An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Performed by The Main Character in *Four Lions* Movie

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Abstract—This research discusses the using of illocutionary acts in the utterance of character in *Four Lions* movie. The aims of this research are to find out the types and the dominant type of illocutionary act in the *Four Lions* movie written by Morris, Sam Bain and Jesse Armstrong. The research used the theory from Searle (1979) in analyzing the script. The researcher use qualitative method by collecting data from watching the movie, analyzing the dialogues of each characters, and taking noted. The result of this research, there were 35 illocutionary acts. The findings indicated that *Four Lions* movie applied five types of illocutionary acts: Assertives with 4 data (12%), directives 18 (52%), expressives 7 (20%), commissives 5 (15%), and 1 declaratives (3%). The sub-classifications of illocutionary acts are found including: assertives; stating, informing, and asserting. Directives; asking, commanding, suggesting, and inviting. Expressives; thanking and apologizing. Commissives; promising, refusing, and offering. Declaratives; confessing.

Keywords: Speech Act, Illocutionary Acts, *Four Lions* Movie

Abstrak—Penelitian ini membahas penggunaan tindak ilokusi dalam ucapan toko film *Four Lions*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini membahas penggunaan tindak ilokusi dan jenis yang dominan dalam tindak ilokusi dalam ucapan tokoh film *Four Lions* yang ditulis oleh Morris, Sam bain dan Jesse Armstrong. Peneliti ini menggunakan teori dari Searle (1979) dalam menganalisis naskah. Peneliti ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan mengumpulkan data dari menonton film, menganalisis dialog dari masing-masing karakter, dan mecatat. Hasil peneliti ini, terdapat 35 tindak ilokusi. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa film Four *Lions* menerapkan lima jenis tindak ilokusi; Asertif 4 (12%), direktif 18 (52%), ekspresif 7 (20%), komisif 5 (15%), dan 1 deklaratif (3%). Subklasifikasi tindak ilokusi yang ditemukan antara lain: asertif; menyatakan, menginformasikan, dan menegaskan. Direktif; meminta, memerintah, menyarankan, dan mengajak. Ekspresif; berterimakasih dan meminta maaf. Komisif; menjanjikan, menolak, dan menawarkan. Deklaratif; mengaku.

Kata Kunci: Tindak Tutur, Tindak Ilokusi, Film *Four Lions*

1. Introduction

Humans are a social creature. The most important thing in human life is a communication. Everyday people have communication in their life by using sounds and actions to express ideas and emotion. A good communication will be happened if the speaker and the listener can understand the context of conversation clearly. In this case, the use of language can be many speeches or also knownasspeech act.

Pragmatics includes the study of meaning in relation to word situations. Yule (1996: 3) explains the definition of pragmatics is study of the relationship between linguistic forms and the use of language forms. While Levinson (1993) states that pragmatics is the study of meaning in context, especially the meaning spoken by speakers. So, from two opinions above pragmatics related to how a person to do communicates or speech function calledspeech act. Speech acts is one of pragmatic fields. It shows a human activity in a language and pragmatics studies the way people act through their speech.

According to Searle (1979)speaking a langue is performing speech act such as asking question, making statement, giving commands or making promises. Speech act are divided into three parts, namely locutionary act (the act pf saying something), illocutionary act (the act of doing something), and perlocutionary act (the actual effect achieved by saying). Searle (1979) proposes five types of illocutionary acts, such as assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives. Those categories are: (1) Assertives, where the speaker believes something to be true; (2) Directives, where the speaker is attempting to get the hearer to do something ot to take an action; (3) Commissive, where the speaker is indicating of a future course of action; (4) Expressive, where the speaker is conveying the emotional in the sincerity condition regarding a situation; (5) Declarative, where the speaker's words bring an immediate change.

