

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Humans are social beings who depend on others to maintain their social existence in society. As social creatures, people need to be able to engage with others and communicate in order to fulfil their needs. People need a way that let them connect with one another in order to communicate through speaking, therefore occasionally greeting each other at the beginning of a conversation is appropriate. The speech acts in greeting form as an utterance that serves a function in communication. This study is based on an understanding of the context of each speech. The context is used to explain the speech act or use of language used whereas with the context, the meaning of a speech act will be easier to understand. According to (Austin, 1975: 69-148) Humans perform speech acts when they offer a greeting, apology, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or refusal. A speech act might contain just one word, as in “Hello” to perform a greeting including real-life interactions and require not only knowledge of the language but also an appropriate use of that language within a given culture.

Speech acts can be challenging to do in a second language because learners might not be familiar with its idioms or cultural standards. Assuming that these conventions and standards are universal, they may translate them into a second language. Language learner’s natural instinct is to revert to what they know to be proper in their native tongue, for them to grasp what is transferrable to other

languages, it is crucial that they fully comprehend what they accomplish in their native language. There are five types of illocutionary speech act a person can do in speaking through the following types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. Most types of illocutionary acts are used in greetings utterances sometimes it is performed in a different way such as in direct or indirect form. The difficulties that are often encountered when conveying greetings are also found when the use of the greeting uses a second language in an indirect form. A recipient does not understand such a greeting and it will be a misunderstanding.

Greeting is an act of communication in which human beings intentionally make their presence known to each other, to show attention, and to suggest a type of relationship or social status between individuals or groups of people coming in contact with each other. While greeting customs are highly cultural and specific situations and may change within a culture depending on social status and relationship, they exist in all known human cultures. Greetings can be expressed both audibly and physically, and often involve a combination of the two. This topic excludes military and ceremonial salutes but includes rituals other than gestures. A greeting can also be expressed in written communications, such as letters and emails. Greetings are often, but not always, used just prior to a conversation. It is to find out what types of greetings people commonly used, for example, in movie or movie series there will be a lot of conversation that shows types of greetings by the actor who plays the role in the movie, and there are much speeches acts in the greeting dialogue on movie series, as the example of movie series is *Peacemaker* that shown in *HBO MAX*, in this movie series, the phenomenon which the viewer

can found is the greeting in this movie series will not always mean to greet other with good intentions like what it looks like so far. There are also many greeting utterances of the characters that belong to illocutionary acts. Based on the greeting utterance, the researcher classified and described the illocutionary acts in which the greeting utterance does not always mean good, as in the example below.

Vigilante	: (Dance and sing)
Adrian	: (Staring at Vigilante)
Vigilante	: Oh hey man, what's up , hey the reason why I'm excited is normal uh?
Adrian	: You know? I don't care

(Peacemaker Episode 1, 28.18)

“Based on the conversation above, after Vigilante saw Peacemaker for the first time again in the restaurant with his team, Vigilante started to wave his hand to Peacemaker and got respond by the same from Peacemaker. After that Vigilante back to doing his job throwing trash in a quiet place, but he is too excited and started dancing only by himself, suddenly his workmate Adrian saw Vigilante dancing, and Vigilante started being awkward and greeting his friend and giving a fake reason why he is dancing in a quiet place. The type of illocutionary act used in Vigilante's greeting utterance is an expressive act, although it is in the form of an awkward greeting sentence, here the writer found it interesting to analyze the greeting utterance because the meaning of Vigilante's greeting is to cover his stupidity. By analyzing such a greeting utterance, the meaning and function behind the greeting can be understood clearly. The example explained shown the greeting utterance as a way out to normalize the situation that happened, which part taken from the movie series Peacemaker on HBO MAX Television.

The evolution of television shows and films has been fantastic. The ability to watch movies and movie series on television, as well as in cinema, has made them popular among all generations. The biggest and most well-known television channels, such as HBO MAX, NETFLIX, and DISNEY PLUS, offer thousands of movie options for viewers to choose from it. The majority of people believe that movies are merely for amusement, however the scriptwriter actually has a message they want to get across to the audience similar to how superheroes are portrayed in movie series. Superheroes movies has many characters that also has many option for dialogue which is perform by the characters in the movie. The movie series such as *Peacemaker* which shown in HBO MAX become the popular one compared to any superheroes movies in other television channels. In February 2022 this movie series become popular because of this movie is a continuation of the box office movie entitled '*The Suicide Squad 2*'.

