CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents two points. The first point of this chapter is data findings and the second point is discussions. Furthermore, this chapter provides more detail reflection on the findings and displays all the result of data analysis. Therefore, the research questions are answered within this chapter.

4.1 Findings

In this point, the researcher presents the findings from the data. Furthermore, the researcher provides the analysis of language function found in Shane's utterances while doing communication with five children of Mr. Plummer in *The Pacifier* movie. The researcher has found many utterances contained the language function used by Shane as the main character in the movie. Therefore, the researcher takes some of the data finding analysis to be displayed in this section. By firstly, the researcher put on the type of language function found in Shane's utterance on the following table:

Table 4.1 The frequencies and percentages of Language Functions in The Pacifier Movie.

No.	Type of Language Functions	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Expressive	44	32%
2	Directive	42	30%
3	Referential	29	21%

4	Metalinguistic	2	1%
5	Poetic	0	0%
6	Phatic	15	11%
7	Heuristic	2	1%
8	Commissive	5	4%
	Total	139	100%

Based on the table 4.1 above, it is obvious the percentages of language functions show 32% refers to expressive functions. In the second with totally around 30% data is directive function. Referential functions with totally around 21% are regarded as the third rank. Metalinguistic and heuristic functions are equally found in only 1% data. The next one is Poetic function with totally 0% data. Phatic functions are found around 11% data. Meanwhile commissive functions are found in 4% data. Therefore, looking at the results, it can be concluded that the overall maximum of all language functions in *The Pacifier* movie deals with expressive functions with totally 0% data.

After the data are gathered in the table, the researcher analyzes the data by presents the description of language function's type and explanation of the context of situation as follows:

4.1.1 Types of Language Function and Context on Shane's Utterances

In this section, the researcher analyzes the data of utterances on the dialogue of conversation between Shane as the main character and the five children of Mr. Plummer based on Holmes's theory of language functions. According to Holmes (2013), speech function or can be known as the function of language is categorized into eight types, they are expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic, phatic, heuristic and commissive function. Besides, the researcher interprets the context based on Hymes' (1974) such setting, participants, ends, act sequences, key, instrumentalities, norms and genre. The explanation of research findings can be seen as follow:

4.1.1.1 Expressive Functions

Expressive shows the truth condition of the meaning of someone's utterances. Holmes (2013:275) stated that expressive functions of language refers to a kind of language function that state or express what the speaker's mind or personal feeling. Furthermore, the term of expression focused on feeling, ideas, attitudes, and opinion of the speaker. The following are Shane's utterances that included in expressive function of language:

Data 10

Time: 00:23:39 - 00:23:51

Shane : (10.1) Ah! God! Red Baby! Tyler : (crying) Shane : (10.2) Alrighty. We'll try this. Soak that up a bit.

Language Function:

From the dialogues above, Shane produced two utterances in which refer to the expressive functions of language. Firstly, Shane tried to change the baby's diaper, but then he produced utterance "*Ah*! *God*! *Red Baby*!" It was his first experience to

change the diaper of a baby. By utter the utterance above, Shane wants to reveal his feeling of disgusting. It also supported by his behaviors that cannot stop to groaned and repelled when the baby's diaper was opened. Secondly, he tried to convince himself that everything will be fine and revealed his ideas to douche the baby by dips the baby's bottom half in the puddle of toilet. By all of these explanations, it is clear that Shane's utterances contain of expressive function because he used language to express his personal feeling and ideas.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Shane and Tyler. The conversation occurs in the Mrs. Plummer's house especially in the bathroom, at the morning. The purpose of the conversation is Shane tries to change the baby's diaper. The chronological order is the baby was poop and Shane asks the eldest of Mr. Plummer's children to help him but not everybody wants to help him to change the diaper. The baby does not stop to cry because he felt uncomfortable. Finally, Shane should change the baby's diaper by himself. The key indicates that the tone is feeling disgust. The instrument is orally and delivers in informal way. The norm revealed that a man who has no experience with a baby tends to feel awkward and disgusting when they forced to change the baby's diaper. The genre of Shane utterances is expressive.

Data 14

Time: 00:32:51 – 00:33:01

Shane : (13.1) That guy don't have his head on right.

Seth : I was fine! I don't need your help!

Language Function:

Based on the conversation above, Shane only produced one utterance in which it is refers to the expressive function of language. It is because Shane delivered his personal thought toward the hearer by said *"That guy don't have his head on right."* In this case, Shane revealed to Seth about his personal thought about the viceprincipal of Seth. Shane considered the vice principal was insane because his absurd behavior. Besides, by revealed his personal thought about Seth's vice-principal, Shane expected to have close relationship with Seth because it seemed like he has defended Seth. Overall, it is clear that Shane's utterance contained expressive function.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Shane as the addressor and Seth as the addressee. The setting of the conversation is in the yard of the school, at the daylight. The purpose is Shane reveal what he thinks about the vice principal. The chronological order is Shane supervised children's activities in the yard, then, he saw Seth got into a fight with some of students. Shane tried to calm the situation, instead the vice principal discredit and insulted him and Seth. The key indicates the manner of the speaker is weirdness. The instrument is casual friendly. The norm revealed that

adults tend to show an attitude as if they have defended the teenagers in order to establish the close relationship with them. The genre is expressive.

Data 15

Time: 00:33:53 – 00:36:05

Shane	: (15.1) Very funny. (15.2) Thank you for the letter.		
	(Looks around at Scott and Zoe with show a tracking device)		
Zoe	: (Suppressing a smile).		
Seth	: (Staring at Shane with terrified).		
Peter	: (Show his innocence's face while eating snack).		
Lulu	: (Staring at Zoe with her hand makes a "you will die" gesture).		
Tyler	: (Laughing).		