One of the speech acts that attract attention to the researcher is a illocutionary act. Wijana (1996:18-19) argues that illocutionary acts are speech acts that contain the intent and function of the utterance. It means that illocutionary acts are performances of which speaker communicates something to the hearers to do something like what the speaker's utterances and it gaves some effects to the hearers. In discussing the illocutionary acts, the researcher chose a movie to be the object of the study entitled *Four Lions*. According to Vassiliou (2006) defines a movies as a form of entertainment, where a stroy or narrative is presented and re-enacted by the characters through their interaction. It represents the complicated case of the speech acts in order to find out what the function does by saying something. The conversation in the movie contain many mysteries that make this movie have many example data related to illocutionary acts. Moreover, the utterances can be an issue for analyzing a speech act in the movie.

This movie was directed by Chris Morris and written by Morris, Sam Bain and Jesse Armstrong in 2010. Moreover, the utterances in this can be an issue for analyzing a speech act in the movie.The conversation in the movie contain many mysteries that make this movie have many example data related to illocutionary acts. The film represents the mystery of the four men who have secret plan so that makes the audience curious about the continuation of the story in each character scene. This movie also stars famous actros and actresses from various generations. Moreover, the utterances in this can be an issue for analyzing a speech act in the movie. The conversation in the movie contain many mysteries that make this movie have many example data related to illocutionary acts.

Several previous studies have been conducted with the same topic but have different objects of research. In this research, the researcher takes two literature reviews from previous studies. The first research was entitled "An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in Incredible 2 Movie" written by Saut Raja Sihombing, Dumaris E. Silalahi, Debby Intragedy Saragih & Herman (2021).This study aims at investigating the types of illocutionary act in the Incredible 2 movie and to interpret the dominant types of illocutionary act. The theory adopted in this study is the theory proposed by Searle. This research was a qualitative descriptive method which the

2. Methods

In this study, the research belongs to descriptive qualitaive method. According to Bodgan& Biklen (2007) qualitative research are descriptive data in which the data is collected in the form of words pictures rather than number. The data source of this research was taken from a movie entitled *Four Lions*. The data were grouped and classified into its categorization based on the types using a theory by Searle (1979). This movie is dirrected by Chris Morris and written by Morris, Sam Bain and Jesse Armstrong. This movie was chosen as data source because *Four Lions* represents different genre than previous movie. It is a 2010 satirical movie exist nowadays withgenres of British comedy, crime, and drama.

Technique of collecting data as follows: 1) Downloaded *Four Lions movie* and *Four Lions* script; 2) Watched the movie for several times to get the types and functions of illocutionary acts in every scene; 3) Collected the data that is spoken by the main character in *Four Lions* movie. The next step, technique analyzing the data found. There are also some steps were conducted in analyzing the data, as follows:

1) Classified the types of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory (1979) which uttered by the main character in *Four Lions* movie; 2) Presented the result by using formal and informal method from the types of illocutionary acts; 3) Conluded the result of the research.

3. Result and Discussion

As the results, the researcher analysed the illocutionary acts used the main character in *Four Lions* movie with classifying the data from Searle's (1979) into five categories of illocutionary acts. Those categories are; assertive, directive, commisive, expressive and declarative. The number of each type of illocutionary acts on the table below:

Table 1 . Type of Illocutionary Acts Found in *Four Lions* Movie

a. Assertives	: 4	d. Commissives	: 5
Stating	: 2	Promosing	: 3
Informing	: 1	Refusing	: 1
Asserting	: 1	Offering	: 1
b. Directives	: 18	e. Declaratives	: 1
Asking	: 10	Confessing	: 1
Commanding	: 3		
Suggesting	: 5		
c. Expressives	: 7		
Thanking	: 4		
Apologizing	: 3		

Table 2. Percentage Classification of Illocutionary Acts Found in *Four Lions* Movie

	Types of Illocutionary Acts	Frequency	Percentages
1.	Assertive	4	12%
2.	Directive	18	52%
3.	Expressive	7	20%
4.	Commissive	5	15%
5	Declarative	1	3%
	Total	35	100%

Based on table above, this research is found 35 types of illocutionary acts from the main character's utterances in *Four Lions* movie. Those are assertive with 4 data (12%) which is classified into 2 data of stating, 2 data of informing, and 1 data of asserting. Directive with 18 data (52%) which is classified into 10 data of asking, 3 data of commanding, and 5 data of suggesting. Expressive with 7 data (20%) which is classified into 4 data of thanking and 3 data of apologizing. Commissive with 5 data (15%) which is classified into 3 data of promising, 1 data of refusing, and 1 data of offering. And the last, declaratives with 1 data (3%) which is classified into 1 data of confessing. So, it can be conclude that directives are the most used utterances by the main

character in Four Lions movie. As the representation of this research, some examples of dialogues containing illocutionary acts will be presented as below:

