi tuturan direktif, tindak ilokusi

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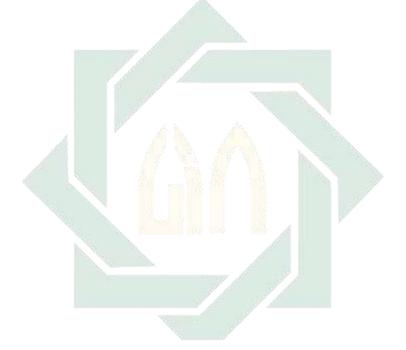
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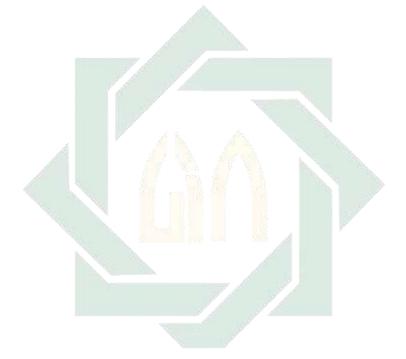
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# UIN SUNAN AMPEL S U R A B A Y A

# **CHAPTER I**

# **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the basic concepts of this research which contains the background of the study, the problems of the study, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and delimitation of the study, and the definition of keyterm.

### 1.1 Background of the Study

"Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is a film by Illumination Entertainment that is a prequel to the Despicable Me film, which has been airing since July 2010. This animated comedy film directed by Kyle Balda and distributed by Universal Pictures is about 90 minutes long. Given that "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is a prequel, the time setting of this movie is in the 1970s, which tells the history of the beginning of the journey of the main character, Gru, in Despicable Me film, who aspires to be a super villain since he was in school. It was told in the movie that Gru's journey to becoming a supervillain went through many challenges and long struggles with his minions, which of course, is still full of his trademark comedy. The long journey that Gru and his minions go through to become supervillains involves many characters in the movie. Starting from Gru, who gets an interview call from his favorite supervillain group called the vicious 6, until he learns from one of the former leaders of the group contains many utterances that can be researched in this study. This is why researcher made "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) as research data.

In this study, researcher focuses on the utterances of each character in the "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) film. The researcher prioritized the use of film as the main data source in research because they could directly observe language interactions carried out by speakers and listeners. This is considered quite effective because it can make it easier for researcher to find out how directive speech is carried out by a character in a film. Putri et al (2019, p.2) stated that one of the most popular literary products is film due to several factors such as displaying moral and cultural values, attractive animation, ease of access and also having a variety of genres that can suit the audience's preferences. The popularity of film has made it a source of data that has been studied by many researchers in various fields, from language, literature to culture.

By prioritizing the utterances of each character from "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie as the main data source, the researcher uses one of the branches of pragmatics, that is speech act as the theory and foundation to analyze the data. The speech act theory was first proposed by Austin (1962) which explains the relationship between utterance and performance. The speech act is an utterance spoken by the speaker and functions in communication. According to Jaya Made et al (2014, p.3) in a speech act, there is information that often contains a meaning where the speaker does not want to convey the true meaning of what he says from his utterance and expects the listener to know the intention that focuses on the illocutionary act. Illocutionary acts are carried out through the communicative power of an utterance, such as promising, apologizing, and offering (Yule, 1996).

One type of illocutionary in this study is the Directive Act. According to Searle (1976) directive speech act is an utterance from the speaker that expresses the expected action to the listener. Examples of directive based on Searle (1976) are commanding, inviting, requesting, advising, and prohibiting. The reason the researcher chose to focus on directive in this study is that directive speech acts include utterances that are most often used in daily conversations so that the use of film data sources is suitable if analyzed using the theory of directive speech acts. One of the important elements in a film that contains an implicit message and also gets the attention of the audience is the character's speech acts performed by the film's actors in their roles.

Various kinds of research also analyze directive act with different research focuses. Several directive speech studies that used research data in films or film scripts were carried out (e.g., Amanda, 2018; Novitasari, 2018; Suryanti and Afriana, 2020). In a study entitled *Directive Speech Act Used in Frozen Movie Transcript* by Amanda Vany (2018) examines directive act in the movie Frozen using Levinson's theory. This research is descriptive qualitative with the data source is Frozen movie transcript. The results of this study are 138 directive utterances classified into 4 types. These types are asking, requesting, suggesting, stating. The most directive speech act type found in this research is requesting. The next research entitled *An Analysis of Directive Acts in the Divergent Movie 2014 by Douglas Wick and Lucy Fisher* by Novitasari (2018) which aims to describe the form and meaning based on Vanderveken's theory. The results of this study are 34 directive utterances which are divided into 5 directive types. The directive types found are asking, commanding, begging, suggesting, and requesting where the most dominant utterance belongs to Suggesting type. Another study belongs to Suryanti and Afriana (2020) who analyzed the existence of directive act in the movie Cinderella. By using descriptive method, the result of this research is that there are 52 directive utterances which are divided into 4 directive act types. The types of directive utterances here are commanding, requesting, begging, advising and commanding type becomes the most utterances among other types.

Meanwhile, directive act research using research data in the form of novels by Jane Austin was carried out Suryanovika and Julhijah (2018). This study uses as its main data source six female characters in six novels by Jane Austen (Elinor Dashwood from Sense and Sensibility, Elizabeth Bennet from Pride and Prejudice, Fanny Price from Mansfield Park, Emma Woodhouse from Emma, Anne Elliot from Persuasion, and Catherine Morland from Northanger Abbey). By using descriptive qualitative method, the result of this research is that the six female characters from the six Jane Austen novels produce directive utterances in the form of requesting, begging, commanding and suggesting with a total of 130 directive utterances.

All of these previous studies were investigated using qualitative descriptive methods. This is necessary because this research was conducted by the direct description of the research data itself in the form of films, film scripts, novels, news, and other discourses. The descriptive qualitative approach is carried out because the researcher needs information about the kinds of directive utterances contained in the data and the types of directives that are most widely used. Each of these studies found different results regarding the types of directive utterances in the data.

Based on previous studies that use directive acts, research focuses on discourse in the form of speech from characters in films or novels, so far there has been no research using data from the film "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022). Therefore, the gap of this research is to analyze every dialogue performed by all characters in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) using Searle's (1979) theory of directive acts and Allan's (1986) theory of directive speech functions in more detail. In addition, in previous studies, there is no research has included the function of each type of directive action. Therefore, this study has the advantage of including the function of each type of directive action based on the context of delivering the utterance made by the speaker to the listener. The purpose of this study is to contribute some important aspects that have a relationship with directive acts in order to continue previous research with the use of different data sources and theories.

#### **1.2 Problems of the Study**

The research questions were posed by considering the research background to analyze the directive utterances in the "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) as follows:

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- What types of directive act used by all character in "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) film?
- What are the function of directive act used by all character in "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) film?

### 1.3 Objectives of the Study

The purpose of this study is proposed by considering the research problem to analyze the directive acts in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) as follows:

- To find out what are the types of directive acts used by all character in "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie.
- 2. To find out the function of types of directive act used by all character in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022)

### 1.4 Significances of the Study

This research on speech acts is expected to provide benefits and add insight, especially in the field of linguistics, not only for the researcher but also for the reader. It is expected to increase readers' interest in studying pragmatics, especially directive speech acts where directive speech always accompanies every communication between humans in their daily lives. It is also hoped that this research can provide an understanding of how directive speech is applied in everyday life, especially for further research in the scope of pragmatics studies.

#### **1.5 Scope and Delimitations**

The scope of this research is focused on the topic of directive acts which is one of the branches of illocutionary acts. The researcher has chosen the source of the research in the form of a film that is considered to contain a lot of directive speech in its dialog, that is, "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022). All dialogues in the film that contain the characteristics of directive speech are analyzed by using Searle's theory of directive action in the theory of illocutionary classification. From the five branches of illocutionary act by Searle, the researcher only takes one branch which is directive. This restriction is done to focus more on the research on directive acts.

#### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

In order to clarify the key terms used in this study, some definitions are put forward:

*Speech Act* is a study that discusses the speech made by speakers and listeners where the expressions spoken by the speaker are not only in the form of information, but also in the form of action.

*Illocutionarry Act* is the speaker's action by making a speech that causes the listener to understand the speaker's intent.

*Directive Act* is utterances made by the speaker with the intention that the speaker's words are obeyed or done by the listener, such as; utterances of requests, invitations, urges and orders

*"Minion: The Rise of Gru (2022)" Film* is a 90-minute animated comedy film that is a prequel to the *Despicable Me* films, directed by Kyle Balda and produced by Illumination Entertainment.

#### **CHAPTER II**

# **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter presents the review of related literature which contains of the theory of speech act, illocutionary act, classification of illocutionary act, and directive act.

