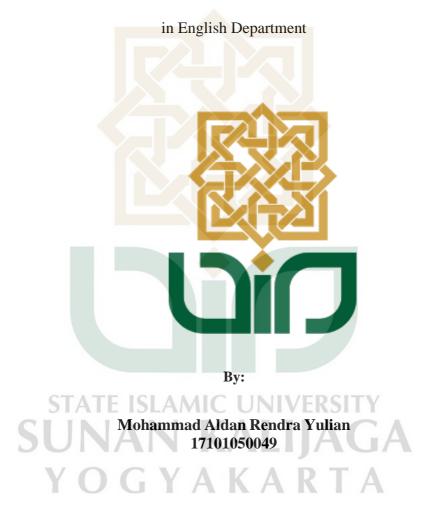
# SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF ARJUN'S UTTERANCES IN HOTEL MUMBAI MOVIE: A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining Bachelor Degree



# ENGLISH DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA

2024

# A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is originally my own work. I am committed to responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinions or findings included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical guidelines.

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### **ABSTRACT**

# SPEECH ANALYSIS OF ARJUN'S UTTERANCES IN HOTEL MUMBAI

# **MOVIE: A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS**

The purpose of this research is to describe the types of illocutionary acts in the dialogue are found in *Hotel Mumbai* movie. It also aims to analyze the context and meaning of illocutionary acts used in dialogues of the movie. The other purpose of this research is to divide the direct and indirect speech acts that found in this *Hotel* Mumbai movie. The writer uses descriptive qualitative method by watching the movie, collecting the data which relate to the research, making observations and analyze the types and meaning of illocutionary acts in Hotel Mumbai movie with preference to the linguistic theories derived from related literature sources. The message of the story is the main character's struggle to save himself and the hotel guests from a terrorist attack. The only thing we see is a struggle, togetherness and mutual trust in each other. The writer uses theory by George Yule and the other theories to support the research. The writer finds and analyzed 13 data of Illocutionary acts. In this research the writer has thirteen data of illocutionary acts which is used by the characters in *Hotel Mumbai* movie, those are: three data of expressives, six data of directives, two data of declaratives, one data of representatives and one data of comissives.



### **ABSTRAK**

# SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF ARJUN'S UTTERANCES IN HOTEL

**MUMBAI MOVIE: A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS** 

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan jenis tindak ilokusi dalam dialog yang ditemukan dalam film Hotel Mumbai. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk menganalisis konteks dan makna tindak ilokusi yang digunakan dalam dialog film. Tujuan lain dari penelitian ini adalah untuk membagi tindak tutur langsung dan tidak langsung yang ditemukan dalam film *Hotel Mumbai* ini. Penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan menonton film, mengumpulkan data yang berhubungan dengan penelitian, melakukan observasi dan menganalisis jenis dan makna tindak ilokusi dalam film Hotel Mumbai dengan preferensi pada teori linguistik yang berasal dari sumber literatur terkait. Pesan cerita adalah perjuangan tokoh utama untuk menyelamatkan dirinya dan tamu hotel dari serangan teroris. Yang kami lihat hanyalah perjuangan, kebersamaan dan rasa saling percaya satu sama lain. Penulis menggunakan teori George Yule dan teori lainnya untuk mendukung penelitian. Penulis menemukan dan menganalisis 13 data tindak ilokusi. Dalam penelitian ini penulis mempunyai tiga belas data tindak ilokusi yang digunakan oleh tokoh-tokoh dalam film Hotel Mumbai, yaitu: tiga data ekspresif, enam data direktif, dua data deklaratif, satu data representatif dan satu data komisif.



# **MOTTO**

I reach towards the sky so may prayer have made it through



# **DEDICATION**

To my mother, and my fiancé who always support me to finish this research paper.



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- 7. All my family and friends.

