

**DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS  
IN MARIANNE NOVEL BY RISA SARASWATI  
(PRAGMATIC STUDY)**

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**Abstract:** Speech acts are a person's ability to use language to convey messages or goals from speakers to speech partners. Then, this speech act is not only found in everyday conversations but can be found in other media, such as novels. Novel is a media for conveying messages and the purpose of writing and to provide entertainment to every reader. Novel is a story or fiction that presents a deeper aspect of human life which is constantly changing and a meaningful dynamic unity. One of the interesting novels and deserves to be studied is Marianne novel. This novel was written by one great Indonesian writer, named Risa Saraswati. In this study, the researcher conducted a directive speech act and used Marianne novel as a data source in this study. This research is qualitative research using descriptive method. The findings of this study there are as many as 12 utterances. The forms of directive speech acts in this study include: (1) speech acts of requestives as many as 3 utterances, (2) speech acts directive of questions just 1 utterance, (3) speech acts directive of requirements as many as 2 utterances, (4) prohibitive speech acts 2 utterances, (5) permissive speech acts just 1 utterance, and (6) advice directive speech around 3 utterances and each of these utterances has intentions and goals from the speaker to the speech partner.

**Keywords:** *Directive Speech Acts, Novels, Pragmatics, Risa Saraswati*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important elements in human's daily life. Language is a tool of communication that is used every day. Through language humans can express thoughts, ideas and can interact with others in everyday life. The language

produced in communication is in the form of speech. Then, according to (Ismail, 2016) "Language is used as a means of conveying messages to other people, or from readers to listeners, and from writers to readers and humans interact to convey information to each other". So, a good and correct language is the key to be successful in communication. This research has discussed one branch of linguistics, namely pragmatics which examines the meaning of language based on context.

In pragmatics, spoken language is manifested in the form of speech with the term of speech act. Speech acts are one of the studies of pragmatics. A speech act is something that is said while acting in accordance and of course there is a reciprocal reaction that is expected from these words. (S, Simpen, & Widarsini, 2020) said speech acts are actions that are displayed through speech.

Speech act is a person's ability to use language to convey messages or goals from speakers to speech partners (Wengrum, T, 2016). Then, speech acts are not only found in everyday conversations but can be found in other media such as literary works in the form of novels. The novel is a tool or media for conveying messages and the purpose for providing entertainment to every reader. Then, the novel is also a form of literary work that is very popular in the world, so that many novels or types of literary works are printed because of their broad community power in society and certainly deserve to be studied more deeply in the study of speech acts (Sumardjo, 1983). Furthermore, (Wahyuningtyas et al, 2011) said that the novel is a story or fiction that presents a deeper aspect of human life that is constantly changing and is a meaningful dynamic unity. One novel that is interesting and worthy for this study is Marianne Novel. This novel or was written by a great Indonesian writer, named Risa Saraswati, the first printing of this novel was issued in 2019 and published by Bukune Kreatif Cipta.

Marianne's novel is a horror genre novel that talks about the journey of the colonialists and natives at that time or during the Dutch colonial era. Then, this novel focused on a little girl named Marianne Charlotte Van Dziburg who was a Dutch and lived with her father in the Dutch East Indies. In this study, the authors conducted

directive speech acts research and used Marianne's novel as a source of data in this study.

A directive speech act is an utterance that can give an effect in the form of an action desired by the speaker. Based on (Ibrahim, 1993) a directive speech act is a speech act that expresses the speaker's attitude towards the action to be performed by the speech partner. Speech acts are divided into six types, which consist of: requests, questions, orders, prohibitions, giving permission and advice. Then, each of these directive speech acts has an important function of asking, inviting, directing, forbidding, approving, and advising. Directive speech acts in novels are obtained through dialogue and narration in written conversations conveyed by actors and read by readers.

The reason why the writer chose the Marianne novel as the object of research is because this novel is a best-selling novel written by the great Indonesian writer Risa Saraswati. In this novel there are twenty-two chapters, each of which has a very interesting storyline to read and certainly very interesting to study. This novel also shows us that during the Dutch colonial era, colonialists were also kind to natives. In this study, the authors have discussed two problem formulations, namely: (1) what is the form of directive speech acts in Marianne Novel from Risa Saraswati's? (2) what is the meaning of directive speech acts in Marianne Novel from Risa Saraswati's?.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research is qualitative research using descriptive method. According to (Sugiyono, 2017) stated that descriptive research is data collected in the form of words or pictures, so it does not emphasize numbers. The data used in this study are in the form of dialogue and narrative excerpts that contain directive speech acts in the Marianne Novel by Risa Saraswati and the source of the data in this study is the Marianne Novel which was published in 2019 by the publisher Bukune Creative Cipta. The collecting data in this study is the researcher as the main instrument. Then, the data analysis technique used is the content analysis model. The data analysis technique is

