



AN ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS IN *BEAUTY AND THE BEAST* MOVIE SCRIPT

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Abstract

This article aimed to analyze types of directive speech act found in movie script *Beauty and the Beast*. Directive speech act itself is a speech act in which speaker attempts to persuade the hearer or partner to perform an act or do something (or not do something). The researchers focused on type of directive speech act found in the movie script. The researchers used theory of Searle to classify the types of directive speech act which are commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, and suggesting. The researcher then marked and took a note the utterances data found in the script. After doing this inquires about, the researchers found all the types of directive speech act that mentioned by Searle with 59 data. The types of directive speech act dominated in the movie script is commanding with 30 data and followed by requesting and forbidding with 11 data each. The next is suggesting with 6 data and the least is inviting with 1 data. The researcher hopes can add insight in the field of linguistics.

Keywords: directive speech act, commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, suggesting, movie script, Beauty and the Beast

I. INTRODUCTION

In communication, human need each other to convey feeling and opinion. People use speech act to respond to a speech. A speaker may even influence others to do what is intended. It is proof that utterance produced are not only for grammatical part but also for action. This is called as speech act. Speech acts include locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary effect. Illocutionary acts have many kinds of types such as declaration, representative, commissive, directive, and expressive. This research focuses only on the use of directive speech act the utterance delivered by the speaker. The purpose of this study was to analyze the types of directive speech act used in Beauty and the Beast movie script. The study focuses on analyzing directive speech act used in Beauty and the Beast (2017) movie script. This study aims to analyze types of directive speech act by using the theory of Searle in Nadhifatul (2020). Which consist of commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, and suggesting. The similarity between three theories is there was some same types of directive speech act example: commanding, requesting, inviting, requesting, suggesting. However, there are several differences found in all

three theories. Searle has five types of directive speech act commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, suggesting.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Overview of Directive Speech Act

This research uses Searle theory. A directive utterance is a speech act in which the speaker attempts to persuade the hearer or partner to do something by implying that they do what the speaker desires or wants. Directive speech act also is illocutionary act point that they are attempts by the are attempts by the speaker to get the hearer to do something.

2.2 Type of Directive Speech Act

According Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20) stated that directive speech act includes actions, such as commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, and suggesting.

The first one is commanding an order, expression is used to tell someone to do something. A person who can be trusted to give orders to someone about what someone should do. In this case, the speaker in authority expresses a desire that an addressee should (not) act.

The second request is a kind of directive speech act whose illocutionary purpose is to get the hearer to do something in circumstances in which it is not obvious that someone will perform the action in the normal course of event. By indicating a request, the speaker believes that the hearer is able to perform an action.

The third is inviting can be defined as an attempt to get the addressee to attend or participate in a given event or carry out an action, which is supposed beneficial to someone.

The fourth is Forbidding is the propositional negation of ordering. To forbid, a hearer to do something is just to order someone not to do it. The characteristics of forbidding is the use of the word don't.

The fifth is Suggesting is a process by which one thought leads to another especially through association of ideas. It is related to something that should be done by the hearer. The characteristics of suggestions is the use of the word should, if I were you, why don't you etc.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This study used qualitative method. Qualitative design is a process that involves collection and non-numerical data analysis for understanding concept, opinions or experiences.

The research is several characteristics of qualitative design. This research agree with researcher as the key instrument which means that the researcher personally collects data by examining and analyzing the script found in Beauty and The Beast movie without requiring any participants. For this research, the researcher used documents which is the movie script of Beauty and The Beast.

The researcher chose Beauty and The Beast movie as the ground data of research because it contained many directive speech act utterances. The data of this research were in form of words, phrases, and sentences of directive speech act that are used by the characters in the movie. By analyzing the data, it was possible to gain a better understanding of the directive speech act.

IV.FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The finding discussion of the data focus on type of directive speech act in movie script *Beauty and The Beast*. The writer found all types of directive speech act with 55 in total. Those directive speech act have been analyzed based on the five types of directive speech act.

The first type is commanding. According to Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20), commanding is an order, expression is used to tell someone to do something. A person who can be trusted to give orders to someone about what someone must do.



BELLE
Getting out of here!

Cogsworth jumps onto the chess board as Lumiere hops to the floor.

COGSWORTH
Stop!

From previous the utterance, the conversation between Belle and Cogsworth contained types of commanding. In the conversation, the utterance from Belle “getting out of here” is commanding. In this situation, Belle is command to Cogsworth to get out from that place to it is also seen that Belle shoo him away. Because Cogsworth wanted to get acquainted

with Belle but Belle didn’t want her so Belle told Cogworth to stay away from her.

The second is request. Request is ask someone for something or we ask someone to do something. To ask for something, we can use polite means such as can, could, would, and may. According to Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20), request is a kind of directive speech act whose illocutionary purpose is to get the hearer to do something in circumstances in which it is not obvious that someone will perform the action in the normal course of event.