Language Function:

On the conversation above, Shane produces two utterances in which they are refers to the use of expressive function. Firstly, Shane produced the utterance "*Very funny*." in order to express his annoyed feeling on what has been done by Mr. Plummer's children toward him. Besides, he also supported by show his emotion of aggravation on his face when he saw the innocence's expression of Mr. Plummer's children. Secondly, Shane insinuated his feeling of annoyed by saying "*Thank you for the letter*." It means that he derided the children by thanked them for their mischievous attitude that put a note "HA HA HA" adhered on tracking device.

By overall, it obvious that Shane's utterances carry out expression function of language because he expresses his personal feeling toward the hearer. He wants to reveal that he has annoyed to saw a children's behavior that considers a tracking device as a game.

Context:

The participants that followed in the conversation above are Shane as the addressor (speaker) and Zoe, Seth, Lulu, Peter and Tyler as the addressee (hearer). The setting of the conversation is taken place in the family's room of Mr. Plummer's house. The purpose is Shane wanted to show how annoyed he felt on the behavior of Mr. Plummer's children who have cooperated to tease Shane. Zoe and Seth are cooperated to tease Shane by throw away the tracking device which is set up by Shane to keep them saved. Shane detected where the tracking device throw in because he thinks that one of Mr. Plummer's children trapped in danger. Then he comes home with much of dirt smearing his body. Everyone gasps then covers their noses. The key indicates the tone is annoyed. The instrument is orally and delivered in informal way. The norm is described that children tend to underestimate the serious thing without thinking about the risks. The genre is expressive.

Data 19

Time: 00:43:02 – 00:44:23

Zoe : Thanks a lot, Lt. Loser! Now I'm gonna be the school joke. I don't know what I'll say to my friends.

Shane : (19.1) You call those people your friends? They have no respect for you. They have no respect for your home. You have no respect for yourself!

Zoe : I do, too, respect myself!

Shane : (19.2) Company downstairs. That means you too (pointed Seth and Lulu). Zoe : You're not my dad. In case you haven't noticed, this family is going through a really hard time and you're just making everything a lot worse. You have no feelings. We hate you and you hate us. So why don't you just leave us alone? Shane : (19.3) Don't worry. When your mom comes back, I'm gone.

Language Function:

From the dialogue above, an underlined of Shane's utterances is refers to the use of expressive function of language. In this case, Shane felt surprised of Zoe's statement that stated people who joined in the party as her best friends. However, Shane expressed his personal opinion that all of people who joined in the party is not supposed to be called as friends because they just make a riot in Zoe's home. Shane also argued that Zoe is not much different with her friend because she has allowed them to riot up her home. Zoe gives verbal response by answer Shane's statement. These explanations clarified that Shane's utterances are expressive function because he used language in order to express his personal feeling and opinion toward the hearer.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Zoe, Shane, Seth and Lulu. The setting is in the upstairs of Mr. Plummer's house especially in the hallway, at night. The purpose is Shane wants Zoe realize that her behavior to let her friends make a party and riot up her house is deplorable. The act sequence begins when Shane and Lulu are come home and found Zoe has made a party with her friends inside house. Shane stopped the party and asked all the people to clean up the house, then, he warned Zoe. The key indicates the tone is angry and annoyed. The instrument is orally and informal. The norm shows the teenagers tend to be angry when the stranger tries to warn and control them. The genre is expressive.

Data 30

Time: 00:56:27 – 00:56:45

Shane : (30.1) Whoa! Whoa! Not bad.

Lulu : Land! Solid land!

Shane : (30.1) I think it went well.

Zoe : Oh, it's so dramatic.

Language Function:

From the conversation above, it can be known that Shane used expressive function in both two utterances produced on the dialogue. In this scene, Shane commented to Zoe about how she had been driving the car. By said "*Whoa! Whoa! Not bad.*" Shane revealed that Zoe is already slightly capable of drive a car. Secondly, Shane delivered his opinion by said, "*I think it went well.*" when he saw Lulu and Seth's condition, which they looked sick when dropped from a car driven by Zoe. Shane stated that nothing serious had happened and they will be fine. By these explanation, it is obvious that Shane carried out expressive function since he used language in order to express his personal feeling and opinion.

Context:

The participants are Shane, Lulu and Zoe. The conversation happened in the school of Mr. Plummer's children especially in the parking lot, at morning. Shane was dropped Mr. Plummer's children go to school by having the eldest one to drive the car. Unfortunately, two of them seemed sick when they out of car, but Shane

appreciated the way of Zoe drive the car. The key indicates the tone is praise. The instrument of the speech is orally and informal. The genre is expressive.

4.1.1.2 Directive Functions

Directive shows the condition of the speakers who want to request some actions from the hearer. According to Holmes (2013:275), directive function refers to utterances attempt to get someone to do something. Shane's utterances that included in directive function of language are presented below:

Data 4

Time: 00:15:45 -00:16:02

Peter : What are you doing?

Shane : (4.1)You're burning daylight! Move!

Peter : It's Sunday. And it's 6am! You're insane!

Language Function:

On data above, Shane produces only one utterance. Shane used language in order to ask someone to do something. In this scene, Shane wants to request an action from Seth. He produced utterance *"You're burning daylight! Move!"* In this case, Shane gives a command by imperative statements through using question tag and add exclamation mark that indicates his command to Seth. Shane ordered Seth to get up and being sunbathed in the morning. Overall, it is clear that Shane carries out directive function of language in which he commanded the hearer through his utterances.

Context:

The participants of the dialogue above are Shane and Seth. The dialogue happens in upstairs of Mr. Plummer's house, especially in Seth's bedroom, at the morning. The end is Shane wanted Seth to awaken up at the morning. The act sequence is Shane awakened up the kids by blowing the whistle. Shane enters Seth's room and blow up the whistle louder. Seth got angry and pulls the blanket over his head, but Shane flips the mattress over spilling Seth to the floor. The key indicates that Shane equalize the way to awakened up the kids as a navy in order to make the kids discipline. The norm is wake up in the morning and being sunbathed is good for health. The genre of Shane utterance is directive.

Datum 25

Time: 00:48:56 - 00:49:11

Shane	•	(25.1)	Red One!	