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### CHAPTER I

### **INTRODUCTION**

# 1.1 Background of Study

Language is a complex system of symbols, including spoken, signed, or written forms, which enables human beings to communicate thoughts, emotions, and information. It is characterized by its arbitrary relationship between symbols and their meanings, a property that allows for the diverse expression of ideas within and across different cultures. The definition is rather imprecise in that it contains a considerable redundancy, particularly in employing both terms system and arbitrary, some redundancy is perhaps excusable. However, for it allows certain points to be more heavily emphasized than they would otherwise have been. People using language to express themselves. They do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structures and words, but they also perform actions via those utterances which is a part of speech act (Ronald, 1972). States that speech acts is action which is performed via utterances. Speech act of language divide of three part which are locutionary, illocutionary perlocutioary. Yule also state speech act classification, there are five types: declaration, representatives, expressives, directives, commissives (George, 1996) In linguistics, a speech act is an utterance defined in terms of a speaker's intention and the effect it has on a listener. Essentially, it is the action that the speaker hopes to provoke in his or her audience. Speech acts might be

requests, warnings, promises, apologies, greetings, or another of declarations. Speech act theory is a sub of pragmatics. This study is concern with the words can be used not only to present information but also to carry out actions. It is used in linguistics, philosophy, psychology, literary theories, and even the development of artificial intelligence. Speech act theory was introduced in (Austin, 1975). It developed by American philosopher J.R. Searle. It considers three levels of utterances: locutionary acts (the making of a meaningful statement, saying something that a hearer understands), illocutionary acts (saying something with a purpose, such as to inform), and perlocutionary acts (saying something that causes someone to act).

Language is not just to communicate in reality life, but also language is using in dialogue movie to shows and explaining the meaning of content in the movie. In this research, researcher uses movie as an object material. Movie is one of the literary works in which there is a language system that can be studied using linguistics. This research analyzes *Hotel Mumbai* movie directed by Anthony Maras. Hotel Mumbai is a 2018 action thriller movie. This movie talks about the true story of the Taj Hotel terrorist attack in Mumbai. When hotel staff risk their lives to keep all guests safe. When everyone makes extraordinary sacrifices to protect themselves and their families.

There are some reasons that researcher chooses to analyze this movie. First, the researcher has found some linguistics study about speech act in this movie. Second, the researcher wants to analyze the main character in this

movie named Arjun because he is the main character of this movie that saves lot of people in Taj hotel from the terrorists. Last, this movie contains of Islamic value. The Islamic value in this movie is illustrated by the characterization of the main character as a Muslim so that in the film the main character applies the behavior of a Muslim. One of behaviour of muslim is brave. In this movie, the main character with bravely protect the hotel guests from the terrorist who wants kill them. It is correlates with Al Anfal: 15. That has meaning: "O you who believe! If you meet unbelievers who are going to attack you, then do not turn your back on them". Explanation of the relationship of the fifteenth verse of Al Anfal with this research refers to Arjun as the main character depicts the meaning of surah Al Anfal verse fifteen by bravely fighting the terrorists to save the guests of the hotel. Brave nature with full strategy in order to defeat the terrorist who are hijacking the hotel where he works. This courageus character is described in the fifteenth verse of Al Anfal.

In this study, the researcher chooses speech act as the formal object. The data of this study is obtained from *Hotel Mumbai* movie. The researcher analyzes Arjun utterances in Hotel Mumbai movie used pragmatic especially is sub pragmatic that is speech act. There are three types of speech act which are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary. In addition, it is the example of analysis of speech act through the conversation between Arjun and lady Wynn.

Arjun: "This is my... this is my pagri." It's a... It's a symbol of... honour

andcourage. So if it would make you feel comfortable, I will take it off. Would you like that?

Lady Wynn: No, im just scared

The example above tells The lady Wynn scared with Arjun because Arjun has beard and using pagri (turban). From the conversation above, Arjun's utterance includes illoccutionary. The meaning of Arjun statement is trying to calm Lady Wynn. Then after Arjun tells, Lady Wynn is scared of Arjun's appearances that looks like the terrorists. Arjun's utterances are representative speech act. Because Arjun tries to make Lady Wynn believe on him that she will save.

### 1.2 Research Questions

According to the background above, the problems for this research are: What speech acts are used in Arjun's utterances in *Hotel Mumbai* movie?

### 1.3 Objectives of Study

The researcher wants to give explanation about the aims of this research, those are:

- a. To describe the types of illocutionary acts in the dialogues by the main character which are found in *Hotel Mumbai* movie.
- To analyze the meaning of illocutionary acts used in the dialogues of the movie.