One of the highest grossing movie series in 2022 was shown in *HBO MAX*. The movie name is *Peacemaker* was performed by *John Cena* as the main character and *Jennifer Holland* as the second famous character. This movie also directed and scripted by the famous superheroes director *James Gunn* who has made amazing movies during his career. This movie has an adult rating or 21+ due contains bloods, sex and violence words, the movie series *Peacemaker* is a superheroes movie which tells the story of a group of people who saves the earth from alien invasion. Total episodes for this movie series is 8 chapter in the first seasons, each chapters of the movie has their own titles. *Peacemaker* movie series was started from 13 January until 17 February 2022 for the season one. Due the super heroes movie has many

greeting dialogue that make the writer easier to analyze types of illocutionary act, and choosing movie series instead of regular movie given more capacity to choose greeting dialogue that perform in every chapter of the movie *Peacemaker* that shown in television.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the problems of this study are stated as the following:

1. What types of illocutionary act are occurred in greeting form used by the characters in *Peacemaker* movie series.
2. What are the meanings of illocutionary act in greeting expressed by the characters in *Peacemaker* movie series.

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems mentioned above, the objectives of the study can be explained as the following.

1. To find out what the types of illocutionary act are occurred in greeting used by the characters in *Peacemaker* movie series.
2. To analyze the meanings of illocutionary act in greeting expressed by the characters in *Peacemaker* movie series.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study focused in analysed the types of greeting utterances and meanings of the greeting utterances as mentioned in the problem above. The

limitation focused on the greeting utterance produced by the main and supporting character in Peacemaker movie series. It was analysed used theory proposed by Searle (1979), about the types of illocutionary act in his book *Expressions and Meaning: Studies in Theory of Speech Acts*. Second is used theory proposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) in his book *Foundation of Illocutionary Act*, to analyze function of illocutionary act expressed by the characters. And the last used supporting theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1989) in his book *Language context, and text: Aspects of Language a social-semiotic Perspective*, to analyze the context of situation in this research.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study research could divide in two factors. There are theoretical and practical. As it is mentioned below.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Based on the purpose, the result of this study is expected to give a contribution and well understanding to the study of pragmatics by helping develop Searle's theory of speech act, especially illocutionary act, therefore, this study will give further explanation of illocutionary act.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

The result of this study could be motivation or reference for future students who are interested to put themselves in the same research as related to speech act. especially Illocutionary act. The writer expected the reader can understand and

knowledge the secret element meaning of greeting utterances in daily life. The students in the future will find it easier to conduct research in the field of illocutionary acts.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIS

This chapter contains at least three sub topics, there are review of related literature, concepts and theoretical framework. First is review of related literature which have two theses and three articles which related to this research. Second is concept that explained about the definition of illocutionary acts, movie series, and *Peacemaker*. The last one is theoretical framework presents the theories that support the researcher to analyse this study.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

There are two theses and three articles that have been reviewed, which are related to this study. The first similar thesis related to this study was taken from Farid (2018) entitled “Illocutionary Acts Expressed On Gary Webb in “Kill The Messenger Movie” This study discussed about types of illocutionary acts used by Gary Web in Kill The Messenger movie and the illocutionary acts functions used by Gary Web in Kill The Messenger movie. The data was found in the utterance which performed by Gary Webb in Kill The Messenger movie. The research method of this study is qualitative described method. The theory that purposed by Searle (In Leech: 1989) to analyze the types of illocutionary act and theory from Leech (1983) to analyze the function of illocutionary acts. The writer of this research found 147 data, which show research of types of illocutions which often

used in Gary Webb's utterance. There are; assertive 66%, directive 17%, expressive 12%, commissive 5% and declarative 0%. And the results of this analysed showed that assertive is the most common used in this movie, about 32 data or 66%. Also this research study there are found four functions of illocutionary acts such as competitive 26 data, convivial 10 data, collaborative 92 data and the last is conflictive 19 data. Collaborative as the most frequently spoken function of Gary Webb.

Therefore, this study has some similarities and differences from Farid's thesis compared to the current research. The first similarity can be found in the method that being used. Farid's thesis used the same method with the current research which is descriptive qualitative method. And for the differences, the current research focused on types of illocutionary acts and illocutionary acts function why the greeting utterance produced. Meanwhile, Farid's thesis focused on types of illocutionary acts and illocutionary acts function used in the movie. The current research also used theory from Searle (1979) and Searle and Vanderveken (1985). Meanwhile in Farid's thesis used theory from Searle (In Leech: 1983) and Leech (1983).