Zoe : (Rushed forward Shane)

Shane : (25.2) Zoe! You're in charge. Anyone gets within keep all doors sealed, do your homework, preheat the oven and don't let Lulu in the cookie jar.

Zoe : (Staring at Shane with her head makes "a confused" gesture)

Language Function:

From the conversation above, it can be seen that Shane produced utterances that contained the use of directive function in which it is because he used language to get someone to do something. In this scene, Shane called Zoe as *"Red one!"* It means that he asked Zoe to immediately to get approached him because he wanted to request some actions from Zoe. Then, he explained some of the tasks to be performed by Zoe

during he is not be in the Mr. Plummer's house. Look at the explanation above, it is clear that Shane used directive functions of language in order to get Zoe followed his instructions.

Context:

The participants of the conversation above are Shane as the speaker and Zoe as the hearer. The conversation was occurred in upstairs of Mr. Plummer's house precisely in front of the children's room. The purpose is Shane wants Zoe to obey on what he has been commanded to her. The act sequence begins when Shane found out Seth who had escaped from his room, then he suddenly called Zoe and out of Seth's room. Shane told Zoe about some tasks that she should handle off. The key indicates the tone of the speech is high and wise. The instrument is orally and delivered in informal way. The norm revealed that the eldest child should have a responsibility to lead and protect the younger child. The genre of the speech is directive.

Data 29

Time: 00:55:48 - 00:56:24

Shane : (29.1) Zoe. Uh! Today you drive.

Zoe : But I can't even pass Driver's Ed.

Shane : (29.2) Exactly.

Seth : We're all gonna die.

Zoe : Have you ever given a driving lesson before?

Shane : (29.3) In a minivan? No. (29.4) Think of it like a Bradley Assault Vehicle.

Seth : Especially when Zoe's driving.

Lulu : Zoe Plummer!

Seth : Zoe, what are you doing? What are? Slow down! Lulu : Truck!

Language Function:

On the data above, Shane produces four utterances. On 29.1 and 29.4, Shane carried out directive functions of language in his utterances. It is because Shane gives command to the kids to follow his instructions. In this case, Shane uses directive functions in the form of declarative statement in order to asked Zoe to drive the car go towards the school. However, Zoe feels surprised on what Shane instructed to her and tries to refuse it. On the other hand, Shane convinced Zoe by instructed her to consider herself as driving Bradley Assault Vehicle in order to help Zoe decrease her nervousness.

Context:

There are six participants in the conversation above, in which Shane, Zoe, Seth and Lulu become active participants instead Peter and Tyler become passive participants. The conversation is happened in the car, more precisely along the way to the children's school, at morning. The purpose of the conversation is Shane wants Zoe to discard her fears and dare to drive a car by herself. The chronological order is Shane getting ready to drop the kids off to school. However, he decided to command Zoe to drive a car. The key indicates the manners of speaker delivered the speech is quite and believe that everything will run well. The instrument of the speech is informal. The norm is delivered that people will never succeed if they never had the courage to try. The genre is directive.

Data 31

Time: 00:57:00 - 00:57:08

Shane : (31.1) Peter, careful! (31.2) Don't make me come up there!

Peter : (He ignores Shane and keeps going play at slide game)

Language Function:

Based on data 31 above, Shane produces two utterances in which they are refers to the use of directive function. It is because he requests an action from Peter. In this case, Shane gives a command to Peter in order to follow his instructions. Shane asks Peter to be careful when he is playing at slide game. It shows by Shane utterance that used imperative statements with adding exclamation as *"Peter, careful! Don't make me come up there!"* In fact, Peter gives non-verbal response to Shane by ignored him and keeps playing at slide's game.

Context:

On the conversation above, the participants are Shane who has becomes an addressor and Tyler as an addressee. The conversation took place in the playground of the kids' school at break time. The end of the speech is Shane does not want something bad happened to Peter. It is begin when Shane and principal are being talked about positive changes in the behavior of Mr. Plummer's children. In the middle of the discussion, Shane sees Peter walking toward the slide game. The tone of the speaker is loud and clear in which indicates the speaker is feeling worry. The

speech is delivered orally and in informal way. The norm revealed that children tend to ignore their safety when they are infatuated to play. The genre is directive.

4.1.1.3 Referential Functions

Referential shows the condition of the speakers who want to share their knowledge or news toward the hearer. As cited by Holmes (2013:275), referential functions refer to utterances attempt to provide information. The analysis of referential functions found in Shane's utterances can be seen below:

Data 7

Time: 00: 19:07 - 00:19:30

Lulu : Somebody help me, please! Help me, somebody! Stop it, Peter! This is nuts!

Shane : (7.1) Peter, cut this out. (7.2) Hey, good soldiers aren't scared of anything.

Lulu : I'm not scared. I'm annoyed. Ever since he heard Daddy say there was a ghost in the house, he puts on that blanket and chases me everywhere. It drives me crazy.

Language Function:

From the conversation above, Shane produces two kinds of utterances. On underlined utterances, Shane carried out referential function of language. It is because Shane used language to provide information toward Lulu. In this scene, Shane produced utterance *"Hey, good soldiers aren't scared of anything"* in order to tell Lulu that she have to be brave if she wants to become a good solider. On the other hand, Shane intended to make her feel calm. In this case, Lulu gives verbal response by stated that she was not scared but just little bit annoyed toward Peter's behavior. By all of these, it is obvious that Shane's underlined utterance is referential since the speaker of the utterance's purpose to give information or tell something to the hearer.

Context:

There are three participants in the conversation above. They are Shane, Lulu and Peter. The setting of the conversation is in the upstairs hallway of the Mrs. Plummer's house especially in Lulu's room, at the morning. The end of the conversation is Shane wanted to calm the condition by stop Peter's behavior, who was scaring Lulu. The act sequence is Shane does one-handed push-ups in the living room and suddenly he hears Lulu screams out loudly. He rushes into Lulu's room and found that Peter pretends to be a ghost by covering his face with white blanket and scaring Lulu. The Key is Shane wisely informs to Lulu to do not scare with anything. The instrument indicates that the speech is delivered informally. The genres of Shane's utterance is referential.