#### 2.1 Speech Act

Speech act is utterances spoken by speakers and have a function in communicating. The functions referred to here include greeting, praising, offering apologies, promises, rejections, and complaints. Austin (1962) explains that every utterance conveyed by the speaker has a message which of course contains meaning. Austin was also the first to discover and suggest that people not only use language to create things, but also to do things. Another definition of speech acts is from Yule (1996, p.138) that speech act are studies that discuss how speakers and listeners use language. Austin (1962, p.108) in his book divides speech acts into 3 parts based on their form and function, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts.

Locutionary is the act of saying something. Locutionary act contain statements or information when the speaker communicates with the listener. So this utterance only refers to the listener by having one meaning. An illocutionary act is the act of doing something. This action is carried out through speech with the intention of doing an activity or something. This includes utterances asking, ordering, and advising, and so on. Meanwhile, perlocutionary acts are actions or utterances performed by speakers to influence listeners. This influence can make the listener

obey orders and do something according to what the speaker says. The three types of speech acts above can be used to analyze human speech in every communication.

#### **2.2 Illocutionary Act**

One of the three types of speech act is the illocutionary act. According to Yule (1996, p.48) Illocutionary action is an utterance that is carried out through a communication between the speaker and the listener in an utterance such as promising, apologizing, offering, and so on. This action can also be called the act of doing something in saying something. Or in other words, every utterance spoken by the speaker has its own meaning and context. Searle (1979) develops Austin's theory and distinguishes illocutionary language actions into five types: representatives, directives, commissives, declarative, and expressive.

Austin (1962) mentioned that the Illocutionary act can also be called *The Act* of *Doing Something* whose function is not only to inform something, but also to perform an action or something in accordance with the speech conveyed. Illocutionary act is related to the intent in the words or sentences spoken by the speaker, where every speaker who says something always has the meaning and message of the utterance.

# **2.3 Classification of Illocutionary Act**

#### 2.3.1 Representative

Representative is one type of illocutionary act whose use is to describe a situation or event. Another definition of representative according to (Yule, 1996) is the type of illocutionary which makes speakers believes that something is right

and wrong. This utterance can be in the form of reports, statements, opinions, convincing, demands, reminding, and others. While according to Searle (1976), representative contains an utterance to bind the speaker to something that has the truth of the expressed proposition. Examples *"The weather is very cold today, because it rained all night."* From this example, the stating utterance states about a condition or situation where the speaker and hearer have the same opinion and belief. This utterance also contains the speaker's intention for the hearer to perform an action related to the current situation.

#### 2.3.2 Directive

The next classification of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory is directive act. This utterance aims to influence the listener to act as the speaker speaks. According to (Yule, 1996) is an action that tries to make the listener do something by the speaker. This expression can be in the form of request, ordering, inviting, suggesting, and prohibiting. Some of these expressions certainly contain a sign and also the characteristics of each considering the form of the word, and also its use is different when throwing a speech act. Searle (1976) cited from Suryanti and Afriana (2020) defines that directive speech is like commanding, requesting, advising, pleading, or speakers' utterances that include an attempt to make the listener do something. Kumala and Rohmah (2021) also said that directive speech can be seen as an action that intends to reveal the intent or desire of the speaker to the listener so that the listener can perform an action as stated by the speaker.

### 2.3.3 Commisive

The classification of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory is commisive. Searle (1979) cited in Rina, Rajeg and Moore (2016) states that "a commissive is an action that intends to commit the speaker to a future action". This means that a commisive is an utterance that contains the speaker's intention or thought of something to the listener. For example *"i promise to come home on time tonight"*. In this utterance, it shows that the speaker promises something to the listener. The speaker promises that he will come home on time tonight, which is where the listener gets the intent through the speaker's promise. Therefore, it can be concluded that commisive is the action of promising something to the listener about something that will happen next or in the future.

#### 2.3.4 Declarative

Declarative in Illocutionary act is an utterance where the utterance can change the situation. Yule (1996) defines declaratives as illocutionary acts that can change the world through their speech. In this utterance the speaker must have a special institutional role and in a certain context to state, pronounce sentences, etc. The utterances made in this type are words that condemn, bless, nominate, and authorize. Meanwhile, according to Searle (1976) declarative is a speaker's utterance that has the ability to change a condition, fact, or even the world. For example *"I now pronounce you hushband and wife"* this utterance is uttered by the headman when marrying 2 pairs of lovers. As a speaker, the speech made by the headman makes a change in a condition which makes the status of the couple become officially husband and wife. The utterance is included in the declarative because the speaker's utterance has the ability to change a condition.

#### 2.3.5 Expressive

This type of illocutionary act can also be called an utterance used by the speaker to express feelings and attitudes towards something. Expressive according to Yule (1996) is an illocutionary that expresses the speaker's feelings. The speaker can express his mental state which can be happy, sad, surprised, disappointed, etc. In doing expressiveness, it can be noted with several performative verbs: greeting, surprised, like, afraid, apology, thank you, regret, and praise. While according to Searle (1976) expressive is an utterance that contains an expression of psychological feelings from the speaker to the listener with intent and intention. For example *"sorry I hurt you"* from this utterance, shows that the speaker is apologizing to the listener for hurting him. The speaker apologizes to the listener where the listener gets the intention of the speaker's apology who has admitted that his actions were wrong.

#### 2.4 Directive Act

One type of illocutionary act in Searle's theory is directive. Directive is an utterance that is intended to make the listener do an action that has been said by the speaker. Searle (1979) asserts that directive acts are useful for listeners to do something according to what is said by the speaker. These directive utterances include requesting, commanding, inviting, suggesting, prohibiting. According to Searle (1979) the main directive verbs include ordering, commanding, requesting, pleading, begging, praying, entreating, instructing, forbidding. The typical examples of those that can be classified are requesting, commanding, inviting, advising, and prohibiting.

# a) Requesting

Requesting are directive because the speaker uses them to make the listener do something (Searle, 1979). This request sentence is included in directive speech act because by using this request sentence, the speaker can influence the listener and make the listener do something according to what the speaker says. According to Alkaff (2019) a request sentence can be recognized by the utterance asking the listener for something in a polite and formal way. An example of this request sentence is something like the sentences below:

- 1. "Could you take my pen, please?"
- 2. "Can you to stay here with me?"
- 3. "Would you like to come home?"

The example above is a request-type directive characterized by the words "could you, can you, would you" where the speaker utters his utterance gently and more politely when asking the listener to do something. Politely delivered requests can also be marked with "please" as in the example sentence "please make me a coffee" as an expression of request from the speaker to the listener to do something based on the utterance.

### b) Commanding

A command sentence expresses a command or demand to another person. The subject of a command sentence is required to comply with the wishes of the speaker or the commanding person. In other words, a command sentence is a directive statement because it can be understood as a sentence that orders or tells others to do something. According to Kreidler (1998) cited from Widyaningsih (2013) a commanding utterance occurs when the speaker has an authority or control over the hearer in the delivery of the utterance. Command utterances are sentences used by speakers to order their listeners to do something in accordance with the speaker's wishes. Examples of command sentences are as follows:

- 1. Clean the house right now!
- 2. Tell me the truth!
- 3. Submit your assignment to my office right now!

The example above is an example of a commanding type of speech uttered by the speaker to the listener to do something according to what the speaker wants. Unlike the requesting type, commanding utterances have a higher probability of the listener's action happening and contain less resistance from the listener.

### c) Inviting

An inviting is a sentence that contains the meaning of hoping to get a response from other people or the person being spoken to. Nur (2018) explains that an inviting utterance is an invitation that tells the listener to go somewhere or do something. Someone who utters a sentence of invitation indirectly also gives an order to someone to do something. An example of an invitation sentence often used in daily communication is:

- 1. Please go to Jl. Merdeka no 2 tonight "
- 2. "Let's go to the cafeteria with me"

The above utterance is an example of inviting, where the speaker invites the listener to go somewhere or do something together. The word "let" in the example above can be characterized as an invitation from the speaker to the listener.

# d) Advising

Advising is a sentence that is expressed so that other people or listeners listen to opinions or expectations about something from the speaker. Al-aadeli (2014) said that giving advice is a directive speech act because it is a request about something that is considered beneficial to the listener. Searle (1969) cited from Al-aadeli (2014) says that in this advice utterance, the speaker acts as an advice giver who has knowledge that the listener does not have. Vocabulary commonly used in advising sentences include: 'should', 'would be better', 'should, better', and 'I hope'. Examples of advising sentences that are often used in everyday communication include:

1. "You should not waste the time you have so you don't regret it later."

2. "I think you should apologize to him for what you did back then." The example above is an advise-type directive utterance that aims to advise the listener to do something according to what the speaker suggests. The signs of this advise sentence can be seen from the words "should", "better" as a form that the

#### e) Prohibiting

speaker advises the listener to be better.

