

## Speech Function Analysis in the Main Character of Frozen II Movie

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**Abstrak:** The purpose of this study is to find out the speech function of the dialogue of the main character on the Frozen II movie. The research used descriptive qualitative methods. In this study, in collecting the data, the researchers employ purposive sample. The data are taken from Disney+ Hotstar of the Frozen II Movie. Furthermore, the data are analyzed by using a theory proposed by Gerot and Wignell. The results of the study show that there are 101 utterances produced by Anna and Elsa as the main characters including statements, questions, and commands. There are two FTA responses, namely positive and negative. For the positive FTA are acknowledgment, answer, compliance. While the negative FTA are contradiction and disclaimer. The most occurrence found in the form of statement with 45 and acknowledgment with 22. It happened because in utterances itself where there is a disconfirmation of the main character. It also affects to generate the ideas/topics for more variations of speech function that can be found in the movie.

**Keywords:** frozen ii movie; linguistic; speech function

### RESEARCH BACKGROUND

There are many millennials who like watching the movie as entertainment in the free time regarding Delloite (2021). According to Arsyad (2003:45) movie is a series of several images in frame which will be displayed through the projector to produce a real images and moving alternately so that it makes an impression on the audience. While the Wibowo (in Rizal, 2014) movie is used to appreciate a message to the public through a story besides that it can also be used the artist to media for artistic expression in expressing ideas.

In a movie there is an utterance by the main character that forms dialogue. So from that, speech function can be analyzed. When transferring/exchanging an idea must be clearly to avoid the miscommunication so that what we expect will suit our needs. Sulistyowati (2010: 71) said that in a conversation, we must deliver the content of messages effectively so as the communication runs smoothly.

So in this researcher used a Frozen II movie which became one of the highest grossing movies which presents story with musical music that attracts the writer's interest to analyze from the field of linguistics. The researcher only focuses on the utterance of the main character. The utterance may have a lot of different functions by Anna and Elsa due to the discrepancy between speech allows to find various types of speech function. Researcher uses theory based on Gerot and Wignell (1994) to analyze the speech so as can be categorized according to the speech function

context.

There is a previously research that have been done by Efizatul Azizah (2017) from Purworejo Muhammadiyah University that discussed conversation with entitled “The Analysis of Speech Function of Teacher’s Talk in English Classroom of SMAN 5 PURWOREJO”. In this research explain that conversation that used by three teachers to know the speech function regarding the Holmes (2013: 275). The teachers used this speech function to give a direction or explanation about something so that what is conveyed properly by the students.

Gavrilla Albertina Tarigan (2018) from Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta University that discussed conversation with entitled “The Categories of Speech Functions Used by The Main Character in The Moana Movie”. In this research explain that speech function regarding Halliday (1978: 19) in the moana movie by the main character that give description of the action or expression ideas of the main character.

And the last, Ariza Nur Alvi Nasution (2018) from Sumatera Utara Muhammadiyah University that discussed with entitled “Speech function in Vladimir Putin’s Speech at Fifa World Cup 2018 in Moscow”. This research explain that what the type of speech function used Vladimir Putin regarding Halliday (1994: 69) theory to find out the meaning of his speech.

So for the research by (Efizatul Azizah (2017); (Gavrilla Albertina Tarigan (2018); (Ariza Nur Alvi Nasution (2018) can be found the distinc with my researchers lies on the theory. and the result of the study. In their research just only focus on the speech function and does not include the response of the speech function. So with my research can add a new form with a more complete explanation about speech function.

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

### 1. Speech Function Analysis

Speech Function according Gerot and Wignell (1994) the state the most fundamental types of speech role and commodities to be exchanged, if taken relationship and define the four primary speech function. In the conversation itself must contain the information, good, or service so as can be categorized.

Tabel 1 Speech Role and Commodity

Speech Role	Commodity Exchanged	
	Information	Good and Service
Giving	Statement	Offer
Demanding	Question	Command

So in the table explain that speech role and commodities of speech function. Which means the

roles speech function include a roles that are giving and demanding while the commodity exchanged are information, good and services so that can be analysis the speech function. Speech function can be defined as the way the speak shows or expressed the idea in order to make the listener understand the idea.

### **a) Four Basic Speech Function**

There are four basic speech functions that can be seen below:

#### **Statement**

According Grolier (1992: 44) states that statement is a way of giving the information by doing the act in the speech and writing.

Formula: S + V/Aux

For example: My book's missing.

#### **Question**

According Groiler (1990: 197) states that question is an interrogative which is to ask something to get the reply. Usually question began with the Wh question followed S V and will be ended with question mark (?)

Formula: Aux V/Wh + S + V + (?)

For example: Where do you live?

#### **Offer**

Accroding Grolier (1992: 268) states that offer as an expression of willingness to give good or service. Which offering needed the answer of acceptance or rejection. Usually began with modal and ended by question mark (?)