Data 12

Time: 00:25:05 – 00:26:14

- Shane : (Answers phone) Plummer residence. Yes, I know it's Monday today. No, Mrs. Plummer's away. Yes, we'll be right there.
- Zoe : Who was that?
- Shane : <u>Your vice principal. He said that if you and Seth are late again, you're</u> both suspended. He wants to see you in his office right away.

Language Function:

Based on the dialogue above, it can be seen that Shane's underlined utterance conveyed referential function of language. It is because Shane attempted utterances to provide information to the hearer. In this case, Shane produces declarative sentences as *"Your vice principal. He said that if you and Seth are late again, you're both suspended. He wants to see you in his office right away."* in order to tell the children that he has been getting calls from their vice-principal. Then, he told Mr. Plummer's children especially Zoe and Seth about what was delivered by the vice principal on the phone. Shane explained to them that their vice principal had given stern warning to them if they came late to school again. Besides, the vice principal wanted to meet them soon.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Shane, Lulu, Tyler, and Zoe. The dialogue occurred in Mrs. Plummer's house especially in the dining room, at the morning. The end is delivered of what has been said by the vice principal on the phone. The chronological order is Shane has been preparing food on the table and call Mr. Plummer's children to immediately come to the dinning room and having a breakfast together, but suddenly the phone rings. The key indicates the tone is serious. The channel is totally oral and the register is informal when Shane talks to the kids and formal when Shane talks to the vice principal in phone. The norm revealed that teenagers sometimes do bad things which are in accordance with the

rules provided by the school, so that they should get reprimand from the school principal. The genre is referential.

Data 21

Time: 00:45:43 – 00:45:59

Shane : (21.1) Kids, it's safe! Seth : Who was that? What'd they want?

Zoe : What happened?

- Lulu : Please don't leave us Shane!
- Seth : What do they want?
- Shane : (21.2) They were after the program that your father invented. They were after this.

Language Function:

From the conversation above, Shane produces two utterances that refer to referential function of language. It is because Shane wants to inform and explain something to the kids. In the first, Shane produces declarative sentences as *"Kids, it's safe!"* in order to informs the children that the situation outside the room is secure because the intruders have gone, so that they can out of the bedroom. In the second utterance, Shane gives answer of the kid's questions about the intruders. He tells to them that the purpose of the intruders enter their home is to take the program that made by their father. Overall, it is clear that Shane carries out referential function of language in his utterances.

Context:

The participants of the conversation are Shane, Seth, Zoe and Lulu. The conversation occurs in upstairs of Mr. Plummer's house especially in the hallway, at night. The purpose is to tell the children about the situation and the reason of the intruders come in home. The act sequence begins when Shane successes to fight the intruders and repel them go out of home. Then he tells to the children that it was safe to go out of the bedroom. The key indicates that the feeling of the speaker is relieved. The instrument is orally and informal. The genre is referential.

Data 36

Time: 01:12:11 – 01:12:30

- Shane : (36.1) The good news is, once I give this to my C.O., whoever's been bothering you ain't gonna be.
- Zoe : Really?
- Shane : (36.2) What's wrong Lulu? (36.3) Your mother's coming home. You should be happy.
- Lulu : But, Shane, doesn't that mean you have to go?
- Shane : (36.4) You guys should get ready. (36.5) Your mother will be home soon.

Language Function:

On data above, Shane produces five utterances. On 36.1 and 36.5, Shane carried out referential function of language in which he used language to provide some information to the kids. In this scene, Shane delivered good news to the kids. Shane told the kids that he will hands over the CD labeled GHOST to his superior so that there is nothing evildoer who would disturb Plummer's family anymore. Besides,

Shane told to the kids that their mother will be immediately comes home so they have to prepare themselves.

Context:

From the conversation above, it shows the active participants are Shane, Zoe and Lulu, instead Seth, Peter and Tyler are the passive. The conversation occurs in the Mr. Plummer's house especially in the family room at the morning. The purpose is Shane wants the kids to do not worry anymore because after he gives the CD to his superior, they will be saved. The act sequence is Shane and the Plummer's kids are gathering in the family's room. The kids are carefully listen on what Shane has talk about. The key shows the tone of the speech is happy and hopeful. The instrument indicates the speech is deliver informally way. The genre is referential.

4.1.1.4 Metalinguistic Functions

Metalinguistic reveals the condition in which the speakers want to clarify or correct the use of language itself. As cited by Holmes (2013:275) that metalinguistic function of language refers to utterances attempt to comment on language itself. The following are Shane's utterances that included in expressive function of language:

Data 11

Time: 00:24:03 - 00:24:53

Lulu : Hi. Zoe says you look like The Hulk. I think you're cute.Shane : (11.1) Thank you.Lulu : Do you do kung fu?

- Shane : Yes.
- Lulu : Did you ever punch someone so hard that their head came off?
- Shane : No.
- Lulu : Why are your boobs so big?
- Shane : (11.2) They're not boobs.
- Lulu : Do you have to wear a bra? Will my boobs get as big as yours someday?
- Shane : (11.3) You know, little girl, I think it's time you went nappy-poo in beddybye land.
- Lulu : Do I look like I'm five to you?
- Shane : (11.4) What did I say?
- Lulu : Disrespectful. And to think I was interested in you!

Language Function:

From the dialogue above, Shane produced some utterances contained the characteristics of language function. On the underlined one, Shane carried out metalinguistic function of language in his utterance. In this scene, Shane supposed Lulu went to sleep through declarative statement "You know, little girl, I think it's time you went nappy-poo in beddy-bye land." Instead, Lulu felt offended on language style used by Shane, which it is impressed that Shane considered Lulu as children at five years old. Then, Shane rechecked on the language he used by said "What did I say?" and his expression shown that nothing wrong with his language style since he regarded Lulu is a little girl. Overall, it is obvious that Shane's utterance is metalinguistic function since he used language to comment on the language he used.