Dessari, Hendayanti, and Moore (2022) states that prohibiting is an expression of an order from the speaker to the listener not to do an action that is not in accordance with the speaker's wishes. By telling someone or the listener not to do a certain act, the prohibition sentence is included in a directive sentence because the speech made by the speaker affects or makes the listener take action. The special feature to find out what the shape of this prohibition sentence is can be seen from the verb which contains the prohibition sentence, there is a sign (!) at

the end of the sentence that is written, or it can be seen through the intonation of the sentence when the speaker says it. Examples of prohibitive sentences are. :

- 1. Don't watch TV excessively!
- 2. No entry except employees!

The example above is a prohibiting type of directive utterance that functions to prohibit the listener from doing an action based on the speaker's prohibiting sentence. The sign of prohibiting can be seen through the word "dont" or "no" as a form of prohibition on doing something.

### **2.5 Functions of Directive Act**

Directive act is a point of Illocutionary act that contains utterances produced by the speaker to make the listener do an action or something. Each type of directive act has its own functions and sub-categories. The researcher uses Allan's (1986) theory cited from Haikal (2019), which elaborates more broadly and in detail about the function of each type of directive act and its sub-categories.

The first type of directive act is requesting. Requesting expresses an utterance produced by the speaker that contains the intention of asking the listener for something or asking the listener to do something as said by the speaker. Allan (1986) describes the functions of requesting in full and detail, such as: requesting, begging, insisting, imploring, tell.

The second type, commanding, expresses the speaker's utterances that contain commands or orders to the listener so that they want to obey what is said and ordered by the speaker. In some cases, the speaker, in commanding utterances, has more authority or rights in giving orders to the listener. The functions of commanding utterances include: command, order, instruct, demand, require The third type is inviting which expresses the speaker's utterance containing an invitation to the listener to do something or to go somewhere. Functions of this utterance include: invite, summon, encourage

The fourth type is advising which expresses the speaker's utterances that contain advice or suggestions to the listener that should be followed, because it is the best for the listener. The functions of advising are: advise, suggest, recommend, warn, caution.

The last type is prohibiting, which expresses the speaker's utterance that contains a prohibition for the listener not to do something based on what is prohibited by the speaker. The functions of this prohibiting utterance are: prohibit, forbid, prevent, restrict.

# 2.6 Context

Context is needed in any analysis of language use, whether it is an utterance, word, sentence, or phrase. It is because context is essential in providing an understanding of the true meaning of the sentence or utterance itself. Birner (2013) states that context has an essential role because the same two sentences can have different meanings based on their respective contexts. Song (2011) cited from Pranowo (2020) said that context has a classification consisting of linguistic context (co-text) and extra-lingual context. Extralingual context is like social context, cultural context, and situational context.

Meanwhile, Yule (2010), cited from Kuncoro (2016) classifies context into two types, namely linguistic context and physical context. The first type of context classification is linguistic context. The definition of linguistic context is several word choices that can be used in the same sentence or phrase. It means that we can give meaning to two different things or contexts but use the same word. For example, the word "*jam*" used in conjunction with bread or peanut will be easy to understand the meaning of the word jam itself. Or when we use the word "*jam*" together with road and traffic, it will have its own meaning and is different from the word "*jam*" in the previous sentence.

The second type of context classification based on Yule (2010) is physical context. Physical context means that we interpret something or context based on the time, place, and situation where the word is used. An example of physical context is when we can find the word *"jam"* in a jar, we can immediately interpret what the word means. This is because the use of the word is seen from the physical place where the word is used.

#### 2.7 "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) Movie

The movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is a 90-minute American animated comedy film directed by Kyle Balda along with Brad Ableson and Jonathan del Val. "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie is distributed by Universal Pictures, written by Matthew Fogel and Brian Lynch, and produced by Illumination.

This movie is a prequel to the previous Despicable Me movie. It still tells the story of the main character, Gru, as a supervillain. Minion: The Rise of Gru (2022) movie tells the story of the beginning of Gru's rise to become a supervillain. The film shows that Gru had aspirations since childhood to become a supervillain, which made him often laughed at by his classmates because they thought Gru was a strange child. Gru's co-stars in this movie are a group of villains called The Vicious 6, consisting of Belle Bottom, Wild Knuckle, NunChuck, Svengeance, and Jean-Clawed. Several supporting characters interact directly with Gru, such as Gru's mom, the ice cream seller, AVL, the Wild crew, Dr. Nefario, The Lady, and the Minions.

Set in 1976, little Gru gets an invitation to interview a new member of The Vicious 6. Excited, Gru goes to meet The Vicious 6 and is convinced he is the candidate they seek. However, the opposite is true. They underestimated Gru because he was just a kid who was supposed to be at school. Irritated, Gru secretly stole the zodiac stone that The Vicious 6 had in their base. After Gru's theft, things escalated, and at an unexpected time, Gru got a teacher named Wild Knuckle who would teach him how to become an actual supervillain.

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# **CHAPTER III**

# **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the methods in the study, which contains research design, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In this study, the researcher designed the research used qualitative descriptive methods. This research method used qualitative data that described descriptively. Descriptive is a research method by describing the phenomenon or characteristics of the data under study. This qualitative descriptive research has produced data as it is and without any manipulation or other treatment processes. The purpose of researcher used this method is to describe, explain, and answer in detail the problem under study. This research used Searle's theory of directive acts in the theory of illocutionary act classification to analyze the directive speech contained in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) with qualitative method.

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# 3.2 Data Collection

Data collection explained about research data, data sources, research instruments, and data collection techniques.

# 3.2.1 Research Data

The data of this research are every word, phrase, or sentence spoken by all the characters who played in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) that contains directive speech. The researcher took all the utterances in the dialog in "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie that contain directive speech such as

requesting, commanding, inviting, suggesting, and prohibiting. "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is a prequel movie of "Despicable Me" movie which tells about the initial process of how the main character, Gru, becomes a supervillain. The dialogues that Gru makes to each character and villain in the story contain many directive utterances that used as source of data for research in this study.

#### **3.2.2 Data Source**

The data source was taken from film "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) by Illumination Entertainment that is a prequel to the Despicable Me film, which has been airing since July 2010. This animated comedy film directed by Kyle Balda and distributed by Universal Pictures is about 90 minutes long. Given that "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is a prequel, the time setting of this movie is in the 1970s, which tells the history of the beginning of the journey of the main character, Gru, in "Despicable Me" film, who aspires to be a super villain since he was in school.

# 3.2.3 Instrument N SUNAN AMPEL

The research instrument used was the researcher herself. This means that the researcher herself acts as the main data collector. In this instrument, the researcher tasked with establishing the research focus, selecting informants as data sources, collecting data, assessing data quality, analyzing data, interpreting data, and drawing conclusions from the findings.

#### **3.2.4** Data Collection Technique

The researcher collected data from each directive utterance in the dialog in the "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie with the following steps:

- The researcher watched the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) streaming from the beginning of the movie to the end on Netflix to get data on directive speech acts in the movie.
- The researcher downloaded the script of the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) on the web: <u>https://scrapsfromtheloft.com/movies/minions-the-rise-of-gru-transcript/</u> and copied it into a word processing software named microsoft word.
- 3. The researcher re-watched the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) by looking at the copied script text to check the compatibility between the script and the conversation in the movie.
- 4. The researcher identified the selected utterences that shows the types of directive speech in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) to find out the type of directive used by the speakers. Each directive utterance is classified according to its type and color-coded with different colors to make it easier for researcher to identify the data. The researcher identified directive utterances by using different codes according to the type. The researcher identified directive utterances with different types based on their characteristics and signs. The signs of each type can be seen from the characteristics of the word, the context, and the tone when the utterance is delivered. Each of the directive speech types has different characteristics and signs. The researcher provided codes for each type to help facilitate analysis and determine the total number of each type.

No	Types of Directive Act	Color Code
1	Requesting	
2	Commanding	
3	Inviting	
4	Advising	
5	Prohibiting	

Table 3.2.4 Directive Act Code

#### **3.3 Data Analysis Technique**

Data analysis technique is a step or method to analyze data that has been found previously in order to complete the research. Nabila and Budiarta (2022) explained that data analysis techniques are the process by which research data is sorted, reviewed, and categorized in order to find conclusions for research. In this study, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method which will be used in analyzing the data along with a description of the types and functions of directive speech. After all the research data has been collected, the researcher analyzed the data.

#### **3.3.1** Classifying the Data

The researcher classified and counts the total of each type of directive utterance for each character in the film that has been obtained previously by marking the highlights with different colors in each directive type. The total result of these directive utterances was produced by all the characters in the Minion: The Rise of Gru (2022) movie.

