

**AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE ACTS IN THE
“MINION: THE RISE OF GRU” (2022) MOVIE**

THESIS



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
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(2022) MOVIE

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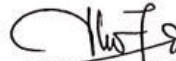
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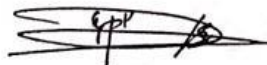
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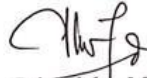
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ABSTRACT

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.

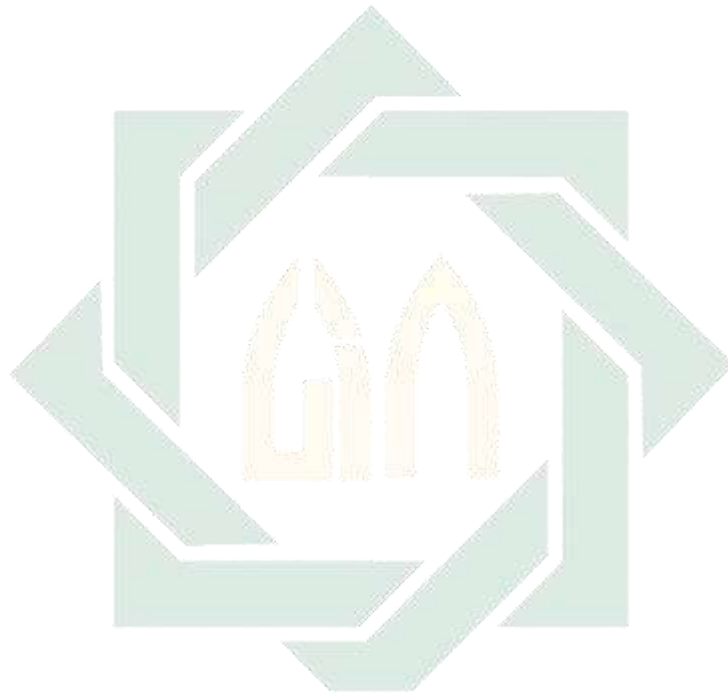
Kata Kunci: tindak tutur, tindak tutur direktif, fungsi tuturan direktif, tindak ilokusi

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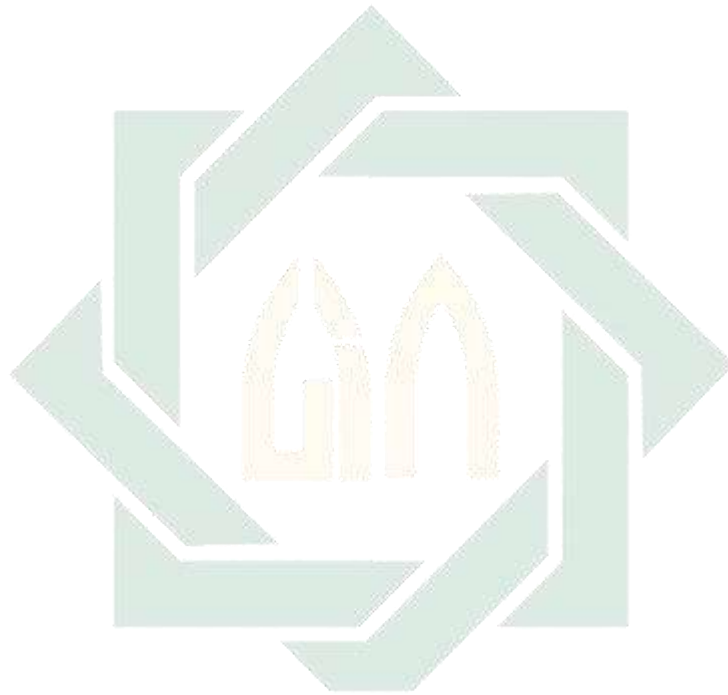
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CHAPTER I

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:

1. What types of directive act used by all character in “Minion: The Rise of Gru” (2022) film?
2. 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:

1. 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.

Illocutionary 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

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 commissive. 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 commissive 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 commissive 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 husband 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.

Chuck, Svengance, 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.