Context:

The participants in the dialogue are Lulu as the questioner and Shane as responder. The dialogue occurs in Mrs. Plummer's house especially in the hallway, at night. The purpose is Shane want to give clarification to Lulu's curiosity. The chronological is Shane out of the baby's room and meet Lulu in the hallway. Then, they discuss such in a pair. The key indicates the tone of speech is annoyed. The instrument is orally and intimate. The norm is a kid tend to be someone who has a big curious when they does not get the information or answer about their curiosity yet. The genre is metalinguistic.

Data 39

Time: 01:27:35 – 01:27:55

Shane : (39.1) Your father would be so proud of all of you.
Zoe, Seth, Peter: (Smile)
Tyler : (Laugh)
Shane : (39.2) Ah. Look who just woke up. (while holding Tyler on his arms and kissing him)
Lulu : Shane?
Shane : Yes?
Lulu : Are we ever gonna see you again?
Shane : (39.3) What are you talking about? (39.4) We still have one more mission.

Language Function:

Based on the conversation above, Shane produced some utterances that carried out the function of language. On underlined utterance, Shane used metalinguistic function of language. It is because Shane used language in order to comment on the use of language itself. In this scene, Shane produced utterance "*What are you talking about*?" in order to confirmed Lulu's statement about her anxiety that regarded at that time would be the last time she meet Shane. Instead, through the underlined utterance above, Shane clarified that Lulu's anxiety was wrong because Shane there would be an opportunity for them to meet again. By all of these, it is

obvious that Shane's underlined utterance is metalinguistic function since he used language to clarify on the language used by addressor.

Context:

The participants of the conversation above are Shane, Lulu, Tyler, Zoe, Peter and Seth. The conversation took place in front of Mr. Plummer's house, at daylight. The purpose of the conversation is Shane wanted Mr. Plummer's kids realize that they have become greet children. The act sequence began when Shane and all Mr. Plummer's kids are gathered in front of house. They are stand around Shane to listen on what he said. The key shows the tone of the speech is sincere. The instrument indicates the speech is delivered in informal way.

4.1.1.5 Phatic Functions

Phatic reveals the condition of how the speakers show their sociability toward the hearer. It also can be known as a function of language that commonly used in everyday interaction includes greetings, complements, gossip, etc. According to Holmes (2013:275), phatic utterances express solidarity and empathy with others. Shane's utterances that contain of phatic functions can be seen in the analysis below:

Data 17

Time: 00:39:19 - 00:39:40

Shane : (17.1) Lulu, what happened?

Lulu : Those boys over there broke our cookies.

Shane : (16.2) Broke your cookies. Lulu, this is not a toy. (17.3) Forget those boys. (17.4) I am here to protect you, not cookies. Understand?

Lulu : (nod the head affirmatively)

Shane : (17.5) Good, now get in the car. We're all going home.

Language Function:

From the conversation above, it can be seen that Shane produced five utterances. On datum 17.1 and 17.4, Shane used phatic functions of language. Firstly, Shane produced utterance *"Lulu, what happened?"* in order to asked Lulu about what was going on during his absence. Through his utterance, Shane wants to show his anxiety toward Lulu's condition after the previous incident. In this scene, Lulu gives verbal response by explain to Shane about the incident. Secondly, Shane produced utterance *"I am here to protect you, not cookies. Understand?"*, in order to supported his affection by shows his attention toward Lulu. From that sentence, Shane stated that Lulu's safety is his primary. By all of these, it is clear that Shane's utterances contain of phatic function since he used language to show his empathy toward hearer.

Context:

The participants of the conversations are Shane as the addressor and Lulu as the addressee. The conversation taken place in the parking lot of Costco's store, at afternoon. The purpose is Shane warned Lulu to ring the tracking device only in the dangerous situation. The act sequence began when Shane and Lulu went to the store together. At that time, Shane was inside store, while Lulu and friends sell the cookies outside the store. A bunch of unruly children comes to bother Lulu and friends. Then, Shane find the tracking device rings up and he immediately go towards Lulu. The key indicates the tone of the speech is worried. The instrument is orally and informal. The norm revealed that children tend to ask for help from adults when they feel unable to face their problems. The genre is phatic.

Data 23

Time: 00:48:14 – 00:48:28

- Shane : (23.1) Seth, I don't understand unless you explain it to me. (23.2) Why would you join wrestling if you hate it?
- Seth : I did because my father wanted me to! Look, I know you're just trying to help, but don't! I can take care of myself.

Language Function:

Based on the dialogue above, Shane carried out phatic function of language in his underlined utterance because he used language to express solidarity and empathy with others. In this case, Shane used phatic function in the form of interrogative statements with use wh - question as he said *"Why would you join wrestling if you hate it?"* Through that question, it can be seen that Shane tried to show his care toward Seth by ask about the reason of why he joins something that he is never want. Furthermore, Shane is being interested on Seth's actual desire.

Context:

The participants are Shane as addressor and Seth as addressee. The setting is in front of Mr. Plummer's house at daylight. The purpose is Shane want to know the reason of why Seth does what he does not want to. The act sequence is Shane and the kids are invited in the principal's room. The vice-principals told that Seth has dyed his hair and detected to have Nazi's attribute in his locker. On arrival at home, Shane tried to talk with Seth abut the case. The key indicates the speaker's feeling is curious. The instrument is orally and informal. The norm is teenagers tend to follow what their parent's want even they do not want. The genre is phatic.

Data 32

Time: 00:59:16 - 00:59:18

Shane : (32.1) How did that feel?

Seth : It was good.

Language Function:

On the conversation above, Shane produced only one utterance in which it is referred to the used of phatic functions of language. In this scene, Seth argued with Mr. Murney and declared that he was out of wrestling class. After Mr. Murney gone, Shane approached Seth to assured everything is running well. Then, Shane decided to open communication at that time with provided a question to Seth by asked, *"How did that feel?"* From that question, Shane wanted to show the condition of being interested toward Seth. Furthermore, Shane cared about Seth's feeling after he stated out to Mr. Murney about what he had really wanted all along. By all of these, Shane's utterance above carried out phatic function since he used language in order to express his empathy toward Seth.