# 1.4 Significances of Study

Theoretically, it is expected to enhance the previous research and upgrade body knowledge especially in linguistic field. *Practically*, the results

of this study are expected to make better understanding for the reader in the relation with illocutionary act that is often use in the daily life, especially in the *Hotel Mumbai* movie. Thus, it can give the inspiration to other students who want to develop the same theory.

### 1.5 Literature Review

This research analyzes the speech act in *Hotel Mumbai* movie. The researcherdoes not find the researches which discuss *Hotel Mumbai* movie as a material object. The researches about speech acts have been conducted by many researchers. The first research is by (Violeta, Speech Acts Analysis of The Main Character in Maleficent Movie Script by Jane McTee, 2019). This reasearch uses language philosopher J. R Searle a language is performing speech acts such as making request, statements, giving comments, etc. Searle also states that language is a system of sound, words, used by human to communicated thoughts and feeling. Language will serve it "s meaning if only there are people who apply the language, and the process must be settled in social context. This research analyzes the types of speech acts, especially illocutionary. The classification of illocutionary acts is representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. The conclusion of the research is the writer conludes that speech act often used in the movie above illocutionary act, such as representative, directives commisives, expressive and declaratives. In this film the speech act used not vulgar meaning, because this film is watched by children. The writer can conclude the speech act in this movie script is to show that something belongs to a particular group, to

express disappointment, to express that someone is out of control, to show or express friendliness, to reduce the seriousness of the conversation, to persuade someone in a conversation.

The second research is (Nurhayati, Directive Speech Acts Analysis in Kung Fu Panda 3 Movie (Pragmatic Approach), 2017). The research focuses onanalyzing the use speech acts including directive speech acts based on Searle category and form of speech acts in every utterance in Kung Fu Panda 3 Movie. In this research, The writer has conclusion of directive speech acts namely: commands, request, suggestion, and warnings that occur in the movie by looking locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. Command as the dominant kind of directive speech acts occur in Kung Fu Panda 3 movie. The character that use command usually higher position and authority than hearer. It can be seen from the main character, he mostly used command utterance, it is because he is the master of kung fu and he also has control of the other characters.

The third research is (Taufik, The Illocutionary Acts in Fast & Furious 7, 2016). This research use George Yule theory concerns with the study of meaning as communicated by speaker or writer and interpreted by a listener or reader. This research focus on types and meaning of the Illocutionary act in Fast & Furious 7 movie. The writer used Illocutionary act to analyze the context and meaning in dialogue Fast & Furious movie and divide the category into direct and indirect speech act and the writer hopes understand the meaning of illocutionary act used in the dialogues movie.

The fourth research is (Yuniati, Directive Speech Acts in The Movie The Message by Moustapha Akkad, 2018). This reasearch using Yule's theory of directive speech acts. This Thesis focus on the analysis of directive speech act. The writer found the data of types directive speech act there are commands, orders, requests, suggestions. The writer also hope his research can contribute to learner in understanding expression of giving command through "The Message" movie.

The last research is (Cahya, Analysis of Requesting Speech Act in The Movie Frozen by Walt Disney, 2016). This reasearch determined all utterances which were categorized as request speech act using Searle's theory. This research analysis directive speech act of Frozen movie. This writer conclude his research to know the strategy of requesting speech act in the Frozen and the types of politeness strategy applied in that movie. Some applicable theories are used in this research to support the process of the data analysis.

The research above are similar in speech act aspects because almost that research using (Yule, 1996). The differences of this research from research above is in the object of the research. The object of this research is Hotel Mumbai movie. This research focus on analyzing the speech act in Hotel Mumbai movie. In addition to examining aspects of speech act in the film Hotel Mumbai, this research also includes Islamic aspects so the writer hopes can classify the speech act theory of this movie.

# 1.6 Theoretical Approach

This research focuses on analyzing speech acts which appear in the dialogue of the Hotel Mumbai movie. This research is based on theory of speech act (Yule, 1996). In his book *Pragmatic*, states that speech act consists of three acts, which are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary. Locutionary act is the act of producing meaningful utterances. Illocutionary act isperformed via the communicative force of an utterance, such as promising, apologizing, offering. Perlocutionary act is creating an utterance with a function without intending it to have an effect, intended or not, achieved in an addressee by a speaker's utterance.

