

Expressive Speech Acts Used by the Main Character in *Encanto* Movie Script

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Abstract: This study aims to find out the pragmatics-linguistics subject of the types of expressive speech acts and to describe the utterances which performed by the main character from the movie entitled 'Encanto'. The researcher uses qualitative method and the data analyzed descriptively. From the data, the researcher discovered some utterances containing the types of expressive speech act by Searle's theory (1976). There are six type of expressive speech acts according to Searle (1976), they are; Expressive of Congratulating, Expressive of Apologizing, Expressive of Thanking, Expressive of Wishing, Expressive of Attitudes, and Expressive of Greetings. There are 48 utterances of expressive speech acts produced by the main character in 'Encanto' movie. As a result, the researcher discovered 5 out 6 types of the expressive speech acts, Expressive of Attitudes (47,92%), Expressive of Greetings (18,75%), Expressive of Apologizing (14,58%), Expressive of Wishing (14,58%), and Expressive of Thanking (4,17%). From the data, it shows that the most dominant type produced the main character is Expressive of attitudes. It means that the main character wants to express her feelings about dislike, complaining, and criticizing.

Keywords: *expressive speech act, illocutionary act, movie, pragmatics*

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Language is a tool for people to communicate each other. According to Kreidler (1998, p.176), people use language to tell others about something, to ask questions, to argue someone, to express their feelings, make a comment, request, apologize, greet, insult and thank. Through language, people can understand the speakers' intention so that good communication can happen. Language is divided into oral and written form. Oral language is a spoken form, the speakers can directly say everything they want through the utterances which can be listened by the hearers so they can understand their meaning and also can respond correctly. Meanwhile written language is some words, sentences, or paragraphs which written on paper, so people can understand through reading (Raharjo, 2018). To express themselves, people produce utterances. The utterances are not only about grammatical structures but it also can perform actions. The utterances can describe the actions of pleasant, unpleasant, expression of surprise, acknowledgment of thanks and sorry. The utterance "I hereby announce you as husband and wife" is an example of utterance that is not only an expression but the action performed by this utterance also can change someone's life. In producing utterances, the speakers expect the hearers to understand their meaning. This statement is related to pragmatics study. According to Levinson (1983), pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics which is concerned with meaning. Yule (1996, p. 46) also states that pragmatics is the study of meaning that communicated by the speakers

interpreted by the hearers. It means that Pragmatics is related with the speakers' meaning when they have a conversation each other. Pragmatics has many scopes such as speech acts, deixis, presupposition, implicature, and cooperative principle (Saputro, 2015, p. 16).

Speech acts by Yule (1996, p. 47) is a performed via utterances. Austin (1962) also defines speech acts as a study to describes the speakers' intention from their utterances, such as promise, command, apologize, and request. It means that speech act is utterances which contain not only information but it also carries an action. There are three types of speech acts according to Austin (1962), those are; locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. Locutionary act is a literal meaning (Paltridge, 2012, p. 40). For example, "The tea is cold", the meaning of this utterance is just exactly the same with dictionary and there is no intended meaning. So, it means that the speaker only wanted to give an information that the tea is cold. Illocutionary act is a type of speech act that has a lot of meanings (Leech, 1989). Different from locutionary act, the meaning of the utterances is not same like the dictionary, it means that the speakers have the intended meaning behind their utterances. For example, "The coffee is cold", this utterance has different meaning from the literal, the intended of this speaker's utterance is to complaint to the waiters and the speaker want them to change the coffee with the new one. Meanwhile according to Setyaji (2014, p. 19), perlocutionary act is the effect of the utterances. For example, is when a customer said that their coffee is cold to the waiters, the perlocutionary act is the action that the waiters will do which in this context the might said sorry to the customer and get the new one for him or her.

Then, dealing with Searle's theory (1976), illocutionary act was divided into five categories, those are; (1) assertive, (2) declarative, (3) commissive, (4) directive, and (5) expressive. Assertive acts are used to stating fact or information, it is including informing, stating, asserting, and others. Declarative act is a type of illocutionary act that can change the world (someone's life, status, etc.), it is including baptizing, blessing, cursing, resigning, and so on. Commissive act is used for the speakers to commit to do something in the future, for example promising. Directive act has a function to make someone to do something like the speakers want, it consists order, request, command, suggest, etc. Meanwhile, expressive act is used to express the speakers' feelings, such as pain, like, dislike, anger, sorrow, and joy.