Context:

The participants of the conversation above are Shane as addressor and Seth as addressee. The conversation occurs in the yard of Seth's school at break time. The purpose is Shane wants to show his interest toward Seth. The act sequence begin when Shane keeps the little baby, suddenly Mr. Murney comes with shoves Seth forward to Shane, then, Mr. Murney told to Shane that he had caught Seth dancing in his class. Seth decided to talk back to Mr. Murney and reveal that he was quit of wrestling class. The key indicates the tone is satisfied. The instrument of the speech is orally and informal. The genre is phatic.

Data 34

Time: 01:04:32 – 01:04:56

Peter : Again.

Shane : (34.1) Again? You're going to sleep. (34.2) Good night, Peter Panda.

Peter : Good night, Daddy.

Shane : (Keep silent) (34.3) Good night, little fella. Good night.

Language Function:

From the dialogue above, the underlined of Shane's utterances contain of phatic function of language. In this scene, Shane produced the most common speech acts in everyday interaction which is consist of greeting someone. In this case, Shane has accompanied Peter in his room before he went to sleep. Then, Shane produced utterance "*Good night, Peter Panda.*" in order to give a greeting to Peter. Instead, Peter gives verbal response by reply a greeting from Shane with regarded him as his

father. Furthermore, Shane replied his greeting to Peter by called him as *"little fella."* Overall, it is clear that Shane carried out the phatic function of language in the form of greeting someone.

Context:

On the conversation above, it shows that the participants are Peter and Shane. The conversation occurs in Mr. Plummer's house especially in Peter's room, at night. The purpose is Shane asked Peter to going sleep immediately. The act sequence begins when Shane tries to do the Panda dance before Peter is going to sleep. Peter asked Shane to do the Panda dance twice but Shane refused it and order Peter to sleep. The key indicates the manner of delivered speech is sincerity and full of love. The instrument is orally and informal. The norm revealed that little children tend to regarded foreigners who have accompanied them to sleep as their own parents, especially if the foreigners do habits such as what was done by the parents of children. The genre is phatic.

4.1.1.6 Heuristic Functions

Holmes (2013:276) stated the definition of heuristic function derived from Halliday that identified this function as the use of language that concerned with learning something. The main concentration of heuristic function is to identify the children at learning more about the world. The analysis of referential functions found in Shane's utterances can be seen below:

Data 1

Time: 00:12:49 – 00:13:04

- Seth : (Staring at Shane then disappear in the wall's back)
- Shane : Hei! (1.1) Where's the baby? (1.2) Tell me. Come on.
- Lulu : (keep looking at the video game while points out the baby's existence)
- Zoe : No! Shut up! No, she didn't. Shut up! Shut your mouth! Oh, my God. Tell me!
- Peter : (Peter stands in the half-full aquarium and pouring snack everywhere)
- Shane :(1.3) Is there anyone here that understands the meaning of the word <u>"discipline"?</u>

Language Function:

From the conversation above, it is shown that Shane produced three kinds of utterances that served the function of language. Shane carried out heuristic function of language on underlined utterances. It is because Shane used language, which is concerned with learning something. In this case, Shane asked *"Is there anyone here that understands the meaning of the word "discipline"?"* to everyone who stays in Mr. Plummer's house due to he found riot has occurred in the Mr. Plummer's house. Furthermore, Shane's question contained his wish toward Mr. Plummer's children to understand about how to be disciplined. By all of these, it is clear that Shane's underlined utterances included to heuristic function since he used language to be aimed the hearer learning more about something.

Context:

The participants are Seth, Shane, Zoe, Lulu, and Peter. The setting of the dialogue is in the Mr. Plummer's house especially in the family's room that placed in

downstairs, at night. The end or the purpose of this conversation is Shane wants to know the baby's existence and ensures that everything is alright. The act sequence began when Shane on a short ladder, screws in a surveillance camera into the corner of a wall then he hears Lulu screams out and at the same time the sound of machine gun fairing. Shane rushes in family's room and finds Lulu screaming and giggling in front of a video game. The key indicates that Shane feeling annoyed because no body pay attention to him. The channel is orally and the register is informal. The norm indicates that ignore someone's asking is impolite. The genre is heuristic.

Data 8

Time: 00:19:31 – 00:19:35

Shane : (8.1) Peter, have you seen this ghost? Peter : (shaking his head as sign of his ignorance)

Language Function:

On the dialogue above, Shane carried out heuristic function of language in his utterance. It is because Shane used language deals with learning and discovers something. In this case, Shane produced utterance "*Peter, have you seen this ghost?*" in order to response Lulu's explanation that Peter was often pretended to be a ghost since he heard his father say there was a ghost in the house. On the other hand, Shane's question conveys a hope to explored Peter's knowledge about the ghost, which has been described by Lulu at the previous scene. Overall, it is clear that

Shane's utterance is heuristic since he used language to be aimed the hearer learning more about something.

Context:

The participants of the dialogue are Shane and Peter. The conversation occurred in the upstairs hallway of the Mrs. Plummer's house especially in Lulu's room, at the morning. The end of the conversation is Shane wanted to get information about the ghost from Peter. The act sequence began when Shane came to Lulu's room and found Peter pretended to be a ghost cover his body with white blanket. The key indicates the tone of the speech is low. The channel is orally and the register is informal. The genre is heuristic.

4.1.1.7 Commissive Functions

Commissive reveals what the speaker intends to commit themselves to do something in the future. Holmes (2013:276) argued that commissive functions refer to the use of language deal with promises and threats, marriage vows, bets and declaration of war. Below are commissive function found in Shane's utterances:

Data 6

Time: 00:17:59 – 00:18:41

- Shane : (6.1) Red Two! Red Two, open up! (Found there is no answer, and then he smashed the door)
- Seth : What have you done? Is this what you're trained to do? A "shock and awe" on my door?
- Shane : (6.2) I can fix that with a hammer and some nails. It's real easy to fix.

