AN ANALYSIS SPEECH ACT IN THE MONKEY`S PAW MOVIE

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Abstract

The abstract should This research aimed to analyze the speech acts of the movie script entitled the monkeys paw movie, the movie that is being the most popular movie in 2011 until now. The research design in this paper is a qualitative method where the writers describe the result in a form of the words and the explanation of the result. The writers analyze all types of speech acts (representatives, commissives, directives, declarations, expressives) by yule (1996) in doing this research, as the results of this research, all of the types of speech acts had their own meaning for delivering the sentences to make such a response. The writers found 110 clauses that contain the type of speech acts, there are representatives (43), commissives (9),Declarative(1), directives, (36), expressives (21). Each type of the speech acts are delivering different meaning. The results of the research are taken from the dramatized by Mara Rocklif of the character named movie

Keywords: *language, speech act,movie .*

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is not only a means of communication but also a tool for performing actions. Through language, people can make requests, give orders, express feelings, or state facts. This function of language is known as a **speech act**, a concept developed by philosophers such as J.L. Austin and later elaborated by Searle and Yule. In daily life, speech acts are found not only in real conversations but also in literary and media forms, including movies.

Movies, as a form of audio-visual media, present rich linguistic data for analysis, especially in terms of how characters use language to achieve their goals. One such movie is *The Monkey's Paw* (2011), a horror-fantasy film based on W.W. Jacobs' short story. The film contains various forms of speech acts used by the characters to express fear, hope, warning, commands, and other intentions, which are crucial to understanding the development of the plot and the relationships among characters.

Given this background, analyzing speech acts in *The Monkey's Paw* movie is not only relevant for understanding the characters' communication strategies but also for exploring the deeper meaning behind their utterances. By identifying types of speech acts—such as **representatives**, **directives**, com missives, expressive s, and **declarations**—this study aims to uncover how language functions in the context of horror and fantasy storytelling.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. SPEECH ACT

Speech Act According to George Yule George Yule, in his book "Pragmatics" (1996), defines a speech act as an action performed via utterances. According to Yule, when people speak, they are not just producing words or sentences, but they are also performing specific actions such as requesting, apologizing, commanding, or promising.

Yule adopts and simplifies the classification of speech acts by focusing mainly on illocutionary acts, which reflect the speaker's intention.

He categorizes them into five types, based on Searle's framework:

1.Déclarations

Declarations are a type of speech act that has the power to alter the world through verbal expression. For instance, the speaker assumes a unique institutional position within a specific setting to effectively convey the intended message. By employing a statement, the speaker has the power to alter the world through the use of words.

a) I hence declare you husband and wife.

b) You are dismissed.

c) The defendant is found guilty

These are speech acts that change the world via their utterance.The speaker must have a special institutional role.

2. Representatives

A representative is a rhetorical device used in speech to determine the accuracy or validity of the speaker's position. The speaker's representation of the world is conveyed through factual statements, claims, conclusions, and explanations.

a) It is a flat earth.

b) The weather is sunny day.

3. Expressives

Expressive speech acts are those that convey the speaker's psychological opinions and feelings towards a situation. This could be an apology, a welcome, an expression of gratitude, pain, likes, dislikes, or sadness.

a) I am so sorry about yesterday.

b) I really appreciate your help.

The speaker use expressiveness to connect the external world with the scope of emotions.

4. Directives

Directive Speech Act According to George Yule, In his book "Pragmatics" (1996), George Yule defines directive speech acts as speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something. The function of a directive is to make the listener perform an action, either directly or indirectly.

Yule includes directives as one of the five main types of illocutionary acts (following Searle's classification), and explains that directives express what the speaker wants.

a. Close the door.

b.Could you help me with this?

5.Commissives

In "Pragmatics" (1996), George Yule explains that com missive speech acts are those in which the speaker commits themselves to a future action. The key feature of com missives is that they express the speaker's intention to do something later on.

a. "I'll call you tomorrow."

b "I can help you with your homework."

C. RESEARCH METHOD

1.Research Design

The research design of this study was qualitative research. Arikunto (2010) stated that qualitative research was conducted to describe the current status of a phenomenon that while exist at the time of the study. One of the characteristics of this research is there is no control of treatment as it was around in experimental research.

It involves employing many tools and techniques to examine texts, and is typically influenced by diverse theories and objectives (Qin & Uccelli, 2024). Reason of qualitative technique was selected for this research as it aims to offer a detailed analysis of the directives and commissions speech act the script of the Movie.

2) Data Collecting

The method of collecting data was some ways which could be used to collect the data. In collecting the data, the researcher took the following step:

a. Watching the monkey`s Movie in order to understand the utterances.

b.Searching the English suitable

c. Making the transcription based on the subtitle.

3) Data Analysis

The researcher chose a content analysis to analyze the data. The material may be public records, textbooks, letters, films, diaries, themes, reports, or another document. The steps in analyzing the data were:

1. Identifying the speech act that found in the movie.

2. Analyzing the data into more specific speech act and categories of llocutionary

In the movie.

3. Interpreting the results of the speech act and classifications of illocutionary act which are used in the monkey`s paw Movie.

4. Concluding the results of the speech act and the classifications which used in the the monkeys paw Movie.

D.FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1.Results

Based on the script that has been observed, the data can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. Speech act result in The monkey`s the Movie

Speech act	Amount/sentences
Representatives	43/110
Commissives	9/110
Directives	36/110
Declarations	1/ 110
Expressives	21/110

2.Discussion

Based on the data below are the types of speech act. The writers divided the sentence by the type of speech act by yule (2011).

1.Representative

Data 1

Herbert. Not looking too good for you, is it, Dad?

Mr. White :. Could you please be quiet? I'm trying to concentrate. (*He pauses another moment, then makes a move.*) Listen to that wind howling out there

It **expresses a belief or states a fact** about the external environment. Mr. White is **describing a real-world condition** — that the wind is howling — and **conveying his perception** of it to Herbert. In representative speech acts, the speaker commits to the **truth of the proposition.**

2 .Commissives

Herbert (*bringing the tea*). I'd like to go to India. See the old temples, maybe catch one of those holy men performing miracles.

Morris (*shaking his head and sighing*). You're better off here.

3.Directive

Mr. White : Did you life in india along time, Sergan major ,That seeks to **get information** from the hearer (Sergeant Major).In speech act theory,when a speaker tries to **get the hearer to do something** Including answer.The speaker (Mrs. White) wants the hearer (Sergeant Major) to provide an answere. Even though it is polite and in question form it funtions as request averbal.

4.Déclaration

Check ……Mate!" the game over and the opponent defeated.it change the state of the game : Saying " Checkmate end the chess game. The utterance it self performs the act- by saying it.

5.Expressive

Mr white ″That's what I can't stand about living out in the middle of nowhere like this

Mr. White is expressing a **personal feeling or emotion** — in this case, **frustration or annoyance**.

He is **not requesting**, **stating a fact**, or **giving an order.**

CONCLUSION

Language is not only a means of communication but also a tool for performing actions. Through language, people can make requests, give orders, express feelings, or state facts. This function of language is known as a **speech act ,** The analyze of the speech act from the monkey`s paw movie are representatives,commissives,directives,declarations, expressives) by yule (1996) in doing this research, as the results of this research, all of the types of speech acts had their own meaning for delivering the sentences to make such a response. The writers found 110 clauses that contain the type of speech acts, there are representatives (43), commissives (9), Declaration (1),directives (36), expressives (21). Each type of the speech acts are delivering different meaning. The results of the research are taken from the dramatized by Mara Rocklif of the character named movie.

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