Assertive Illocutionary Acts

Based on Searle (1979), assertive are the types of illocutionary act that represents how things are in the world or sort of human activity that commit the speaker to express what their belief. Such as; stating a fact, asserting, concluding, informinf, and reporting. The use of assertive illocutionary act can be seen as below:

Data 1

Sniper 4 : (asks radio) "Is a honey monster a bear?"

Radio Message : **"A honey monster is not a bear."**

This conversation is taken in the last scene of the movie. Where Sniper 4 and Radio Massage were talking and in the marathon race. At that time Sniper 4 told Radio Message about something that he found when he meets Sniper 3. He said that honey monster is now their target. By saying the utterance **"A honey monster is not a bear"** above belongs to assertive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as assertive as stating fact. In this conversation show that the speaker commits to something being the case which is stating a fact by saying **"A honey monster is not a bear"**. In here, he used that utterance to state that he knows about the specific target.

Data 2

Hassan : "Who is this Omar anyway?"
Barry : "Don't sweat that. **He's one of my boys**. I've sent him off to training camp."

This conversation is taken when Barry and Hassan arrive outside in Barry's car. Then, they're going to living room. By saying the utterance **"He's one of my boys"**above belongs to assertive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as assertives as informing. In this conversation show that the speaker gives someone facts. In this conversation show that the speaker gives the information which is informing by saying **"He's one of my boys".** In

here, he used that utterance because Barry wants Hassan to know about the one of people in that room.

Data 3

Hassan : "If they did change isn't the whole point of it to blame it and not take responsibility for it?"
Barry : "What do you know about it? **it's my idea in the first place, not yours.** Now, I'm going my tape. go on."

This conversation is taken when Barry is recording his video in the living room. Then, Barry thinks that he was interrupting their record but actually they were not talking about bombing a mosque. By saying the utterance **"It's my idea in the first place, not yours"** above belongs to assertive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as assertive as asserting. In this conversation show that the speaker asserts an opinion which is asserting by saying **"Its my idea in the first place, not yours".** In here, he used that utterance because Barry believes to be true.

Directive Illocutionary Acts

Searle (1979) stated that directive is the type of speec acts that the speakers make an attempt to get the hear ers to do something. Such as; commanding, ordering, asking, requesting. advice, forbidding. The use of directive illocutionary act can be seen as below:

Data 4

Omar : "So Simba Had a choice. He could either tell all his friends what happened and agree a confusion or he could keep it a secret and lead all his friends in a big fight against Scar. **What do you think?**"
Mahmood : "He had to tell the truth."

This conversations is taken in the middle scene of the movie. When Omar was reading a bedtime story to Mahmood in the Mahmood's bedroom. Then, Mahmood suddenly put attention when Omar asked where Simba was out in their own. By saying Omar's utterance**"What do you think?"** above belongs to directive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as directive as asking. In this conversation, he used that utterance to put a question to Mahmood as a father for answer that opinion.

Data 5
Omar : (soothes) "Listen bro! we need you over here."

Barry : "Sure, **so what if I'm not here?**"

  This conversations is taken when Omar is next to Barry's car. Barry is driving Omar and Waj to the airport. In that time, omar was refusing because he said that he did not have time to do that. By saying utterance **"What if I'm not here?"**above belongs to directive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as directive as suggesting. In this conversation, he used that utterance to suggest omar about idea or plan after he arrived in airport.