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Seth : No, it's not! Look! It's broken in half! You can't fix that!

Shane : (6.3) If you'd been wearing this, this wouldn't have happened.

Seth : What are you talking about? I was in the bathroom.

Language Function:

On data 6 above, Shane produced three kinds of utterances, which is contained language function. On underlined one, Shane's utterances include to the commissive function of language. It is because he used language to deal with promise something. In this case, Shane breaks down the door of Seth's room and he promised Seth to fix that. As he said, *"I can fix that with a hammer and some nails. It's real easy to fix."* means that he convinced to Seth that he will be responsible to fix the door because it is an easy task for him. By overall, it is clear that Shane used commissive function since he used language to commit some future actions toward the hearer.

Context:

Shane and Seth are the participants of the conversation above. The conversation took place in the upstairs hallway of the Mrs. Plummer's house especially in front of Seth's room, at the morning. The end of the conversation is Shane wanted Seth wears a tracking device. Shane looked for Seth and went to pick him up in his room, then, Shane calls out Seth, but there is no answer. Knowing that fact, Shane thoughts there was something wrong inside Seth's room and he breaks down the door. The key is Shane delivered his speech with high intonation when he calls out Seth. The instrument indicates that the utterance is delivered orally and in informal way. The genre is commissive.

Data 28

Time: 00:55:10- 00:55:25

- Shane : (28.1) Close your eyes. Go to sleep. (28.2) I'll be right back.
- Peter : (Pretends to close his eyes)
- Seth : You gotta do the dance. Like Dad used to do. He made it up for him. You have to do the dance to make him sleep. Come on.

Language Function:

From the dialogue above, it is shown that Shane produced two kinds of utterances that contained of language function. On underlined utterances, Shane carried out the commissive function in his utterances. It is because Shane used language to deal with commit to some future course of actions. In this case, Shane commanded Peter to go to sleep, then he decided to get outside Peter's room. However, before Shane went out, he committed to return in Peter's room as he said, *"I'll be right back."* It is obvious that Shane's utterance is commissive since he attempted to promise something to Peter.

Context:

The participants of the conversation above are Shane, Peter and Seth. The conversation occurs in Mr. Plummer's house especially inside Peter's room at night. The purpose is Shane wants Peter to go to sleep soon. The act sequence begins when Shane accompanied by Seth comes in Peter's room. Shane comes close to Peter's bed and asked Peter to close his eyes. However, Seth told that only the panda dance could make Peter sleep soon. The key indicates that Shane conveys a hope to make Peter

sleep. The instrument indicates the form of the speech is informal. The norm indicates that little children are usually difficult to sleep if not accompanied with the custom made by their parents to make them sleep. The genre is commissive.

Data 37

Time: 01:17:38 - 01:17:54

Lulu : Shane! You can't do this! You can't leave a man behind! Seth : Hold on, I got it. Lulu and Zoe : Shane! Zoe : Where's Mom? Shane : (<u>37.1) Mom? I'll find her.</u> (37.2) You guys run and get help! Hurry! Lulu : Are you sure you're gonna be okay? Shane : (<u>37.3</u>) Yes, Lulu. (<u>37.4</u>) Go, get help.

Language Function:

From the dialogue above, it can be seen that Shane produced some utterances that contained the function of language. On underlined utterances, Shane carried out the commissive function of language. It is because he used language in order to promise something to someone. In this case, Mr. Plummer's children find Shane lie unconsciousness in the garage, then, they are wake Shane up and asked about where their mother is. Shane committed to the Mr. Plummer's children that he will find out their mother who was detained by Mr. Bill and his members, as he said "*Mom? I'll find her*." So it is clear that Shane used commissive function since he committed to some future course of actions to Mr. Plummer's children.

Context:

The conversation above shows that the participants are Lulu, Seth, Zoe and Shane. The conversation occurs in the garage of Mr. Plummer at daylight. The purpose is Shane wants the kids to find out a help from the police. The act sequence began when Shane is talked to his boss and suddenly there are two-masked man attacked them. Shane tried to fight them, but his boss who had stood in his back, hit him until he lost his consciousness. In fact, Shane's boss had betrayed him by cooperated with the two-masked to gained Mr. Plummer's program. The key indicates Shane's expected is Mr. Plummer's children get a help. The instrument indicates the speech deliver orally and informal. The genre is commissive.

Data 38

Time: 01:26:31 – 00:27:34

- Lulu : Mission accomplished, soldier.
- Shane : (38.1) I suppose it is.
- Lulu : I guess you'll be leaving us now.
- Shane : (38.2) I guess so.
- Lulu : I want you to have this. Because I don't want you ever to forget me.
- Shane : (38.3) I will never forget you. Cause you're the best friend I ever had. No matter how far or long life takes me away, I will always be thinking about you.
- Lulu : I love you, Shane.
- Shane : (38.4) I love you too. (38.5) From now on, it's your command.
- Lulu : At ease, soldiers.

Language Function:

Based on the conversation above, Shane produced three kinds of utterances

that contained of language function. On underlined utterances, Shane used

commissive functions of language in which he used language deals with promise something to Lulu. In this case, Lulu stated that she does not want Shane to forget her; instead, Shane promises to Lulu that he will never forget and always think about her although he was not at her side as he said, "*I will never forget you. Cause you're the best friend I ever had. No matter how far or long life takes me away, I will always be thinking about you.*" By all of these, it is clear that Shane carried out commissive function in his underlined utterance since he has committed the hearer to some feature course of actions.

Context:

The participants on the conversation above are Lulu and Shane. The conversation occurs in front of Mr. Plummer's house at daylight. The purpose is Shane wants to say what on your mind toward Lulu before he leaves her. The act sequence begin when Lulu is approached Shane to say that all of this is over. Then she gives her family's photo toward Shane in order to make him always remember them. The key indicates the manner of delivering the speech is sincerity. The instruments are orally and informal. The norm revealed that in each meeting there must be a time to say good-bye and it was not easy for children to separated with a stranger who has accompanied their daily life even for a moment. The genre is commissive.