This research focuses on expressive act types. Yule (1996) states that expressive speech act is related with someone's feelings. Searle (1976) categorized the expressive speech acts into six categories, they are; expressive of greetings, expressive of thanking, expressive of apologizing, expressive of congratulating, expressive of wishing, and expressive of attitudes. So, it means that the main focus of expression is that a particular psychological state is expressed. It does not only appear verbally, but it also appears in our face which described when we were angry, happy, sad, disappointed, and so on. To communicating with others, our feelings and other's feelings are very important, that's why knowing the types of expressive speech act is also important to understand someone more, and also to minimize the misunderstanding between the speakers and the hearers.

Speech acts can be found in many things and not only in daily communication. We can find it from social media, advertisement, movie, and so on. Movie is the most effective mass communication these days, in the movie there are dialogues from the actors that relate and also similar with real situation in our life. That's why in this case, the researcher analyzed the types of expressive act produced by the main character in the movie intitled Encanto which released in 2021. To help analyzing the data, the researchers found some related studies that have been done before. For the first study is from Wahyuni (2008) entitled 'Expressive Illocutionary Acts In June Austen's Mansfield Park: A Pragmatic'. This research used descriptive qualitative method with a framework from Searle (1976). She discussed about the

acts of expressive illocutionary acts included in the pragmatic analysis of the utterances in the novel. As a result, she discovered 185 utterances of speech act which contain expressive of apologies (11,4%), expressive of thank (5,4%), expressive of greetings (5,4%), expressive of congratulation (11,9%), expressive of attitudes (28,1%), and expressive of wishes (37,8%). The second research has been done by Novy Widyowati (2019) entitled 'An Analysis Of The Expressive Speech Acts Used By John And Savannah As The Main Characters In Dear John Movie'. This reassert used a theory from Yule (1996) and Clark (1995) to analyzed the data. In this study, she discovered 28 utterances containing expressive speech acts, there are expression of thanking (28,5%), expression of apologizing (21,5%), expression of praise and liking (17,8%), expression of dislike (10,8%), expression of pleasure (3,5%). Another study is from Ngasini, Sebowarsito, and Dyah Nugrahani (2021) entitled 'An Analysis Of Expressive Speech Act Used in The Ellen Show "Interview With Billie Eilish"'. This study also used a descriptive qualitative method with a framework from Searle (1976). And as a result, they discovered 16 utterances of expressive act, consists expression of apologizing (6,2%), expression of thanking (6,2%), expression of congratulating (37,5%), expression of greetings (6,2%), expression of wishing (6,2%), and expression of attitudes (37,5%).

The previous studies have different focus and data in analyzing expressive speech act. Therefore, this research attempts to fill the gaps from the previous studies as it analyzes the new movie entitled Encanto. The questions that the researcher want to answer in this study are: 1) What are kinds of expressive act used by the main character in Encanto movie? 2) What is the context of the utterances produced by the main character? 3) What is the most dominant of expressive act produced by the main character?

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. It means that the data in this research are words and sentences containing expressive speech act from a movie entitled 'Encanto'. The researcher chose this movie because it is still new which released in December 2021, so there are no studies from the previous one that use this movie for the data. Another reason why the researcher chose this movie is because there are a lot of utterances containing expressive speech acts from the characters' dialogues because the movie also tells us about struggle and the values of family. According to Surakhmad (1994), the descriptive method is carried out by collecting the data, arranging, analyzing then interpreting it. Dornyei (2007) also gave an opinion that the qualitative research is focusing in non-numerical data without any statistics. In collecting the data, the research used the following steps: (1) watching the movie 'Encanto' for several times in order to understand the story, (2) searching and downloading the movie script from the internet, (3) read and check the dialogues produced by the main character that related to the research, (4) taking notes and analyze the types of expressive speech act. Meanwhile, in analyzing the data, the research used a framework by Searle (1976) and did some activities as follows: (1) describing the context of the situation where the dialogues take place, (2) identifying the types of expressive act based on Searle's theory, (3) concluding data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Data analysis explains how the researcher analysis the data which is a movie entitled 'Encanto' and how the researcher found out the types of expressive speech act in the main character dialogues. The theory from Searle that the researcher used categorized expressive speech act into six types, they are; expressive of congratulating, expressive of thanking, expressive of apologizing, expressive of wishing, expressive of greetings, and expressive of