Formula: Modal + S + V + (?)

For example: Would you like coffee or tea?

#### **Command**

According Grolier (1992:127) states that command is a way to receive information, good and service by forcing the listener to give them. Command is also is a way of demanding good and service in form of imperative statement whether in the form of positive or negative command. It is began with the predicate and it usually ended with exclamation mark (!).

Formula: V + S + (!)

For example: Turn of the television!

Tabel 2 Speech Function Pairs (Initiating and Responding)

Initiating Speech Function	Responding Spech Function	
	Supporting	Confronting
<b>Offer</b>	Acceptance	Rejection
<b>Command</b>	Compliance	Refusal
<b>Statement</b>	Acknowledgement	Contradiction
<b>Question</b>	Answer	Disclaimer

## 2. Interpersonal Meaning

According Paziraie (2013: 44) that the interpersonal meaning shows the way the addressor and the addressee interact and how the use the language to maintain relations between them. Lock (1996: 9) explains that interpersonal meaning has to do with the way in which we act upon one another through language giving requesting information, getting people to do things ourself and the way in which we express our judgment and attitudes about such things as likelihood, necessity, and desirability. Interpersonal meaning focus on the interactivity of the language and concern the ways in which we act upon on another through language. In either spoken or written text relationship between providers and recipients of information.

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### Research Design

In this study, the researchers used descriptive qualitative where the data source was taken from Disney+ Hotstar purposively, where researchers listened to their conversations orally and this movie provided musical drama that all ages liked this movie. Qualitative description according to Sugiyono (2018: 86) is a research study conducted to find out the value of independent variables, both one and more variables (independent). This study has no relationship between experimental research or correlation. By using descriptive method, the data were analyzed by describing the categories of discourse pattern, identifying types of speech function and interpersonal roles by the text in dialogue based on Gerot and Wignell (1994). The researchers used to take notes the utterance from the Frozen II Movie transcript from Frozen 2/Transcript | Disney Princess Wiki | Fandom. Furtermore, break down the utterance into clause. In collecting data, the researchers watches the movie and match the transcript to get a notes of dialogue by the main character connected each other. After collecting the data, the researchers analyze the utterance by the main characters. Next, categorized by the speech function and the

FTA (Face Treating Act) response.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Result

The data of this study is a utterance a text derived from the Frozen II movie among the Anna and Elsa as a main character. This result are presented in table below:

Tabel 3 Speech Function Analysis

No	Speech Function	Total $\Sigma$	Percentage (%)
1	Command	5	6%
2	Statement	45	33%
3	Question	28	20%
	<b>Total</b>	81	59%

Tabel 4 Response of Speech Function

No	Speech Function	FTA Response	Total $\Sigma$	Percentage (%)
1	Command	a. Compliance	5	4%
		b. Refusal	2	1%
2	Statement	a. Acknowledgment	22	16%
		b. Contradiction	3	2%
3	Question	a. Answer	20	15%
		b. Disclaimer	4	3%
		<b>Total</b>	56	41%

In this table explain that the result of the movie. The researchers found three types of the speech function by Anna and Elsa as the main character. They are command, statement, and question. While the FTA response are compliance, refusal, acknowledgment, contradiction, answer, and

disclaimer.

### **Command**

Command found with total 5 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 6%.

### **Statement**

Statement found with total 45 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 33%. This speech function most discovered in Frozen II movie.

### **Question**

Question found with 28 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 20%.

For speech function in total 81 of 101 utterance and the percentage is 59%.

The FTA response can be seen in the below:

### **Compliance**

Compliance found 5 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 4%.

### **Refusal**

Refusal found 2 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 1%.

### **Acknowledgment**

Acknowledgment found 22 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 16%. This is the most discovered in the Frozen II movie.

### **Contradiction**

Contradiction found 3 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 2%.

### **Answer**

Answer found 20 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 15%.

### **Disclaimer**

Disclaimer found 4 of 101 utterance by Anna and Elsa and the percentage is 3%.

For the FTA response of speech function in total 56 of 101 utterance and the percentage is 41%.

From this explained in above, the researcher found the dominant speech function is statement with total 45 or 33%. Whereas, for the FTA response is acknowledgment with total 22 or 16% of 101 utterances by Anna and Elsa as the main's character. In fact, between statement and acknowledgment are matched in a speech functions. So possible if them appears the most in Frozen II Movie. It can be said the communication of the main's character can run smoothly.

## Discussion

### 1. Statement

Statement is the most dominant in the movie cause to generate the ideas of the main character. The function of statement to give opinion with others like in the main character that describe of feeling or something. So from that, the main character can be build the character.

#### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: “Okay, i don’t understand.”