No	Types of Directive Act	Amount
1	Requesting	5
2		
3		
4		
5		
	Total	

Table 3.3.2 Classificating the data

#### **3.3.2** Describing the Data

The researcher analyzed the utterances containing directive acts in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) based on Searle's theory. Table 3.3.2 contains the types of directive speech and the total number of each type used to answer question number 1. The researcher explains the type of each directive speech with an explanation based on the context of the utterance. Furthermore, to answer question number 2, the researcher explains what are the functions of each directive type contained in the film and how the utterances are conveyed by the characters through dialog. After that, the results of the analysis are discussed, including determining which type is most and least used by the characters in the movie. The researcher also discussed the findings with previous studies.

#### **3.3.3** Discussing the Result of the Study

The researcher discussed the types of directive speech acts in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022), spoken by all characters in the movie, to answer the first research question. The classification of directive types in the film was analyzed using Searle's (1976) theory. Furthermore, the researcher describes and explains the function of each type of directive speech to answer research question number two. After answering both research questions, then the researcher compares the findings of this study with the results of previous studies. The researcher discussed which types were most and least produced by the characters in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie and compared whether previous research had similar or different results.

#### 3.3.4 Drawing Conclusion

The researcher explained the conclusion based on the findings of the research, which are the type of directive speech in the "Minion: The Rise of Gru" Movie (2022) and the functions of each type.

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#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher wants to show and discuss the overall findings of the types and functions of directive act found in the "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie based on the research problem contained in the first chapter.

#### 4.1 Findings

Based on the data analysis conducted by the researcher in this study, the findings regarding Searle's directive illocutionary act type found in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) there are 5 types, they are requesting, commanding, inviting, advising, and prohibiting.

#### 4.1.1 Types of Directive Act

The researcher shows the table below, which contains the number of

findings of the actions of the characters in Minions: The Rise of Gru (2022) movie.

No **Types of Directive Act** Amount 1 Requesting 5 2 Commanding 25 3 Inviting 4 4 6 Advising 5 Prohibiting 6 46 Total

Table 4.1. Types of Directive Acts

Table 4.1.1 shows the findings of the research in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022), there are 46 directive utterances divided into 5 types based

on Searle's theory. In the table above, it shows that the requesting type has a total of 5 utterances made by Gru, Nun-Chuck, and Wild Knuckle. Commanding utterances have a total of 25 utterances performed by Gru, Belle Bottom, Wild Knuckle, Teacher, Dr. Nefario, and The Lady. Inviting utterances have a total of 4 utterances performed by Gru, Wild Knuckle, and Belle Bottom. Advising utterances have a total of 6 utterances performed by Gru's Mom, Wild Knuckle, Belle Bottom, AVL and Dr. Nefario. Prohibiting utterances have a total of 6 utterances made by Gru, Ice Cream Seller, Wild Knuckle, Nurse.

#### 4.1.1.1 Requesting

Searle (1979, p.14) explains that the point of a request utterance is to get the hearer to do something based on the speaker's command but the hearer has the choice to do it or not.

#### Datum 1

Gru	: "They all said a kid wouldn't be a real villain. We-he-ell This kid just
	stole something from the worst villains in the world."
	Minions : "Yeyyyyeayyy"
Gru	: "When I bring it back to them, they're going to sayWe have made a
	terrible mistake. Please join us. Please Gru and I will say Yes! I
	will be the newest member of The Vicious 6."
Minior	ns : "Ohh yeayyy"

Gru's utterance: "Please join us. Please Gru" is included in the requesting

type because of its characteristics which are spoken politely by the speaker to the

listener and marked with the word "please" as a form of request for the listener to

obey and do something based on the speaker's words.

The above speech occurs when Gru meets with his minions and announces

that he has stolen The Vicious 6 zodiac stone. Gru tells his minions that he

believes that one day The Vicious 6 will regret it and will invite Gru to become one of their members. Gru says *"Please join us. Please Gru"* as a form of expectation of what The Vicious will say to him. Even though the speech is spoken indirectly between the speaker and the listener, Gru's speech is still a directive speech because it contains an utterance produced by the speaker to be ordered to the listener so that the listener performs the action according to the speaker's request. This utterances took place between Gru who spoke in front of his minions about the image in his head of The Vicious 6 wanting him to join the team. The next requesting type of directive act also occurs in datum 2.

#### Datum 2

Gru	: "I'm sorry. I thought you'll be impressed. Can I just speak to	
	Belle Bottom? Wild Knuckle! You're alive? Wow, my favorite	
	villain is also my kidnapper. This could be a great opportunity if	
you don't kill me."		
Wild Knuck	tle: "Shut up and give me the stone"	
Gru	: "Oh yes, the stone. Here's the thing about that. It's kind of a funny	
	story."	

Gru's utterance: "*Can I just speak to Belle Bottom*?" is included in the requesting type because of its characteristics which are spoken politely by the speaker to the listener and marked with the word "*Can I*" as a form of request for the listener to obey and do something based on the speaker's words.

The above speech occurs when Gru is kidnapped and put into a sack by Wild Knuckle's crew to be asked for the stolen zodiac stone. However, Gru thinks that The Vicious 6 are his kidnappers, thus, he says *"Can I just speak to Belle Bottom?"* in the hope that he can speak to Belle. This utterance is included in the directive because it contains an utterance from the speaker to make the listener perform an action based on the speaker's utterance through a request. Gru is being kidnapped and put in a sack and asks to speak directly to Belle Bottom. Another example of a requesting type directive is found in datum 3.

#### Datum 3

Belle Bottom : "Where is Gru?"
Gru's Mom : "How should I know? What's with the costumes? Halloween was four months ago. You look stupid. Buzz off. Shoo. I'm getting my meat tenderizer."
Nun Chuck : "Let me help you with that, dearie."
Gru's Mom : "Don't touch me"

Nun-Chuck's utterance: "*Let me help you with that, dearie*" is included in the requesting type because the utterance is delivered gently by the speaker to the listener in the form of an offer and is marked with the word "*let me*" as a form of request for the listener to obey and do something based on the speaker's words.

The above conversation took place when The Vicious 6 came to Gru's house intending to take back the zodiac stone stolen by Gru. After arriving at Gru's house, they met his mother and angrily, Gru's mother said that she didn't know where Gru was and intended to take a meat tenderizer as a weapon to drive them away. One of the villains named Nun-Chuck offers to help by saying *"Let me help you, dear"* although her intention is to tie up Gru's mother. This utterance is included in the directive because it contains an utterance from the speaker to make the listener perform an action based on the speaker's utterance through a request. Another type of requesting in this movie is also found in datum 4.

#### Datum 4

Wild Knuckle : "OK, I'm just gonna untie you now because I I I I need you to do some stuff for me around the house." You might be, you know, kind of nice to have a little company around here.
Gru : "Oh, yeah. Villains just doing some chores."

Wild Knuckle's utterance: "*I need you to do some stuff for me around the house*" is included in the requesting type because the utterance is delivered gently by the speaker to the listener in the form of a request for the listener to obey and do something based on the speaker's words.

The above conversation takes place when Gru becomes Wild Knuckle's prisoner because he cannot bring the zodiac stone he is looking for. Gru was tied up and placed on a giant spinning disk as a form of punishment, while waiting for the minions to bring the zodiac stone to Wild Knuckle. Then Wild Knuckle decided to free him and told Gru to do something. Wild Knuckle's utterance "*I need you to do some stuff for me around the house*" is included in the directive because it contains an utterance from the speaker to make the listener perform an action based on the speaker's utterance through a request. The next directive type is commanding, which is one example found in datum 5.

#### 4.1.1.2 Commanding

The next type of directive act is commanding. Although both are directive utterances to get others to do something, commanding has a slight difference compared to requesting. Requesting tends to be an utterance that has softer characteristics and a more subtle way of delivering it, while commanding is an utterance that commands someone to do something. Yule (1996) commanding is also about conveying the speaker's intentions, thoughts, feelings, and desires.

#### Datum 5

Wild Knuckle's Crew: "Hey, Mr. Knuckles."
Wild Knuckle : "What?!"
Wild Knuckle's Crew: "We uhh... just wanted to make sure we be getting paid this week."

Wild Knuckle	: "What about value? I'm paying you with knowledge."
Wild Knuckle's	Crew: "You are?"
Wild Knuckle	: "Lesson one, always be prepared. Lesson two, the Belguim
	Five-arm Nose-Pinch. And lesson 3, The Lithuanian
	Haircut. That's worth all the money in the world. Hey
	guys, forget about it. You're going to get paid.
	But first, we got to get my stone back."