carried out in several ways, namely: data procurement which is carried out by reading dialogues or narratives in the novel carefully, then data recording is carried out by selecting or reducing data, then data inference is drawing conclusions that are abstract in nature, and finally analysis includes the presentation of data and discussion in a qualitative conceptual manner.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted by several findings, namely, the form of directive speech acts which include (1) directive speech acts of requests, (2) directive speech acts of questions, (3) directive speech acts of command, (4) directive speech act of prohibition, (5) directive speech act of giving permission, and (6) directive speech act of advice. Communication, conversation, proper dialogue, that is, a speaker communicates something to his speech partner with the intention that the said partner can understand what the speaker is saying. Therefore, speakers try to make their speech always relevant in a context that is clear and can be understood (Sendilata, Ekky, 2018). The following is an explanation of each directive speech act found and the data generated based on the results of an analysis of *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati*:

The first data discussed in this study is the form of request directive speech acts. According to (Muslim, 2019) says that the directive speech act of request is an expression of what the speaker wants the recipient to do or not do. An example of a request directive speech act uttered by a character in *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:11).

**“Ni, bisa cari Nona Anne! Kasihan sejak pagi dia belum makan.”**

The speech act in the data above express the speaker's desire to be able to find Miss Anne immediately based on her request. The directive request for the data above is very clear in the sentence **“Ni, bisa cari Nona Anne!”** This speech act meant that father asked Saeni to follow Marianne, who had been going to the forest since early morning.

The second data is still regarding the request directive speech act. An example of a request directive speech act by a character in *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:30).

**Bapak: "Saya mohon, tolong jaga anak itu untuk saya, Saeni."**

**Saeni : "Baik, selalu, Tuan."**

The speech act in the data above express the speaker's desire to be able to help him look after Marianne based on his request. The directive request for the data above is very clear in the sentence "Saya mohon, tolong jaga anak itu untuk saya, Saeni." This speech act meant that you asked Saeni to help look after Marianne who did not have a mother and only lived with her father.

The third data is the request directive speech act. An example of a request directive speech act by a character in *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:97).

**"Will, Aku mohon aku harus bicara denganmu."**

The speech act in the data above express the speaker's desire to get time to speak briefly and this is based on the speaker's request. The directive request in the data above is clearly in the sentence "Aku mohon aku harus bicara denganmu." The speech act meant that Risa asked for William's time to talk or discuss.

**MKRS 2019:16 "saeni, aku mau sekolah.. tolong bilang pada papa, aku mau sekolah"**

This data shows about directive request speech act where the speaker makes a request by using the word "tolong" to talk to her father that she wants to go to school.

The next request directive speech act data is:

**MKRS 2019:24:**

**Marianne : "ayo, kita berangkat"**

**Saeni : "tapi kenapa nona jadi tak semangat?"**

**Marianne : "aku mengantuk, apa bisa aku tidur sebentar."**

In the data above, Marianne makes a request by throwing the sentence **“apa bisa aku tidur sebentar.”** which is a directive request that has the intent and purpose of the speech partner to understand the situation experienced by the speaker.

The fourth data is the questions directive speech can be seen in examples of directive speech acts of questions spoken by characters in *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in quotes (MKRS, 2019:45).

**Tuan Anton : “Brata, bagaimana tadi? Apakah yang saya lakukan sudah benar?”**

**Brata : “Iya, sangat benar Tuan. Memang itu yang harus dilakukan oleh Anda.”**

The speech act in the data (MKRS, 2019:45), expresses an interaction carried out by Mr. Anton and Brata, the directive speech act of the question in the data above can be seen clearly in the sentence **“bagaimana tadi? Apakah yang saya lakukan sudah benar?”** and the speech act intends to ensure that the appearance or what the speaker is doing is correct or not. This speech only requires a **"yes or no"** answer from the speech partner.

The speech act in the data **MKRS 2019:14 “saeni, apa betul kamu hendak menikah dengan Zaenudin?”** expresses an interaction of Tuan and Saeni where Tuan asked to Saeni to know that Saeni marriage with Zaenudin or not. Then in the data **MKRS 2019:16 “benarkah itu, nona?”** is the question speech act that used to ask and confirm the statement.

The fifth and sixth data are commands speech acts. According to (Prayitno, 2011) the directive form of commands speech act is a word or speech act that intends to order the speech partner to do something. An example of a directive command speech act by a character in *the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:52).