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

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:

1. 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.
2. The researcher downloaded the script of the movie “Minions: The Rise of Gru” (2022) on the web: <https://scrapsfromtheloft.com/movies/minions-the-rise-of-gru-transcript/> 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 utterances 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.

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.

Table 4.1. Types of Directive Acts

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

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

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 made by Gru, Ice Cream Seller, Wild Knuckle, Nurse.

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 24, forcing 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.

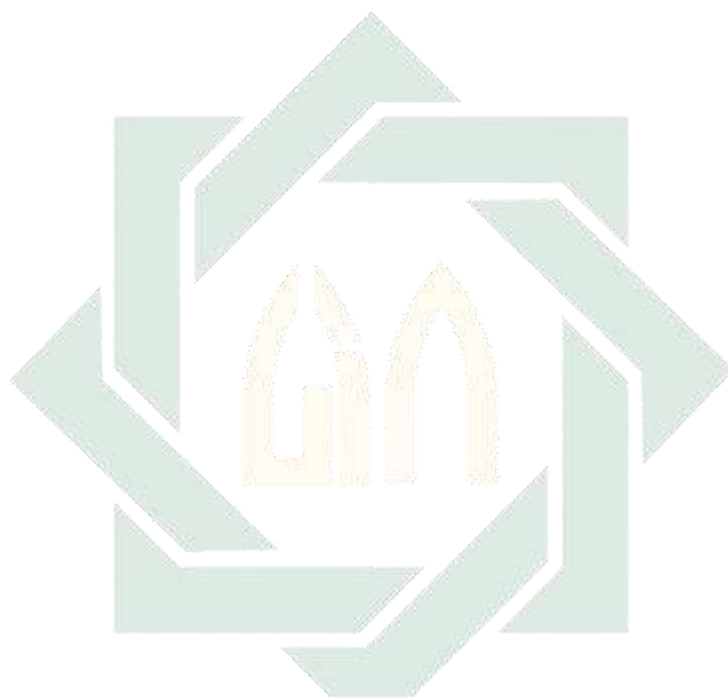
The results of this study show that the commanding utterance type is the most dominant utterance produced by all characters in “Minions: The Rise of Gru” (2022) movie, with a total of 25 utterances. This can be seen from the storytelling and the characters who produce these directive utterances in the 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

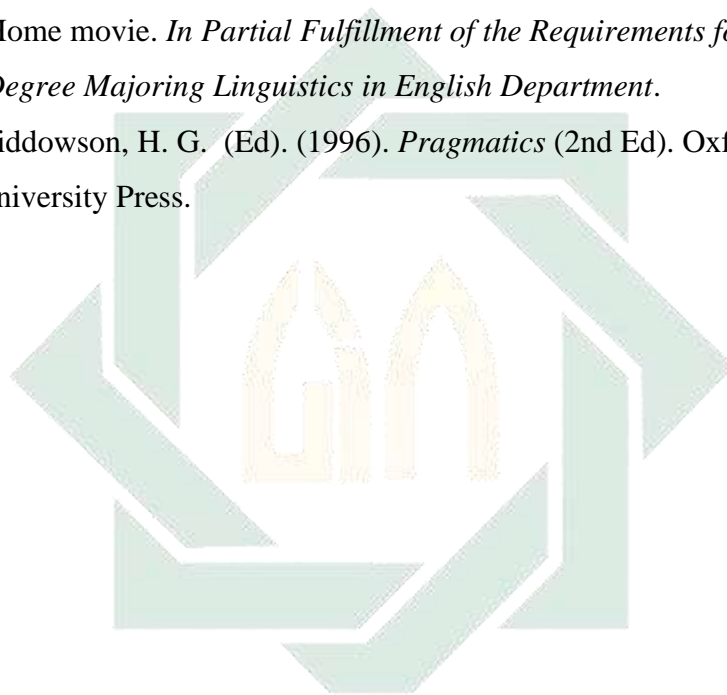
commanding, forcing, and ordering. The next type is Inviting which has the function to invite and summon. The next type is advising which has the function to advise and also suggest. The last type is Prohibiting which has a function to forbid, and also prevent.

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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