attitudes. In analyzing the data, the researcher took steps as follows: (1) the researcher chose a sample of utterances from each type of expressive speech act in ‘Encanto’ movie script. (2) identifying the context of the utterances from the main character’s dialogues. (3) identifying three types of speech acts from the utterances. As a result of this study, the researcher discovered 48 utterances of 5 out 6 types of expressive speech acts produced by the main character, Mirabel. It contains expressive of attitudes (23 utterances), expressive of greetings (9 utterances), expressive of apologizing (7 utterances), expressive of wishing (7 utterances), and expressive of thanking (2 utterances). From all the data, the percentages can be seen as follows:

Table 1 Expressive Speech Acts

No	The Types of Expressive Acts	Percentages
1.	Expressive of Attitudes	49,92%
2.	Expressive of Greetings	18,75%
3.	Expressive of Wishing	14,58%
4.	Expressive of Apologizing	14,58%
5.	Expressive of Thanking	4,17%
6.	Expressive of Congratulating	0%
TOTAL		100%

1. Expressive of Attitude

Excerpt 1:

Bruno : “Well, I think we’re running out of time here.”

Mirabel : “It’s not gonna work. She won’t hug me ever, okay? She hates me! Also, I don’t know if you hear, I ruined her proposal!”

Context:

The dialogues above take place in Madrigal’s house which spoken by Mirabel and his uncle, Bruno. Mirabel and Bruno talked about how they can fix their family and the magic of their house. Before these dialogues happened, they saw the vision from the future with Bruno’s power, and it showed that the one who can fix their family is Mirabel. She had to hug her enemy who also her sister, Isabela. So, when she knew that it was the way how to fix their family, she didn’t disagree and she was complaining all the time to herself and Bruno. She said that Isabela won’t hug her because she hated her and also because Mirabel messed up her proposal. Mirabel got annoyed about the fact that she had to hug Isabela, her biggest enemy. And because of all the complaining, Bruno said to Mirabel that they were running out of time. With the first utterance from Mirabel, it can be said that it is an expressive of attitudes. Because Mirabel expressed dislike and she was complaining to Bruno all the time. That’s why it is an expressive of attitudes, like the function of this type, it shows dislike, complaining, etc.

The Types of Acts:

Locutionary act : Declarative sentence, Mirabel just wanted to inform Bruno that Isabela won’t hug her because she messed up Isabela’s proposal.

Illocutionary act : Expressive of attitude, Mirabel expressed dislike about the fact that she had to hug her sister so she was complaining all the times about it.

Perlocutionary act : Bruno called Mirabel for several times to stop her complaining

because they ran out of the time.

2. Expressive of Greetings

Excerpt 2:

Mirabel : "Hey, Mariano. Why so blue?"

Mariano : "I just have so much love inside."

Context:

The dialogues above take place in Madrigal's house. It is spoken by Mirabel and Mariano, Isabela's ex-fiancé. These dialogues happened in the midst of house repair. So, the situation is that Madrigal's house was already broken and they started to fix it together. And when they fixed it, Mirabel saw Mariano sitting pensive with his sorrow face. She greeted Mariano and asked him why he was so sad. Then, Mariano explained that he was still had so much love inside yet his engagement was cancelled. From Mirabel's utterance, it shows that it is an expressive of greetings because she greeted Mariano and asked him about his feeling. That's why it is an expressive of greeting, like the function from this type, it used to greet someone or something like Mirabel did to Mariano.

The Types of Acts:

Locutionary act : Interrogative sentence, Mirabel asked Mariano about his feeling and it means that she wanted Mariano to answer her question.

Illocutionary act : Expressive of Greetings, it shows from her utterance that she just wanted to greet Mariano to make him feel better.

Perlocutionary act : Mariano answered Mirabel's question and explained why he was so blue.

3. Expressive of Wishing

Excerpt 3:

Mirabel's dad: "There were bees everywhere. I'll be okay."

Camilo : "Not if we don't have a house. What? We don't have a house. I can't say we don't have a house? What is that? Not a house."

Mirabel : "Look at this home. We need a new foundation. It may seem hopeless, but we'll get by just fine."