The utterance spoken by Wild "But first, we have to get my stone back" is

a commanding utterance because Wild Knuckle as the speaker commands his

crew which in this conversation his crew acts as the listener to perform an action

according to Wild Knuckle's command which is to take back his stone.

The above conversation took place between Wild Knuckle and the crew

working for him. The crew asked Wild Knuckle for their salaries, but before

getting their salaries, they had to work to get the zodiac stones stolen by The

Vicious 6. Another example of the commanding type is found in datum 6.

#### Datum 6

Dr. Nefario: "Sorry, I didn't mean to scare you. I was just trying out this new invention of mine. I call it "sticky fingers" or "smart goo." I haven't quite landed on the name yet. Come here.I overheard you were looking for something...Special."
 Gru : "I yes, I was hoping you're no good."

Dr. Nefario: "I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3. Right this way"

The utterance made by Dr. Nefario: "Come here, I overheard you were

looking for something.... Special" is includes commanding because it contains a

command from Dr. Nefario as a speaker to Gru as a listener to do something

according to the command of the speaker, that is for Gru to come to him.

The above conversation took place when Gru came to the interview venue

which was a record store. The record store has a secret room where it is the

headquarters of The Vicious 6 that not many people know about. Gru met Dr.

Nefario as the guardian of the place, he knew that Gru would come to fulfill the

interview invitation. Another example of the commanding type is found in datum

7.

#### Datum 7

Gru : "Wow, my favorite villain is also my kidnapper. This could be a great opportunity if you don't kill me."
Wild Knuckle: "Shut up and give me the stone."
Gru : "Ahh. Yes. The stone. Here's the thing about that. It's kind of a funny story."

The utterance made by Wild Knuckle: "*Shut up and give me the stone*" is included in the commanding type because it contains a command from the speaker to the listener to do something based on the speaker's utterance.

The above conversation occurred when Gru was kidnapped by Wild Knuckle after Gru managed to get the zodiac stone from The Vicious 6. Wild Knuckle intends to take the zodiac stone from Gru and says *"Shut up and give me the stone"* so that Gru stops talking for excuses and immediately returns Wild Knuckle's zodiac stone. Wild Knuckle's utterance is a directive that includes commanding because Wild Knuckle as the speaker orders Gru who acts as a listener to do something, that is handing over the zodiac stone. Another example of the commanding type is found in datum 8.

#### Datum 8

Belle Bottom : "He took the stone." Strong Hold : "I caught him!" Belle Bottom : "Lock down the building"

Belle Bottom's utterance "Lock down the building" is included in commanding because it contains an order to her villain friends as listeners to do

something according to the utterance from Belle Bottom as the speaker to perform the action of locking down the building.

The above conversation took place when Gru was conducting an interview. However, the interview didn't go well because Belle Bottom didn't want any children on her staff. Annoyed, Gru stole the zodiac stone that was installed behind The Vicious 6's desk. Belle Bottom realized this and called out to her team. The next type of directive act in this movie is inviting.

#### 4.1.1.3 Inviting

The next type of directive according to Searle (1979) found in the film Minions: The Rise of Gru (2022) is Inviting. As stated by Sari and Utomo (2020) Inviting has a function as a speech that contains an invitation to the listener to do something according to what the speaker says.

#### Datum 9

Belle Bottom : "Guess who stole the map?"
Svengeance : "I got this."
Wild Knuckle : "Good work. The map for the legendary Zodiac Stone, we will become the most powerful villains in the world. OK, let's get a move on. We leave for Asia tonight."

Wild Knuckle utterance: "*Ok, let's get a move on*" to the members of The Vicious. This utterance is included in Inviting because Wild Knuckle as the speaker makes an utterance that invites the members of The Vicious 6 as the listener to immediately travel to Asia.

The above conversation took place between the villainous members of The

Vicious 6 who had managed to obtain a map of the location of the zodiac stone.

They began discussing to immediately take the zodiac stone located in Asia. Belle

Bottom, who managed to steal the map, handed it over to the leader of The Vicious 6, Wild Knuckle. After receiving the map, Wild Knuckle ordered to immediately start traveling to Asia to find the zodiac stone. Other inviting type utterances can be found in datum 10.

#### Datum 10

Belle Bottom : "Hello Mr. Gru. We've received your application to the world' best		
supervillain team, The Vicious 6. A recent opening has become		
available. And"		
Gru : "And?"		
Belle Bottom: "Your interview is tomorrow at noon. Please go to 417 Main		
Street. The password is 'you're no good'."		
Gru : "You're no good"		

Belle Bottom's utterance: "*Please go to 417 Main Street*" in the interview invitation is an Inviting utterance because it contains an invitation from the speaker to the listener to go to a place according to what the speaker said.

The above conversation took place when Gru received an interview invitation in the form of a voice cassette from The Vicious 6. Previously, Gru had applied to be a member of The Vicious 6 and was successfully invited for an interview by The Vicious 6. In the tape, Belle Bottom says "*Please go to 417 Main Street*" to Gru who was listening to the tape in the car. Other inviting type utterances can be found in datum 11.

#### Datum 11

	basement. AKA, our new evil lair."
Gru	: "Come on, let's go tell the troop the good news. Gentlement, to the
	my mellow vibes."
	their weight around here. or I'm kicking them out. They are killing
Gru's mo	om: "He's my new guru. Tell your weird buddies. They better stop pulling
	you were cooking cabbage."
Gru	: "Mom, who is this sweaty guy? He's stinking up the house. I thought

The utterance made by Gru: "let's go tell the troop the good news.

*Gentlemen, to the basement. AKA, our new evil lair*" is included in the inviting type because Gru as the speaker makes an invitation directive utterance to the listener, which is the minions, to go somewhere.

The above conversation took place when Gru was about to tell his mother about the interview invitation to become a member of The Vicious 6. However, his mother was busy practicing yoga, so Gru decided to tell his minions who were at their secret headquarters. Other inviting type utterances can be found in datum 12.

#### Datum 12

- Gru : "Hello, Otto. What is it?"
- Otto : "Uh huh. Well, tha- tha- yes-"
- Gru : "I would... Okay, you know it would be fun? Let's play the quiet game. Anyway, thanks for the hard work today everyone. I gotta go get some rest. Tomorrow is the biggest day of my life."
- Otto : ((start to get quiet))

The utterance made by Gru: "*let's play a quiet game*" is included in the inviting type because Gru as the speaker makes an invitation directive utterance to the listener, namely the minions, to do something, which is to play a game.

The above speech happened when Gru had just returned to his base after getting an interview call from The Vicious 6. Gru went to his workers, the minions, to tell them the news. However, in the middle of him delivering the news, there was one minion who continued to babble, namely Otto when Gru wanted to deliver the news. Then Gru said to him *"Let's play a quiet game"* with the intention of making him stop babbling. The next directive type in this movie is advising.

#### 4.1.1.4 Advising

The next type of directive found in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) is advising. Searle (1969) cited to Al-aadeli (2014) says that advising is a speaker utterence that says what is best for the listener. This is what makes advising included in the directive, because it makes the listener perform an action.

#### Datum 13

Belle Bottom	: "Your interview is tomorrow at noon."
Gru & Minion	: "Dy-na-mite! Dynamite!!"
Belle Bottom	: "Please go to 417 Main Street. The password is 'you're no
	good'."
Gru	: "You're no good."
Belle Bottom	: "Now, get up from the down, son, because this invitation is
	gonna explode, <mark>b</mark> aby!"
Gru	: "Explode? Oh, n <mark>o, no, no, no,</mark> no!"

In the recording, Belle says "Now, get up from the down, son, because this

*invitation is going to explode, baby"* to Gru, this utterance is included in Invitation because Belle as the speaker gives advice to the listener, which is Gru, to do something suggested by the speaker.

The above conversation took place when Gru was listening to a voice recording cassette containing an interview invitation from The Vicious 6. Belle Bottom is the member who gave the interview invitation via voice cassette. Because the mission and place regarding this recruitment are secret, The Vicious 6 try to keep everything related to this mission secret. One of them made an interview invitation that could only be heard once. Another example of the advising type is listed in datum 14.

#### Datum 14

Gru	: "Mom, who is this sweaty guy? He's stinking up the house. I thought
	you were cooking cabbage."
Gru's r	nom: "He's my new guru. Tell your weird buddies. They better stop
	pulling their weight around here. or I'm kicking them out. They
	are killing my mellow vibes."
Gru	: "Come on, let's go tell the troop the good news. Gentlement, to the
	basement. AKA, our new evil lair."

The utterance made by Gru's Mom: *"They'd better stop pulling their weight around here or I kick them out."* Includes inviting type because it contains advice from the speaker that must be obeyed by the listener.