Furthermore, There are five types classification of speech acts: declarations, representatives, expressives, directives, commisives (George, 1996). Declarations are those kinds of speech act that change the world via their utterance. Representatives are those kind of speech acts that state what the speaker believesto be the case or not. Expressives are those kind of speech acts that state what thespeaker feels. Directives are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something. Commisives are those kind of speech acts that speakers use to commit themelves to some future action.

### 1.7 Methods of Research

# 1.7.1 Type of Research

This study applies a descriptive qualitative research methodology to analyze the speech acts in Arjun's utterances within the movie Hotel Mumbai. As defined by Creswell (1997), qualitative research is a methodological approach aimed at understanding phenomena through a detailed inquiry into social or human problems. This study specifically utilizes descriptive qualitative methods to analyze verbal communication without numerical quantification.

### 1.7.2 Data Sources

This research uses both primary and secondary data sources. The primary data consists of the script ansd subtitles from the movie *Hotel Mumbai*, which are accessed by watching the film on Netflix. The secondary data comprises academic references that support the analysis, including reference books and journal articles or studies discussing theories or the same objects of study used in this research.

# **1.7.3 Data Collection Technique**

Data collection is conducted through a qualitative documentation approach. According to Arikunto (1983), documentation is a systematic tool used by researchers to facilitate the collection of data. This study does not require interviews or physical observations, as it is based on library research. The process involves several steps: initially, the researcher watches the movie "Hotel Mumbai" to understand the context and dialogue, followed by detailed analysis of the script and subtitles to extract relevant data.

# 1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

The steps to collect data analysis that used by researcher are: 1) Downloading the movie script from internet. 2) Watching the movie more than once. 3) Reading and observing the dialouge from the script.

4) Collecting the data by watching the movie and trying to understand it and looking for all of utterances. 5) Collecting and selecting the every utterances in the movie. 6) Identifying and classifying the data into speech act theory. 7) Analyzing the data into suitable theory. 8) Explaining type and classification of speech act theory. 9) drawing the conclusion.

# 1.8 Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is background of study which tells about the object and reason of choosing it. It also explains about research questions, objectives of study, significances of study, literature review, and methods of research. The second chapter is concerned with a theoretical background. The third chapter discusses about finding speech acts are used in Arjun's utterances in *Hotel Mumbai* movie. The fourth chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.

### **CHAPTER IV**

# **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion following the finding of the study. The first section is the conclusions of the research finding and the second is the suggestion dealing with speech act theory.

### 4.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and research conducted of the study, the researcher obtains some conclusions related to the analysis of speech act in Hotel Mumbai Movie. Speech act theory helps language user for communicative purposes through their linguistic competence. They, for instance, can understand the message beneath the surface of illocutionary force that speaker means so that they can interpret accurately the utterances performed.

Research found that in Hotel Mumbai movie, Arjun uses some speech acts such as Directive Speech Followers Suggest, Expressive Speech Acts of Thanking, Declarative Speech Acts Statement, and speech act Contrary (Conflictive) function as Punishment. Speech acts have a certain effect, depending on what is pronounced and depending on the circumstances as well. In addition to speech acts as well includes psychological expressions (e.g. thanking and apologizing), and social acts such as influencing the behavior of others (eg remind or order) or make a contract (eg promise and name). Pragmatically there are at least

three types of actions that can be realized by a speaker, locutionary acts, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act.

# 4.2 Suggestion

Several studies frequently apply pragmatic analysis, particularly speech act theory, to understand the intended actions behind utterances. Analyzing locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts can reveal an individual's characteristics and mindset, which is invaluable for linguistic development. Indeed, speech act analysis can even predict a person's personality through their language choices. However, much of this research has focused primarily on fictional materials. There is a significant opportunity to apply speech act theory to non-fictional sources, such as speeches or writings by influential figures, which would make the findings more applicable to real-world scenarios.

This research aims to be beneficial for all readers, and the researcher welcomes suggestions from colleagues to enrich the information base, including obtaining reference books from diverse sources. Constructive criticism and suggestions from both students and lecturers are highly encouraged.

For future research, it is recommended that the Speech Act Theory be explored further within the English Literature Study Program at UIN Sunan Kalijaga. Considering that speech act analysis does not always yield new categorizations, future studies could investigate changes in pragmatic aspects of utterances. This approach could expand our understanding of how language use evolves and how it reflects broader social and psychological trends.



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