Context:

The dialogues above take place in Madrigal's house which already broken. It is spoken by Mirabel, Mirabel's dad, and her cousin, Camilo. These dialogues happened after Mirabel was found by her grandmother after disappearing. She was disappeared because she thought that their magic of their house was gone because of her, and it made they lost their home. But her grandmother convinced her that it was not her fault and asked her to come back. Everyone was happy to see her again, then suddenly her dad told her that there were bees everywhere and he got bit by them, and he promised that he will be okay but Camilo interrupted, he said that he won't be fine because they lost their house. Everyone glanced Camilo, so he asked if he couldn't say that they didn't have a house? Mirabel then asked everyone to fix their home

together with a new foundation along with local people in there, with no magic again. She hoped that they all would be fine after all the chaos. This utterance “It may seem hopeless, but we’ll get by just fine”, it shows that it is an expressive of wishing because it expressed of someone’s wishing. From Mirabel’s utterance, she expressed her wish so all of her family would be just fine.

The Types of Acts:

Locutionary act : Declarative sentence, Mirabel made a statement about fixing their family with new foundation.

Illocutionary act : Expressive of Wishing, it expressed someone’s wishes which is Mirabel’s wish for her family so they all could be just fine.

Perlocutionary act : Everyone was fixing Madrigal’s house happily after listening to Mirabel.

4. Expressive of Apologizing

Excerpt 4:

Mirabel’s grandmother : “Where are you coming from in such a hurry?”

Mirabel : “I’m sorry I was.....”

Context:

The dialogues above take place in front of Bruno’s room in Madrigal’s house and it is spoken by Mirabel and her grandmother. The dialogues happened after Mirabel came from Bruno’s room to see his vision and solve the problem about the magic of her house. She wanted to see his vision because the last night before these dialogues happened, Mirabel saw her house cracked and the magic was faded. But, when she saw Bruno’s vision, it turned that there was a photo of herself and suddenly the sand from Bruno’s room was attacked her. So, she ran out from his room and accidentally bumped into her grandma. It made her grandma curious and asked her why she was such in hurry. Then, Mirabel just said sorry because she bumped into her without any explanation because she was afraid. From this utterance, it clearly shows that it is an expressive of apologizing. Mirabel expressed her regret and apology to her grandma. The function of expressive of apologizing is used to express the feelings about regret and apology, like Mirabel did to her grandma.

The Types of Acts:

Locutionary act : Declarative sentence, Mirabel made a statement about her apology to her grandma.

Illocutionary act : Expressive of Apologizing, it shows from Mirabel’s utterance that she expressed her regret and apology to her grandma because she dumped into her.

Perlocutionary act : Her grandma just left confused because Mirabel only said sorry without giving any explanation.

5. Expressive of Thanking

Excerpt 5:

Mirabel's neighbor : "Mirabel! Delivery! I give you the special since you're the only Madrigal kid with no gift. I call it the "Not Special Special" since you have no gift."

Mirabel : "Thanks."

Context:

The dialogues above take place in front of Madrigal's house. It is spoken by Mirabel and her neighbor. He brought Mirabel's belongings and he said that he gave her the special one because she was the only one kid who got no magic in Madrigal's house. So, Mirabel thanked him for delivering her belongings. The first utterance produced by Mirabel is clearly an expressive of thanking because she expressed her gratitude to her neighbor. The function of expressive of thanking is used to express the feelings of gratitude like Mirabel did.

The Types of Acts:

Locutionary act : Declarative sentence, Mirabel just thanked her neighbor.

Illocutionary act : Expressive of Thanking, the utterance shows that Mirabel expressed her feelings of gratitude because her neighbor brought her belongings.

Perlocutionary act : Her neighbor still talked to Mirabel after she thanked him about another topic.

CONCLUSION

The researcher concludes that Mirabel as the main character in 'Encanto' movie script produced the utterances containing expressive speech act. All utterances have a certain meaning that the speakers wanted to deliver. From Searle's theory (1976), there are six types of expressive speech act. But in this study, the researcher only discovered 5 out of 6 types of expressive speech acts from 48 utterances in total produced by the main character, Mirabel in 'Encanto' movie script, they are; expressive of attitudes (47,92%), expressive of greetings (18,75%), expressive of apologizing (14,58%), expressive of wishing (14,58%), and expressive of thanking (4,17%). From the result, it shows that the most dominant type used by the main character is expressive of attitudes which contain 23 utterances. The main character in 'Encanto' movie mostly expressed the feelings about dislike, complaining, and criticizing so that's why she used an expressive of attitudes the most.

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