The above conversation happened when Gru was about to tell his mom about the interview invitation from The Vicious 6. But his mom was busy

practicing yoga with her new teacher. Distracted by the noise of the minions,

Gru's mother said "They'd better stop pulling their weight around here or I kick

them out." to Gru. Gru's mother suggested that the minions can be worked with by

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not making noise while his mother is doing yoga. Another example of the

advising type is listed in datum 15.

### Datum 15 🔊

Dr. Nefario : "Come here. I overheard you were looking for something...Special."
Gru : "I yes, I was hoping you're no good."
Dr. Nefario : "I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3, right this way. This is it. Mums the word. Keep it down. Good luck. Let her have it, son.
Gru : "Thanks mister Nefario."

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The utterance made by Dr. Nefario: "*I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3, right this way*" belongs to the advising type because the speaker conveys

advice to the listener to do something according to what the speaker suggests.

The above conversation happened when Gru met with Dr. Nefario when he was about to start his interview. Gru goes to the place according to the interview invitation but is confused about where he should enter the interview room because this room is confidential. Then Dr. Nefario told him a code where the door was located saying *"I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3, right this way"*. Another example of the advising type is listed in datum 16.

#### Datum 16

Gru : "All my dreams are coming true right now."		
Wild Knuckle: "Well, it's about to become your nightmare. Welcome to my		
newest torture device. Disco inferno. Your minions better get it		
by sundown tomorrow because if 48 hours of disco won't kill		
you, the blade will."		
Gru : "Oooh! No, no, no, no."		

Wild Knuckle says "Your minions better get it by sundown tomorrow" to

Gru which is advising because it contains advice from Wild as a speaker to the listener, Gru, that the minions should get the stone at sunset.

The above conversation occurred when Gru was about to be punished by Wild Knuckle for not being able to give the zodiac stone requested by Wild Knuckle. The condition to be free from this punishment is that the minions must surrender this zodiac stone in less than 48 hours. The next type of directive act in this movie is prohibiting.

#### 4.1.1.5 Prohibiting

The next type of directive according to Searle is prohibiting. Dian and Semarang (2022) prohibiting is speech from the speaker that does not allow the listener to do something. This speech is certainly included in the directive because it gives the effect to the listener to do what is said by the speaker. An example of prohibiting can be seen in datum 17.

#### Datum 17

Gru	: "Cheese ray! Cheese ray! Cheese ray!"	
Ice Cream Seller: <b>"Don't cheese me, bro."</b>		
Minon	: "Thank you"	
Gru	: "Hahahahahahso creamy, so delicious. With every calorie."	

Ice cream seller's utterance: "*Don't cheese me, bro*" is included in prohibiting because it contains a prohibition expressed by the ice cream seller as the speaker to Gru as the listener not to shoot him with the cheese gun.

The conversation above took place when Gru and his three minions were buying ice cream. Seeing that the ice cream shop was crowded, Gru intended to cut the queue by shooting a cheese gun at the queuing customers. The ice cream seller was scared to see Gru, he said *"Don't cheese me, bro"* which in the context of the situation can be interpreted as 'don't shoot me, bro'. Another example of

#### Datum 18

prohibiting is listed in datum 18.

Gru : "Okay. Everybody, get over here. Now, listen up. Button your overalls. Hold on to your goggles. The Vicious 6 wants to meet me tomorrow." Minions : "Mini Boss! Mini Boss!"

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Gru : "All right. All right. I'm not mini. **Please stop calling me that**, and also, they haven't accepted me yet."

Gru's utterance: "*Please stop calling me that*" is included in prohibition because it contains a prohibition expressed by the speaker to the listener not to take an action according to the speaker's wishes. The above conversation occurred when Gru returned to his secret base after getting an interview invitation from The Vicious 6. Gru announces this happy news to his minions and gets a horrendous response from the minions. The minions exclaimed in joy at Gru's achievement by cheering him on. But Gru doesn't like it when they call him 'mini' so he says *"Please stop calling me that"*. Another example of prohibiting is listed in datum 19.

#### Datum 19

Wild Knuckle	: "Where is it, boy?"
Gru	: "I don't have i <mark>t, I d</mark> on't ha <mark>ve</mark> it."
Wild Knuckle's Cr	ew: "I know you're hiding it somewhere."
Gru	: "I'm not, I'm not. I swear. Cross my heart and hope to die.
	Stick a needle in my eye. Don't actually do that
	though."
Wild Knuckle	: "Somebody bring me a phone. Call home. It's ransom
	time."

Gru's utterance: "*Don't actually do that though*" is prohibiting because he as the speaker has prohibited Wild Knuckle as the listener to do something according to what he said.

The above conversation happened when Gru was kidnapped by Wild Knuckle and told him to hand over the zodiac stone that Gru stole. But Gru said that he didn't have the stone. Wild Knuckle thought that Gru had hidden it somewhere. Then Gru swore by saying "*Cross my heart and hope to die*. *Stick a needle in my eye*" then he said again "*Don't actually do that though*".because he didn't want Wild Knuckle to actually obey his orders. Another example of prohibiting is listed in datum 20.

#### Datum 20

Bank receptionist	: "Who's this little guy?"
Wild Knuckle	: "Well, that's my grandson who still has not learned that
	children should be seen and not heard."
Bank receptionist	: "Haha, kids. I actually have a son of my own."
Gru	: "Yeah, he look so weird."
Wild Knuckle	: "Oh haha, <b>don't listen to him</b> . Your son is very uhcute."

Wild Knuckle's utterance: "*Don't listen to him*" is included in Prohibiting because as a speaker he utters an utterance containing a prohibition for the listener, which is the bank receptionist, not to listen to Gru's words.

The above conversation took place when Gru and Wild Knuckle were working together on a bank robbery. They met the bank receptionist who was on duty at the time. The receptionist asked Wild Knuckle who this little boy was. Then the bank receptionist showed him a picture of herself and her son. Gru responded by saying that his son looked strange. Wild Knuckle responded by saying *"don't listen to him"* to the bank receptionist. Each type of directive act has its own function depending on the context of the conversation.

# 4.1.2 The Function of Directive Speech in the Movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022)

In the explanation of the findings above, the researcher has put forward the findings regarding the directive utterances that have been found in the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) in which there are 5 types of directive utterances spoken by the characters in the movie. After knowing some directive types in the movie and to answer the research problem, the researcher describes the functions contained in each type of directive speech in the research data. As

explained by Searle (1979) the types of directive speech include requesting, commanding, inviting, advising, and prohibiting. The main function is to make the listener perform an action based on the speaker's utterance, but each type of directive utterance has its own function in delivering directive utterances to the listener.

#### **4.1.2.1 Function of Requesting Directive Acts**

The first type of directive speech is requesting. In this study, the researcher found 5 requesting utterances performed by the characters in the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022). Requesting type is used by the speaker to ask the listener to do something to the speaker with the form of question and a more formal and polite way. This is also the difference between requesting and commanding. Requesting speech act has several functions in its delivery to make the listener do something. These functions include asking, begging, offering, hoping, imploring.

The function of asking the listener is to express and convey the speaker's desire to get something to the listener. Based on the findings of requesting speech acts in this study, the act of asking for something to the listener can be in the form of utterances such as in datum 21 :

#### Datum 21

Gru : "I'm sorry. I thought you'd be impressed. Can I just speak to Belle Bottom? Wild Knuckle! You're alive? Wow, my favorite villain is also my kidnapper. This could be a great opportunity if you don't kill me."
Wild Knuckle: "Shut up and give me the stone"
Gru : "Oh yes, the stone. Here's the thing about that. It's kind of a funny story."

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In datum 21, said: "*Can I just speak to Belle Bottom?*" where the utterance shows the speaker asking for something to the listener. Gru is being kidnapped and put in a sack and asks to speak directly to Belle Bottom.

The next function of directive speech is begging. This utterance is

expressed by the speaker with the intention of begging the listener to do

something requested by the speaker. Based on the findings in this study, the

utterance with the function of begging is found in datum 22:

#### Datum 22

- Gru : They all said a kid wouldn't be a real villain. We-he-ell... This kid just stole something from the worst villains in the world.
- Minions : "Yeyyy...yeayyy"
- Gru : "When I bring it back to them, they're going to say...We have made a terrible mistake. **Please join us. Please Gru** and I will say... Yes! I will be the newest member of The Vicious 6."
- Minions: "Ohh yeayyy"

Gru's utterance "Please join us, please Gru" indicates that the requesting

utterance has a begging function. This utterances took place between Gru who

spoke in front of his minions about the image in his head of The Vicious 6 wanting him to join the team.