Expressive Illocutionary Acts
  Based on Searle (1979) expressive is the type of speech acts that the speakers express their attitude about object, facts of the world or express a psychological state. Such as; praising, apologizing, thanking,congratulating, dislike, and welcoming. The use of expressive illocutionary act can be seen as below:

Data 6
Cop : "You alright mate?"
Waj : "**I'm sorry**, I dont really know what I'm doing."
  The dialogue above was taken when Cop who undesrtood with the situation then wanted to ask Waj. By saying Waj's utterance **"I'm sorry"**, this utterance belongs to expressive illocutionary act. This is categorized as expressive as apologizing. In this conversation show that the speaker feels which is apologizing by saying **"I'm sorry"**. In here, he used that utterance to express apologize for having done something that caused a problem.

Commissive Illocutionary Acts
  Searle (1979) stated that commissive is those kinds of speech acts that the speaker commits themeselves to doing something. The acts are: refusal, commiting, promising, offering, and threatening. The use of commissive illocutionary act can be seen as below:

Data 7
Omar : "I've finished my shift now. So I'm going to take my team up to the top floor. **I'll see you up there.**"
Sofia : "Okay"
  In the conversations above, the condition was a little busy. The dialogue above was taken when Omar spots Sophia at her workstation. They are attend at the hall to discuss something as a result of being hit by their friends. He sees she's talking to a police officer.Based on Omar's utterance **"I'll see you up there"**, this utterance belongs to commisive illocutionary acts. This is categorized as commissive as promising. In this conversation show that the speaker commits to take an action in the future which is promosing by saying sentence **"I'll see you up there"**. In here the speaker promise to the hearer that promise to come back after he have finished his job.

Data 8
Barry : "You don't get it Omar?"
Omar : "**No, I dont get it - I tell you what its like.** Its like having a fight with someone and they're punching you in the face."
  The conversation was taken when Omar is stoodaddressing Barry. The scene starts with Omar giving instructions and saying to find a target. But, Omar realizes this is serious situation. While he is having trouble Omar's saying the utterance, **"No, I dot get it - I tell you what its like",** this utterance belongs to commissive illocutionary act. This is categorized as commissive as refusing. In this conversation show that the speaker will not do which is offering by saying **"No, I dont get it - I tell you what its like".** In here, he used that utterance to express not willing to do something.

Declarative Illocutionary Acts
  Based on Searle (1979) declarative is a form of speech that connect the content of speech with reality. Such as; resigning,

naming, appointing, excommicating, confess and sending sentencing. The use of declarative illocutionary act can be seen as below:

Data 9
Nabil   : "You gonna kill us?"
Waj   : (Thinks, has to conclude yes) **"Might some seconds."**

In the kebab shop, Nabil was talking with Waj. They talk about something bad happens in the street outside kebab shop. When they finished their talking, Waj go out from that shop because the hostages are staring at him in the terror. Then, Nabil is standing with his hand ups and said to Waj about what the planning. By saying Waj's utterance **"Might some seconds"**, this utterance belongs to declarative illocutionary acts. This is categorized as declarative as confessing. In this conversation show that the speaker connects the speech with reality wich is confessing by saying sentence **"might some seconds"**. In here, the speaker used that utterance to confess what was happened in that time. He wants them know that there are any people doing bad things to them and those people in that location was an experiment.

4.   Conslusion
Based on the finding in previous chapter, there were several points can be concluded regarding the aims of the study. Firstly, there were 35 data found in *Four Lions* movie. Secondly, there were five types of illocutionary acts performed by the main character in *Four Lions* movie proposed by the theory of Searle (1979) which are Representative, Directive, Commisive, Expressive, and Declarative. It is revealed by the percentages of the results which are as representative (12%), directive(52%), expressive (20%), commissive (15%), and declarative (3%). Thirdly, the sub-classifications of illocutionary acts found includdng: assertives; stating, informing, and asserting. Directives; asking, commanding, and suggesting. Expressive; thanking and apologizing. Commissives; promising, refusing, and offering also declaratives; confessing. And thelast, most used of the type illocutionary acts is directive which the utterance the asking about something.

After reading this study, it is expected for the next research with the same topic about illocutionary acts can be better. It would be much better if the next research with the same topic can be analyze the data not only from the Pragmatics perspective, but also in the Sociolinguistics. Hoped this study of An Analysis Of Illocutionary Acts Performed By The Main Character In *Four Lions* Movie can give some helps for the next researcher who will do research in the same topic.

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