4.1.1.8 Poetic Functions

Poetic reveals of how the speakers produces the utterances by using any kind of word plays. According to Holmes (2013:275), poetic is a kind of language function that focused on aesthetic features of language. It is includes the use of linguistic features such as rhyming words, an-ear catching motto, alliteration or paronomasia and antithesis. However, the researcher did not find the poetic function of language that used by Shane in his utterances. Since Shane has basic as a navy who usually inclined with the use of frozen and serious language in his daily interaction with others.

4.2 Discussions

In this part, the researcher provides two sub categories of the discussion based on the findings. Firstly, the researcher concern with the result of language functions found in *The Pacifier* movie. Secondly, the researcher concern with the discussion about some issues that has relation with the topic of the research.

This present study has related topic with the previous studies, which are investigated the functions of language although conducted by different proposed theory, research problems, and object of the study. The study conducted by Agwin (2010) was closely related to this present study since it has similar object of study, which is done in the movie. The study done by Agwin (2010) is only focused on identifying the types and the most effective of language functions used by caretakers of the autistic children. The result of his study revealed there are six functions of seven functions based on M.A.K. Halliday found in the movie. The regulatory functions is the most effective function instead the instrumental function is not effective function used by the caretakers in talking to the autistic children.

However, this present study was extremely different with the previous study because the researcher analyzes and describes the language functions based on Holmes' theory along with the interpretation of context or social factors of the use of language functions based on Hymes' theory. The result of this study demonstrated that the language functions found in The Pacifier movie are expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, phatic, heuristic and commissive based on Holmes's theory. The types of language function that mostly occurred in Shane's utterance is expressive functions. Shane carries out the expressive functions in his utterances when he wants to express his personal feelings, thoughts, ideas, and opinions with different choice of words and intonation. Besides, Shane mostly used expressive functions in his daily communication with Mr. Plummer's children in order to change them to be good children who have good behavior. In the movie, it can be known that Mr. Plummer's children are stuck in the hard times since the death of their father, and it was influenced their behavior. Since then, they were stubborn and hard to be control. Therefore, it was very important to Shane to makes a good verbal communication with expressive functions because Shane can control and support Mr. Plummer's children to be good children through his personal feelings, thoughts and opinion.

Meanwhile, the researcher concludes that the poetic functions is not found on Shane's utterances. As stated by Holmes, poetic function refers to utterances focus on aesthetic features of language. In this case, Shane as the main character of the movie does not use poetic function on his utterances when he communicates with the five children of Mr. Plummer. It is because in the movie, Shane is characterized as a navy seal, which is already attached to the use of naval language as giving command, instruction and information rather than use language deals with aesthetic features.

The finding also revealed that the language usage is always influenced by social factors. Social factors could be called as situational context that refers to the component of interaction such as the setting, the participants, the ends or purposes, the act sequence, the key, the instrument and the genre. Besides, the present study indicated that social status as well as occupational status influenced by the language or mode of speaking, and variability of communication is depended on those social or cultural traits. It means that people communicate and share their ideas through considered where and what their position. Therefore, in the above discussion, it was examined that Shane as a strong participant had been manifested his self-statements demands toward the children in order to teach the children to be disciplined. Shane has adjusted the way to guide the children with his background, as a navy seal that is tend to be tight with control and discipline.

On the other hand, the findings showed there are other important things that language is not only an essential tool for communication but also important for social behavior because language can give some effects in which later on can lead the children's attitude change. As stated by Krauss and Chiu (1997:2) that language pervades social life in which it is the principal vehicle for the transmission of cultural knowledge, and the primary means by which we gain access to the contents of others' minds. Furthermore, language is implicated in most of the phenomena that lie at the core of social psychology such as attitude change, social perception, personal identity, social interaction, intergroup bias and stereotyping, attribution, and so on.

The relation between the function of language and the development of children's attitude change can be seen in this movie. Shane, as the main character of this movie has applied some of language functions in the different context of situation when he communicates with the children. For example, on data 35, Shane has been applied some of language functions such as phatic, expressive and referential in order to make Zoe reveals the reason of her sadness. Besides, the use of language functions can lead Zoe's attitude who at the first she was a child with bad character as stubborn, unruly and gloomy turned into a child who has good character such discipline and easygoing to share her personal feelings toward Shane. Therefore, based on the analysis above the use of language with its specific purposes such expressive, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic, phatic, heuristic and commissive are play an important role to lead children's attitude change.

Furthermore, when adults talking to the children may not realize how meaningful their utterances are and by doing a better verbal communication with the children leads adults easily to handle off the children's mind and attitude. As stated in the previous, language has become a primary way to adults to access the children's mind. Therefore, in making a good verbal communication with the children, adults should pay attention to the strategies used in communication include the use of language, intonation, and expression in certainty in order to make the children understand about the messages carried out on adults' utterances. It is appropriated from Quran surah An-Nisa verse 63:

أولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ ماَفِي قُلُوبِهِم فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُم وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُل لَّهُمْ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلاً بَلِيغًا.

"Those men, God knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reich their very souls" (Q.S An-Nisa: 63).

Based on the context of the verse above, the words in bold mean that Allah commanded to speak fluently clear and precisely in expressing what is intended to say. It is supported by Hamka (1983:142) who has interpreted the word *qaulan baligha* means spoken utterance by using fluent and precise words so that those words lead to touch the heart of the listeners. Besides, in the communication's point of view, Rahmat (1994:81) interpreted the words *qaulan baligha* as an effective communication since the words said by the speaker is fluent, clear in meaning, calm and precise in expressing what is desired and an effective communication occurs when the speakers adjusts their conversation with the nature of the listeners (Sauri :4).

By all of these, the researcher concluded that it is important to use language by notice its specific functions along with the context which is influenced the language usage in order to have a good verbal communication with other, since it can help us meet our various needs through our ability to express the language clearly.