Turn	Speakers	:	Clause
32	Anna	:	(i) Okay, i don’t understand

In case shows that statement of speech function because the speech role is giving and commodity exchanged is information. It indicates that Anna is providing the information to Elsa. The utterance “Okay, i don’t understand” clearly shows that she don’t know want to Elsa’s explained it to her.

### 2. Question

Question itself is supporting in this movie because it is the initial form of developing ideas from the main character. So as can be more topic between them to explore this movie. Besides that question is to build the content, develop the vocabulary. In this explain can be seen in below.

#### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: What was that?

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause
61	Anna	:	(i) What was that?

In case show Anna used a question mark that indicates a question of speech function to ask a information. It is a question of speech function because the speech role is demanding and the commodity exchanged is information. Anna used to question to ask a information. Further, Elsa will give a answer to tell.

### 3. Command

Command affects Anna and Elsa as a main character because that’s where an adventure and this parts bring up the problems. Function of the command to telling someone to do what he wants. If it is not followed, it may lead to dispute. And usually command will indicates that

there is an exclamation mark at the end of the sentence.

**Excerpt:**

Utterance: Anna: Just tell me, what’s going on

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause
34/b	Anna	:	(i) Just tell me...
		:	(ii) what’s going on!

In above shows a command of speech function because the speech role is demanding and the commodity exchange is goods/service. In case shows that Anna wants Elsa tell what’s happened.

**4. Compliance**

**Excerpt:**

Utterance: Anna: Just tell me, what’s going on!

Elsa: I woke the magical spirits of the Enchanted Forest.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech Function
34/b	Anna	:	(i) Just tell me...	Command
		:	(ii) what’s going on!	
35	Elsa	:	(i) I woke the magical spirits of Enchanted Forest	Compliance

In case shows that Anna give a command to give a explanation what’s happened. So Elsa given a clarification that means a positive response of command.

**5. Refusal**

**Excerpt:**

Utterance: Elsa: Get her out of here!

Anna: No. Elsa.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech Function



63	Elsa	:	(i) Get her out of here	Command
64	Anna	:	(i) No. Elsa	Refusal

In case shows that there is a denial of Anna for not obeying Elsa’s said. Refusal itself provided acts. It means that Anna refusing Elsa’s request.

## 6. Acknowledgment

### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: And i’m holding tight to you.

Elsa: Holding tight to you.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech function
4/b	Anna	:	(i) And i’m holding tight to you	Statement
5	Elsa	:	(i) Holding tight to you	Acknowledgment

In case shows that a response that supports each other or accept if the interlocutor does not reject. Because in this utterance Elsa indicated positive FTA response of statement.

## 7. Contradiction

### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: Oh, hi, are you curious.

Elsa: You're in the better mood now.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech function
59	Anna	:	(i) Oh hi, are you curious	Statement
60	Elsa	:	(i) You’re in the better mood now?	Contradiction

This dialogue shows that Elsa like to switching the tweet to discuss other topics. It's mean a negative response.

### 8. Answer

#### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: What was that?

Elsa: Olaf, get behind me.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech function
61	Anna	:	(i) What was that?	Question
62	Elsa	:	(ii) Olaf, get behind me	Answer

In case show Anna used a question mark that indicates a question of speech function to ask a information. Further Elsa gives a positive response namely answer that to explain. It can said answer while the interlucor gives an explanation in the form of information that the speakers want so as information can understand.

### 9. Disclaimer

#### Excerpt:

Utterance: Anna: And you didn't to tell me?

Elsa: I didn't wanna worry you.

Turn	Speaker	:	Clause	Speech function
32/b	Anna	:	(i) And you didn't to tell me?	Answer
33	Elsa	:	(i) I didn.t wanna worry you.	Disclaimer

In case show that Elsa used a negative response because didn't give a information to Anna. It's mean a disclaimer.

### CONCLUSION

The researchers used utterance of Anna and Elsa as a main character in a Frozen II movie according Gerot and Wignell (1994) theory of speech function. The speech function found in this movie are command, statement, and question. In this movie produced statement that dominant with a total 33%. And there are two FTA (Face Threatening Act) response. For the positive are compliance, acknowledgment, and answer. While the negative are refusal,

contradiction, and disclaimer. There is most appears in acknowledgment with a total 16%. There is no one of the main character used a speech function of offer and acceptance. The most appear in this movie is a statement. This statement helped the main character to generate of the ideas and conflict of the movie thereby it can be said that the movie is climax. And the existence of the statement is used to build a character from the main character to be recognized by the audience to be more memorable and create a complex storyline. Acknowledgment itself acts as a supporting material of the statement which becomes dominant in this movie. This proves that both of them are of the utterance related each other in the movie so as the communication can be connected by the main character. This is because a sequel from both parties who support each other. Therefore, communication can be said run smoothly and make it easier for the audience to understand the conversational flow of Frozen II Movie and movie development can be well.

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