The second previous thesis which is related to this study taken from Maya's thesis entitled "Commissive Speech Acts in Knives Out Movie" (2020). The aims of this study were to find out what type of commissive speech act are used by the main character in Knives Out Movie and what the function of commissive speech acts used by the main character in Knives Out Movie. In this research the writer

used qualitative descriptive method, to analyze illocutionary acts, perlocutionary acts and locutionary acts used the theory purposed by Austin (1969), the second theory is Searle's Theory (1985). In this research, the writer used Searle's theory to analyze the function of commissive speech acts that including guarantee, offer, promise, refuse, threat and volunteer.

There were differences between Maya's research compared to the current research. It can be classified from the problem of the study, the current research was to find specific type of an utterance which is greeting utterance, meanwhile Maya's research was the research to found commissive speech act and to collected all type of illocutionary acts, perlocutionary acts and locutionary acts and the current research only analyzed the representative of illocutionary acts.

The third related article was written by Rama *et al* (2022), entitled *Command Directive Illocutionary Act Found in "Hobbs & Shaw" Movie*. The aims of this study to finding out the command directive illocutionary acts and the context of situations of directive illocutionary acts utterance expressed by the main characters. The main theory used in this previous study using the theory proposed by Kreidler (1998: 189-190), and using supporting theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1989: 12), based on this previous study used formal and informal method. There is similarity with this current research, like both of these studies used theory from Halliday and Hasan as supporting theory and the difference between the previous study with this current study is the previous study only focused on

command directive act, meanwhile this current study focused on all types of illocutionary acts in greeting forms found in the movie series.

The fourth related article published by Dita *et al* (2021), entitled *The Illocutionary Act in Sonic, The Hedgehog Movie*. This previous article is also related to this current research. The aims of the previous article are to analysing the types of illocutionary act and the implied meaning of illocutionary act found in the character utterances. That study used the theory proposed by Searle (1979), about types of illocutionary acts and the theory from Leech (1981), to analyse the meaning. It used descriptive qualitative method. There are some similarities that can be found with this current research such as the previous study used the same theory with this current research, the theory proposed by Searle (1979) and analysed the types of illocutionary act found in the characters utterances. The difference between previous study and this current study is this current study used theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1989), as a supporting theory, meanwhile the previous study used theory from Leech (1981) as the second theory used in the study.

The last article related to this current study is published by Dewi *et al* (2020), entitled “Functions of Speech Acts in Critical Eleven” this previous study aims to examine the speech act functions found in the “Critical Eleven” film and reveal the conversation implicates used by the film, this previous study conducted uses qualitative method and theory based on Levinson (1983) and speech act theory based from Searle (1979). There are several differences that found from the

previous study compared to this current research, the first is this previous study focused to found the functions of the speech act in the film meanwhile this current study to find out what type of illocutionary act and function of the illocutionary act that found in the movie. The second is similarity, in this current study also used theory proposed by Searle's (1979) to analysing the data of speech act. In this current study uses qualitative method to analysing the data in the film.

It can be concluded that the research has undertaken in this study have some differences and similarities from earlier studies in several ways. The first is the topics that are analysed are the same like the current study. Second is the theory used combination theory the same as done in the previous study. The difference is, the data sources that analysed are different in every topic with this current study.

2.2 Concepts

The concepts consist with several definitions that related to the title of this thesis. There are the few concepts is defined concepts, here is in order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation about this study. The following definition regarding the concepts are taken from many sources to support the data analysis. For this research have two concepts such as greeting utterances and Movie Series.

2.2.1 Illocutionary Act

According to Yule (1996: 48), the illocutionary act is perform via communicative force on an utterance. Most of people not only produced well-performed utterance without purpose; the form of an utterance brings some kind function of mind. According to Peccei (1999: 44), Illocutionary act is what the

speaker is doing by uttering this word: commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking and other.

2.2.2 Peacemaker

A superheroes movie series entitled *Peacemaker* was shown in HBO MAX, February 2022, the story of the *Peacemaker* movie series is focused on his team that do the task as a secret agent which against alien invasion. The storyline of this movie series was written and directed by the famous superhero movie James Gunn, James Gunn is the man behind any famous movie such as *Guardians of The Galaxy*, *The Suicided Squad* (2021) and others. Especially for the *Peacemaker* movie series is a spin off for the movie *The Suicided Squad 2*, (2021), which takes the character of Smith as the original name of *Peacemaker*.