The next function of requesting utterances is offering. This utterance expresses the speaker's speech with the intention of offering something to the listener so that the listener will accept or do the offer. Based on the findings in this research, requesting utterances with offering function are found in datum 23 :

#### Datum 23

Belle Bottom : "Where is Gru?" Gru's Mom : "How should I know? What's with the costumes? Halloween was four months ago. You look stupid. Buzz off. Shoo. I'm getting my meat tenderizer." Nun Chuck : "Let me help you with that, dearie." Gru's Mom : "Don't touch me"

The utterance "*Let me help you with that, dearie*" done by Nun-Chuck is a requesting utterance with an offering function because Nun-Chuck as the speaker offers help to the listener, that is, Gru's mom.Nun-Chuck hides her criminal intentions by pretending to offer help to Gru's mother. The next function in the directive act is found in the type of commanding.

#### 4.1.2.2 Function of Commanding Directive Acts

In this study, the researcher found 25 commanding utterances in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022). Commanding utterances have functions such as commanding, requiring, ordering, forcing, and instructing the listener to do something. The different functions of this type depend on how the speech is delivered by the character based on the context. Unlike requesting, commanding is an utterance from a speaker who can be said to have the right or authority to command, where the utterance must be obeyed by the listener.

The function of commanding is to express an utterance that contains an order to the listener, in this case, the speaker has more authority or rights to command the listener. Based on the data found in this study, the example of speech with commanding function is seen in datum 24:

#### Datum 24

Belle Bottom	: "He took the stone."
Strong Hold	: "I caught him!"
Belle Bottom	: "Lock down the building"

The above speech shows the commanding function because Belle Bottom as the speaker has the authority to tell the members of The Vicious 6 to do the command according to her words. Belle tells her members to close the gate so Gru can't escape.

The function of forcing is to express the speaker's utterance with force so that the listener obeys and does something according to what the speaker says. Based on the findings in this study, commanding utterances with forcing function can be seen in datum 25:

#### Datum 25

Gru	: "Wow, my favorite villain is also my kidnapper. This could be a
	great opportunity if you don't kill me."
Wild Kn	uckle: <b>"Shut up and give <mark>me</mark> the stone</b> ."
Gru	: "Ahh. Yes. The stone. Here's the thing about that. It's kind of a
	funny story."

The speech made by Wild Knuckle as the speaker to Gru as the listener is forcing, so that Gru immediately obeys what Wild Knuckle said. Wild Knuckle forced Gru to be quiet and told him to return Wild Knuckle's stone immediately.

The ordering function is to express the speaker's commanding utterance which contains an ordering to the listener to do as instructed by the speaker. In this case, between the speaker and the listener can be done by anyone without one side having more authority. Based on the findings in this study, the utterances that contain ordering function can be seen in datum 26:

#### Datum 26

Dr. Nefario	: "Sorry, I didn't mean to scare you. I was just trying out this new
	invention of mine. I call it "sticky fingers" or "smart goo." I
	haven't quite landed on the name yet. Come here.I overheard
	you were looking for somethingSpecial."
Gru	: "I yes, I was hoping you're no good."
Dr. Nefario	: "I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3. Right this way"

Speaker and listener in this utterance have the same position, where neither of them has a certain advantage or authority. The utterance made by Dr. Nefario as a speaker to Gru as a listener contains an ordering function, which is to ask him to follow what Dr. Nefario said. Dr. Nefario commands Gru to follow him because he knows where Gru is headed. The next function in the directive act is found in the type of inviting.

#### 4.1.2.3 Function of Inviting Directive Acts

Inviting act is an invitation that tells the listener to go somewhere or do something based on what the speaker said. Based on the findings in this study, researcher found a total of 4 inviting utterances spoken by the characters. Inviting directive acts have functions such as: inviting, summon, seducing, and encouraging. These functions are conveyed by the speaker in different ways according to the conversation in the movie.

The function of inviting in directive is to express the speaker's utterance with the intention of inviting the listener to do something together. Based on the findings in this study, the function of inviting can be seen in datum 27:

#### **Datum 27**

Gru	: "Hello, Otto. What is it?"
Otto	: "Uh huh. Well, tha- tha- yes"
Gru	: "I would Okay, you know it would be fun? Let's play the quiet game.
	Anyway, thanks for the hard work today everyone. I gotta go get some
	rest. Tomorrow is the biggest day of my life."
Otto	: ((start to get quiet))

The above utterance shows the inviting function because Gru as the

speaker invites his listener, which is one of the minions named Otto, to play a

game.Gru invites Otto to play a 'quiet game' to keep him quiet.

The function of summon in Inviting utterances is to express the speaker's

utterance that invites the speaker to go to a certain specific place. Based on the

findings of this research, the summon function can be seen in datum 28:

#### Datum 28

Gru : "Mom, who is this sweaty guy? He's stinking up the house. I thought
you were cooking cabbage."
Gru's mom: "He's my new guru. Tell your weird buddies. They better stop pulling
their weight around here. or I'm kicking them out. They are killing
my mellow vibes."
Gru : "Come on, let's go tell the troop the good news. Gentlement, to the
basement. AKA, our new evil lair."

The utterance made by Gru as the speaker shows the summon function because it invites the listener to go to a certain place.Gru invites the 3 minions who were with him at the time to their secret base. The next function in the directive act is in the advising type.

#### 4.1.2.4 Function of Advising Directive Acts

Advising is a sentence that is expressed so that other people or listeners listen to opinions or expectations about something from the speaker. Based on the findings in this study, researcher found as many as 6 advising utterances made by the characters in the movie. Advising type has several different functions in its delivery by the characters such as: advise, suggest, recommend, warn, propose, caution. The different functions of this type depend on how the speech is delivered by the character based on the context.

The function of advise in an utterance is to express the speaker's utterance which contains advice to the listener to do something based on the speaker's utterance for his/her good or safety. Based on the findings in this study, examples

of the advise function can be seen in datum 29:

#### Datum 29

Belle Bottom	: "Your interview is tomorrow at noon."		
Gru & Minion : "Dy-na-mite! Dynamite!!"			
Belle Bottom	: "Please go to 417 Main Street. The password is 'you're no		
	good'."		
Gru	: "You're no good."		
Belle Bottom	: "Now, get up from the down, son, because this invitation is		
	gonna explode, baby!"		
Gru	: "Explode? Oh, no, no, no, no!"		

The utterance made by Belle Bottom as the speaker contains advice to Gru to immediately leave the place where he is listening to the tape, because the tape will explode. Belle Bottom speaks on Gru's tape-recorded interview invitation.

The function of the suggesting utterance in advising type is to express the speaker's utterance which contains a suggestion to the listener to do what the speaker says. In this case, the listener has the choice to do or not to do as instructed by the speaker. Based on the findings of this study, the utterances that have the function of suggesting are seen in datum 30:

#### Datum 30

Dr. Nefario	: "Come here. I overheard you were looking for
	somethingSpecial."
Gru	: "I yes, I was hoping you're no good."
Dr. Nefario	: "I think you'll enjoy listening in Booth 3, right this way. This is
	it. Mums the word. Keep it down. Good luck. Let her have it, son.
Gru	: "Thanks mister Nefario."

The utterance made by Dr. Nefario as a speaker contains the function of

suggesting because he suggests to the listener, which is Gru to do what he says

where in this case Dr. Nefario suggests Gru to enter booth 3. The next function in the directive act is the prohibiting type.

#### **4.1.2.5 Function of Prohibiting Directive Acts**

Prohibiting is an utterance made by the speaker to make the listener do something according to what is said by the speaker by prohibiting the listener from doing something. The total number of Prohibiting utterances found in this study has a total of 6 utterances. Prohibiting is a prohibition from the speaker to the listener which has different functions such as: forbid, prevent, proscribe, restrict. The different functions of this type depend on how the speech is delivered by the character based on the context.

The function of forbid in Prohibiting utterances is to express the speaker's utterance which tells the listener to obey his words which contain forbidden. Based on the findings in this study, the function of forbid can be seen in datum 31:

### Datum 31 UIN SUNAN AMPEL

 Gru : "Okay. Everybody, get over here. Now, listen up. Button your overalls. Hold on to your goggles. The Vicious 6 wants to meet me tomorrow."
 Minions : "Mini Boss! Mini Boss!"
 Gru : "All right. All right. I'm not mini. Please stop calling me that, and

also, they haven't accepted me yet."

Gru's utterance as a speaker contains a forbid function to the minions as listeners to stop calling him 'mini boss' because Gru doesn't like being called that. Therefore, with the forbid function, the speaker tells the listener to do something according to his words.Gru was announcing the news that he was invited for an interview to his minions at their secret base. The prevent function in prohibiting utterances is the speaker's utterance expressing prevention to the listener with the intention that the listener does not do something as the speaker says. Based on the findings in this study, the utterances that have the prevent function can be seen in datum 32:

#### Datum 32

: "Where is it, boy?"
: "I don't have it, I don't have it."
w: "I know you're hiding it somewhere."
: "I'm not, I'm not. I swear. Cross my heart and hope to die.
Stick a needle in my eye. Don't actually do that
though."
: "Somebody bring me a phone. Call home. It's ransom
time."