As Maurice carefully loads his music boxes onto his wagon, Belle tends to the family's old glue horse, PHILIPPE.

Maurice climbs into the wagon, and smiles down at his daughter.

MAURICE
What would you like me to bring you from the market?

BELLE
A rose like the one in the painting.

MAURICE
You ask for that every year.

BELLE
And every year, you bring it.

The conversation between Maurice and Belle contained request. In the situation at the conversation, Maurice ask to Belle what would Belle like to bring something from market. Then, Belle reply to bring her a rose like in the painting. From the conversation it was confirmed that Maurice made an offer to Belle and

Belle asked Maurice to bring flowers like the one in the painting. Belle request Maurice to buy a rose like in the painting.

The third is inviting. According to Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20), inviting can be defined as an attempt to get the addresses to attend or participate in a given event or carry out an action, which is supposed beneficial to someone.

Data 15

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The servants react to hearing Belle's voice.
    LUMIERE
    You see, there she is. Now, master,
    remember. Be gentle.
    MRS. POTTS
    ...kind...
    PLUMETTE
    ...charming...
    COGSWORTH
    ...sweet...
The words fly as they bury the beast with advice.
    LUMIERE
    And when she opens the door, give her a
    dashing debonair smile. Come come --
    show me the smile.
The beast flashes the most hideous grin anyone has ever seen.
The staff GASPS in horror.

39.
    LUMIERE (CONT'D)
    Oh mon dieu.
Contorting his mouth, the beast turns back to the door.
    THE BEAST
    Will you join me for dinner?
We wait a perfect beat and then, cut to...
51 INT. BELLE'S BEDROOM/ INT. CORRIDOR - CONTINUOUS (INTERCUT)
    Belle moves to the door.

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From previous the conversation, the utterance Beast contained type inviting. According to Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20), an invitation is a request for someone to come to an event, take part in a certain activity, or complete a task that is intended to be helpful to someone. In situation, it was confirmed that Beast wanted to invite Belle to dinner but beast spoke with

Lumiere, Mrs.Potts, Plumette, Cogsworth. It can be concluded that Beast utteance “will you join me for dinner? is Beast’s invitation to Belle.

The fourth is forbidding. Forbidding is the propositional negation of ordering. To forbid, a hearer to do something is just to order someone not to do it. The characteristics of forbidding is the use of “not” as negative form in sentence for example: don’t and won’t.

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    BELLE
    I asked for the rose. Punish me, not
    him!
    MAURICE
    No, he means forever. Apparently
    that's what happens around here when
    you pick a flower.
    BELLE
    A life sentence for a rose?
    THE BEAST
    I received eternal damnation for one.
    I'm merely locking him away. Now... do
    you still wish to take your father's
    place?
    BELLE
    Come into the light.

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The utterance Belle ‘Punish me not him’ is the type of forbidding. In this situation, they are talking about demand to get something from the beast to exchange her father in jail of the castle. It clears that when belle said I asked to the rose. It can be concluded that the utterance Belle ‘punish me not

him' is a forbidding by Belle for Rose.

The fifth is suggesting. According to Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20), suggesting is a process by which one thought leads to another especially through association of ideas. It is related to something that should be done by the hearer. The characteristics of suggestions is the use of the word should, if I were you, why don't you etc.

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Belle follows the cough up a labyrinth of stairs until she
reaches the dark prison tower and a GRATED IRON DOOR.

      BELLE
    Papa! Is that you? *
Belle sees Maurice through a grate in the door. He looks
terribly pale and sick, coughing. *
      MAURICE (O.S.)
    Belle? How did you find me?
Belle puts the candelabra down and clutches his hands. *
      BELLE
    Oh, your hands are ice. We need to get
you home. *
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The utterance from Belle 'we need to get you home' is the type of suggesting. In this situation, Belle is looking for her father in a dark dungeon and grate door. Belle saw her father who looked pale, sick and coughing. Then, Belle approached her father and held his cold hand. So, Belle gives suggestion and recommendation to

get her father to go because Belle needs to come home.

V. CONCLUSION

The data in this research were collected from Beauty and The Beast in movie script. The writer analyzed type of directive speech act by using Searle theory. After conducting the research, the researcher found all types of directive speech act in the movie script Beauty and the Beast. The types of directive speech act found in this research are commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, and suggesting based on the theory by Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20). The researcher found out 55 data that were categorized as 27 of commanding, 8 of requesting, 1 of inviting, 8 of forbidding, and 11 of suggesting.

Based on previous the findings, it can be said that this research confirmed the theory of Searle in Nadhifatul (2020, p.20) about directive speech act which stated 5 types of directive speech act. It is dominated by commanding because in many conversations it tells someone to do something. Commanding is used more because in a conversation Maurice and

Belle prefer command rather than request.

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