Movie series *Peacemaker* is R rated or 21+ due used a lot of verbal abuse, violence, and sex. The *Peacemaker* movie series was casted by John Cena as the main character of *Peacemaker*, Jannifer Holland, Freddie Stroma, Steve Agee, Danielle Brooks, Nhut Lee, Chuckwudi iwuji and Others. Which the movie series *Peacemaker* has the original theme music opening by Wig Wam entitled “Do You Wanna Taste It”, also music producer is from Clint Mansell and Kevin Kiner. Production Companies for the *Peacemaker* movie series is The Safran Company, Troll Court Entertainment; Warner Bros, Television.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

A necessary of this theory conducted research that used to make the researcher clearer. In this part, focused on an explanation regarding theories related

to the researcher. The main theory is used theory purposed by Searle (1979) Theory of types of illocutionary act in his book *Expression and Meaning: Studies in Theory of Speech Acts*. Second is supporting theory to analyze the function of illocutionary acts purposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) in his book *foundation of illocutionary acts*. The last supporting theory is the analysis of illocutionary acts supported by using context situation theory purposed by Halliday and Hasan (1989) in book entitled *Language, Context and Text, Aspects of Language in a Social-Semiotic Perspective*. Those are the main and supporting theory that will be used in this study.

2.3.1 Speech Acts

Speech Act was introduced into linguistics by the philosopher, J.L Austin in his book *How to Do Things with Words*. Speech acts is in which by saying something or in saying something we are doing something. According to Austin (1962: 12). From this definition the writer assuming that speech acts always followed with an action. Austin (1962: 108), mentioned three types of speech acts; there are locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. In following below would explain regarding three of types of speech acts:

1. Locutionary Act

Locutionary acts is performing the act of saying something which refer to the literal meaning or the actual words Austin in Leech, (1983: 199) when the speaker performs an utterance, it means the speaker give the equal meaning from

them without considering to the context or the speaker said the literal meaning of the utterance that has been spoken.

2. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary acts according to Austin in Leech, (1983: 199). Illocutionary acts is an act performed by saying something. Which mean an act is doing in speaking, when speaker perform utterance, the hearer will do an action through utterance of the speaker. A person could utter for informing, ordering, warning or the other purpose. Example is “Please, it’s too cold here” the illocutionary act (the meaning conveyed) is effectively “Please turn down the air conditioner” or “please we should go”.

3. Perlocutionary Act

Perlocutionary act is performing an act in relation to something said Austin in Leech, (1983: 199). It refers to the effect caused by some utterance that are uttered from the speaker to the hearer. And on the other side, it means reaction or act of the hearer to the speaker utterances.

2.3.2 Types of Illocutionary Acts

In this part the study used the speech act theory from Searle (1979). There are have five types of speech acts (especially illocutionary act). According to Searle (1979), and all types of the illocutionary act has function to be analyzed by using several verbs according to Searle and Vandervaken (1985: 182). As explained below:

1. Assertive

Assertive act according to Searle (1979: 12) is an act that state or express what the speaker believes to the case or not. It shows false and true condition of the meaning of the speaker's utterance. The example of this types according to Searle and Vanderveken (1985: 182) are contains assert, claim, affirm, state, deny, disclaim, assure, argue, rebut, inform, notify, remind, object, predict, report, retrodict, suggest, insist, conjecture, hypothesis, guess, testify, admit, confess, accuse, blame, criticize, praise, boast, and lament. Example: Most plastic are made from soy beans Kriedler, (1998; 184).

2. Directive

Directive act according to Searle. (1979: 13). Directive is speech act that speakers use to get someone else to do something. It is the condition when the speaker request the hearer to carry out some actions. According to Searle and Vanderveken (1985:198). Verbs denoting members of this types are direct, request, ask, urge, tell, require, demand, command, order, forbid, prohibit, enjoin, permit, suggest, insist, warn, advise, recommend, beg, supplicate, entreat, beseech, implore, and pray. Example: Don't waste your time on that Kriedler, (1998: 193).

3. Commissive

Commissive is an illocutionary act that the speaker used to commit themselves to do some future action Searle, (1979: 14). Commissive express what the speaker intends. According to Searle and Vanderveken (1985: 192) commissive

illocutionary act consist of commit, promise, threaten, vow, pledge, swear, accept, consent, refuse, offer, bid, assure, guarantee, warrant, contract, covenant, and bet. Example: Ernest promised us to be on time Kriedler, (1998: 193).