The utterance made by Gru when interrogated by Wild Knuckle and his crew shows the prevent function in his prohibiting utterance. Gru as the speaker prevents Wild Knuckle as the listener from doing something, according to what Gru said. Gru was interrogated by Wild Knuckle and his crew to demand that Gru give Wild Knuckle his zodiac stone.

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#### **4.2 Discussion**

This study focuses on the directive speech act in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie. The researcher examines all directive utterances produced by all characters, whether the main character, the enemy, or the supporting character. The characters in the movie who were found to make directive utterances were Gru, Wild Knuckle, Belle Bottom, Strong Hold, Nun-Chuck, Svengeance, Gru's Mom, Minions, and some supporting characters such as the bank receptionist, the ice cream shopkeeper, the head of AVL, Wild Knuckle's Crew, and The lady who teaches the minions kung-fu. In analyzing directive act utterances and in order to answer research question number one, the researcher takes theory of Searle (1979) and Allan (1986) to find out what types and functions are found in directive act utterances in "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie. The types of directive are requesting, commanding, inviting, advising, and prohibiting. These types of directive are mostly produced by the characters in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie. Therefore, there are several functions of the utterances that are classified as directive speech acts. These utterances have different functions depending on how the context, situation and presupposition of these utterances are produced by the speaker to the listener.

Requesting is used by the speaker to make the listener do something as requested by the speaker in a softer, polite way, and can take the form of a question to the listener. The function of requesting can be in the form of asking, begging, and offering utterances. Furthermore, the commanding type is an utterance conveyed by the speaker so that the listener does something according to what the speaker says in a more assertive way, or in some cases this utterance is used when the speaker has more rights or authority in giving orders. The function of commanding can be forcing, commanding, and ordering. Furthermore, the Inviting utterance type is spoken by the speaker with the intention that the listener does something according to the speaker's invitation or goes to a place based on what the speaker instructs. The functions of inviting can be inviting, summon, seducing, and encouraging. Then advising utterances are utterances spoken by the speaker with the intention that the listener does or obeys something according to what is suggested or advice from the speaker. The functions of advising utterances are advising, suggesting, seducing, recommending, and warning. For the last type, there is prohibiting, where this is an utterance spoken by the speaker to the listener in the form of a prohibition so that the listener complies with the speaker's speech. Prohibiting functions can be in the form of forbid, prevent, proscribe, restrict.

After analyzing the data in this study, the researcher found that the directive utterances produced by all characters in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) as many as 46 utterances with 5 different types. shows that the requesting type has a total of 5 utterances made by Gru, Nun-Chuck, and Wild Knuckle. Commanding utterances have a total of 25 utterances performed by Gru, Belle Bottom, Wild Knuckle, Teacher, Dr. Nefario, and The Lady. Inviting utterances have a total of 4 utterances performed by Gru, Wild Knuckle, and Belle Bottom. Advising utterances have a total of 6 utterances performed by Gru's Mom, Wild Knuckle, Belle Bottom, AVL and Dr. Nefario. Prohibiting utterances have a total of 6 utterances

To answer research question number 2, the researcher has analyzed the function of each type of directive utterance that has been produced by the characters in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie. Based on the findings of this study, there are several functions of different types of directive utterances according to the context and situation when the utterances are produced by the speaker to the listener in the movie dialog. The first type is requesting which has several functions such as: asking attached to datum 21, begging function attached to datum 22, and offering function attached to datum 23. The next type is commanding which has several different functions such as: commanding function attached to datum 25, and ordering

function attached to datum 26. The next type is Inviting which has several different functions such as: invite function attached to datum 27, summon function attached to datum 28. The next type is advising which has several different functions such as: advise function attached to datum 29, suggest function attached to datum 30. The last type is prohibiting which has several different functions such as: forbid function attached to datum 31, and prevent function attached to datum 32.

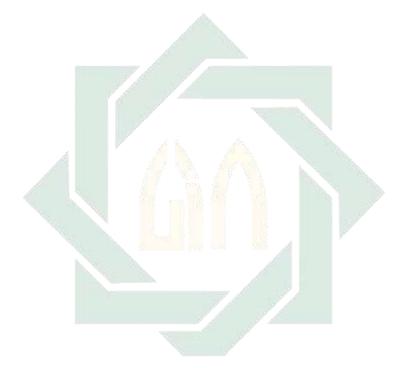
The results of this study show that the commanding utterance type is the most dominant utterance produced by all characters in "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie, with a total of 25 utterances. This can be seen from the storytelling and the characters who produce these directive utterances in the whole story of the movie. Commanding is done when the speaker makes an utterance that contains an order that must be carried out by the listener and has little possibility of rejection. Commanding utterances are generally caused by speakers with authority and control over the listener's activities. In this story, the main character Gru starts his journey as a supervillain by learning from various characters and receiving many orders to do something. This is what makes commanding utterances in this movie the dominant type.

For comparison, there are similarities and differences between the analysis results in this study and previous studies. The differences in the results include the total amount of data, the number of dominant and most minor data, and the different types of directives. The difference between the results of this study and previous studies is due to different data collection and the use of different theories.

The results of this study are in line with the research conducted by Suryanti and Afriana (2020) regarding the results of the most dominant directive type. The results showed that the commanding type was the most dominant type in the study with 36 utterances out of a total of 52 directive utterances. The similarities regarding the most dominant directive results of these two studies are both caused by the content of the story and the characterization of the main character who gets a lot of commanding utterances. The content of the story and also the characterization of the characters in the story affect the context of how the conversation occurs. To get the directive utterances made by the speaker and listener, context is something that needs to be considered because from context, the depiction of the situation and conditions where the conversation is taking place can be understood to get the real understanding. Suryanti and Afriana (2020) took research data from the movie Cinderella, where in the story, Cinderella became a girl who was treated like a maid by her mother and two sisters. Cinderella is ordered to do various kinds of work ranging from housework, taking care of the garden, and meeting the needs of her mother and sisters. This makes the commanding type directive dominant in the study.

From the discussion and comparison between this study and previous studies, researcher can show that there are differences and similarities regarding the results of the study. The current researcher uses data sources in the form of all utterances made by the characters in the movie "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) and uses the theories of Searle (1979) and Allan (1986). This is the difference between the current study and several previous studies which also affects the results of the

study. Meanwhile, this study also develops an analysis of each function of the directive type contained in the data, which is not elaborated by previous studies.



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#### **CHAPTER V**

#### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the final part of the research includes a conclusion that contains a brief explanation of the research results and also a suggestion addressed to general readers, students, and future researchers.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings in this study, it can be concluded that the research data is "Minion: The Rise of Gru" (2022) movie has 46 directive utterances that have been produced by the characters in the story. The researcher analyzed the data using Searle's (1979) theory and found 5 different types of directive utterances. The types include requesting gets a total of 5 utterances made by Gru, Nun-Chuck, and Wild Knuckle. Commanding gets a total of 25 utterances made by Gru, Belle Bottom, Wild Knuckle, The Teacher, Dr. Nefario, and The Lady. Inviting gets a total of 4 utterances made by Gru, Wild Knuckle, and Belle Bottom. Advising gets a total number of 6 made by Gru's Mom, Wild Knuckle, AVL and Dr. Nefario. Similar to advising, prohibiting has a total number of 6 utterances made by Gru, ice cream seller, Wild Knuckle and Nurse. Therefore, it can be concluded that utterances with commanding type have the most number, while utterances with inviting type have the least number.

Each type of directive act utterance that has been found has a different function depending on how the context and situation of the utterance is conveyed by the speaker to the listener. In this research, requesting type has the function of begging, asking, and offering. While the commanding type has the function of

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commanding, forcing, and ordering. The next type is Inviting which has the function to invite and summon. The next type is advising which has the function to advise and also suggest. The last type is Prohibitng which has a function to forbid, and also prevent.

#### **5.2 Suggestions**

The researcher in this study has found directive acts produced by all characters in the movie "Minions: The Rise of Gru" (2022). Therefore, the suggestion given by the researcher to the next researcher is to continue the research on directive act using different research objects. The research objects that can be used for directive act research include movies, drama series, videos, novels, or even conversations that occur in everyday life.

This study has examined the types of directive acts that occur from the dialogues between characters in the film which have conversational content that is similar and can be an example of the depiction of conversations that occur daily. However, every utterance and storyline contained in the movie is only the creation of the writer and director. Therefore, the suggestion for further research is to take the object of research in the form of real daily conversations, both in the school environment, work environment, public places, and other places where a conversation can be studied. This makes the understanding of speech act theory, especially directive act theory, can be understood more deeply.

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