4. Expressive

Expressive is an illocutionary act that states what the speaker's feels, it expresses the psychological states Searle, (1979: 14). According to Searle and Vanderveken (1985: 211) expressive illocutionary act contains of apologize, thank, condole, congratulate, complain, protest, deplore, boast, compliment, praise, welcome, and greet. Example: I apologized for having disturbed you Kriedler, (1998: 188).

5. Declarative

Declarative s kind of illocutionary act that can change world by the utterance produced. As Searle in Yule (1966: 53) stated of declarative is kinds of speech acts that change the world using an utterance. The word "world" means the situation. Change status, ownership of something. The verb which belongs to declarative are adjourn, appoint, baptize, declare, communicate, name, resign, sentence and veto. Example: I hereby appoint you chairman Searle and Vandervaken, (1985:206).

2.3.3 Context Situation

The researcher used the theory of context situation by Halliday and Hasan (1989) to support the analysis of illocutionary act. Halliday and Hasan (1989: 45) state that uses of languages have context. In analysis the meanings of illocutionary

act, the researcher started by analysing the situation and the participants involved using the components of context situation. In his book *Language context, and text: Aspects of language in a social-semiotic Perspective*. There are three features of context situation such as field, tenor, and mode, Halliday and Hasan (1989: 12). The explanation of those features shows in the following below:

1. Fields

Fields is context of situation of what is happening to nature of social action that is taking place: what the participants are engaged in, and language to figures as several essential components. The field is an aspect of what conversation that discuss, for example: why, what is happening, and what the participants have done, Halliday & Hasan, (1989:10).

2. Tenor

Tenor is the context of the situation that refers to who is taking part, the nature of participants, personal status or roles should be clear, relationship or another, what types of the role they are taking in the dialogue, and the whole cluster of socially significant relationships they are involved, Halliday & Hasan, (1989:10).

3. Mode

Mode is the context of the situation that refers to what part of the situation the language is playing. The expectations of participants to how the language work for them in that situation: symbolic organization of the text, the status that it has, and its functions in the context including the channel (spoken or written or

combination) terms of the text to categories as persuasive, Halliday & Hasan, (1989:10).



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher discussed the method used in this study. regarding the explanation about the general process in collecting and analyzing the data such as data source data collecting, data analysis and finding presentation.

3.1 Data Source

The data of this study were taken from the utterances spoken by the main and supporting characters in *Peacemaker* movie series (2022). This movie series has 8 episodes for the season one, every episode has about 45 minutes long, this movie was directed by James Gunn, and was cast by John Cena, Jennifer Holland, Freddie Stroma, Alison Araya, Danielle Brooks, Nhut Lee and Chuckwudi Iwuji. By production companies from *The Safran Company*, *Troll Court Entertainment*; *Warner Bros, Television*. It was released on January 13, 2022. Beside using the movie series to make it easier to found the data, the researcher also used the *Peacemaker* movie series as the data source. Based on the movie series, the data focused on greeting dialogue between each character such as main and supporting characters. This movie series has many greeting utterances that contains of illocutionary act that are necessary for this study were found. It does not mean that there were special about this movie series. However, this movie series contains violence words produced by the characters it makes the greeting utterances has some kinds of different meaning,

3.2 Data Collection

The data in this study used the observation method and using note-taking technique, the researcher used the observation method in collecting the data with several types as below:

1. Downloading all episodes of the movie series from the legal website on the internet to support and facilitate this research.
2. Watching the movie series comprehensively and carefully to identify the greeting utterances of each character that contained illocutionary acts.
3. Note taking the greeting utterance from the dialogue that contained illocutionary acts in the *Peacemaker* movie series.
4. Classifying the greeting utterance into each type of illocutionary act based on Searle's (1979) classification (assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative).

3.3 Data Analysis

The data was analysed by using qualitative methods. It used a qualitative method to describe the types of illocutionary acts used by the characters. In this part, the data or greeting utterances were included in types of illocutionary acts expressed by the characters analyzed according to the theory proposed by Searle and Vandervaken (1985). The analyzing was used the context of situation theory from Halliday and Hasan (1989) as a supporting theory.

3.4 Finding Presentation

In presenting the finding of this research, it used an informal method to present the data by using data tables, the data of the number of illocutionary acts contained in the movie series, and use to explain the analysis of the types of illocutionary acts in the greeting utterance of each character and the reason behind of the utterance produced.