**“Bangun, bangun, Brata. Antar aku ke sekolah!”**

The speech act in the data (MKRS, 2019:52), express an interaction between the speaker and the speech partner, the command directive utterances in the data above can be seen clearly in the sentence **“Bangun, bangun, Brata. Antar aku ke sekolah!”** and the speech act intends to order the speech partner to immediately do what the speaker has ordered, namely to immediately take him to school. Furthermore, the commands directive speech act (MKRS, 2019:84),

**“Hendrik, kemari, aku ingin bicara”**

From the data above, it can be seen that Risa asked Hendrik to meet him because there was something important that she wanted to talk about, this can be seen from the word **“kemari”** in the sentence.

The seventh and eighth data are prohibition directive speech acts. (Prayitno, 2011) emphasized that the prohibitive directive speech act is language that aims so that the speech partner may not or is completely prohibited from doing something that is spoken by the speaker to the speech partner. An example of a directive requirements speech act by a character *in the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:53).

**“Jangan bangunkan Eni, antar saja aku ke sekolah.”**

The data quoted above is an example of a prohibition directive speech act because the speech conveyed by the speaker to the speech partner with the intention that the said partner does not do what the speaker said. This is marked by the sentence **“jangan bangunkan.....”** spoken by the speaker to the speech partner. Furthermore, the directive speech act is prohibiting quotations (MKRS, 2019: 101).

**“Untuk apa? Jangan ceritakan masa laluku! Karena tidak ada yang menarik untuk kau ketahui!”**

The quotation above explains that the speaker intends or does not want his past or forbids his past to be brought up or told. This can be seen in the sentence "..... **Jangan ceritakan masa laluku!.....**" This indicates that every prohibition speech act begins with the word "jangan".

Then in the data **MKRS 2019:5 "marianne, papa bilang jangan nakal dan kamu harus menjaga sikapmu di depan guru les"** this show about directive speech act of prohibition. It can be seen from the use of the word "**Jangan**" which is said speakers to make speech partners or prohibit speech partners not to misbehave. Another prohibition directive speech act is **MKRS 2019:12 "percaya itu memang pada tuhan saja nona, jangan pada saya."** This speech is a prohibitive directive speech act where the word "**jangan**" is used to prohibit the speech partner from distrusting the speaker.

The ninth data is the directive speech act of granting permission. An example of a directive speech act of granting permission spoken by a character in *the Marianne novel* by *Risa Saraswati* can be seen in the quote (MKRS, 2019:19).

**Saeni : "Tuan, ada yang mau saya bicarakan dengan anda"**

**Tuan : "Masuk aja Saeni, tapi saya sedang menulis"**

The data above is an interaction that occurs between Tuan and Saeni. This speech act means that when listening to Saeni's request, Tuan allowed Saeni to enter his office because Saeni wanted to talk to Tuan. This can be seen from the sentence "**Masuk aja Saeni**" which permitted to enter and meet Tuan.

The data **MKRS 2019:12 "nona mari makan! boleh kok ambil apa saja.."** shows that it is a directive speech act of giving permission. This speech is marked with the word "**boleh**" which is very appropriate to use when giving permission to the speech partner.

**saeni : "tuan, ada yang mau saya bicarakan dengan anda"**

**tuan : "silahkan bicara saja, saya mendengarkan"**

**(MKRS 2019:19)**



The data above explain that it is directive speech act of giving permission. Saeni request to talk with Tuan and Tuan permitted Saeni to talk.

The tenth, eleventh and twelfth data discuss the advice of directive speech acts. (Prayitno, 2011) says that a directive speech act of advice is a guide that contains the best and best lessons from the speaker which can be used as a reason for the speech partner to do something. The form of directive advice speech acts can be seen in the quotation (MKRS, 2019: 02, 03, 06).

**“Nona Marianne, jika nona tak menemuinya, mungkin beliau yang akan dating kemari menghampiri nona. Tentu nona tidak mau, bukan?”**  
(MKRS, 2019:02)

**“Nona, nanti kalau Tuan marah, nona tahu sendiri apa yang akan terjadi terhadap nona, bukan? Lebih baik datangi papa nona sekarang, tanyakan kepadanya apa yang sebenarnya terjadi karena saya sama sekali tidak tahu penyebab kemarahan Tuan terhadap nona.”**  
(MKRS, 2019:03)

**“Nona, jangan bersedih atau marah. Alangkah lebih baik jika nona bersekolah saja, tak lagi belajar di rumah dengan guru-guru itu.”**  
(MKRS, 2019:06)

From the data above it happened between Saeni and Marianne. The speech occurs in a situation where Marianne's father wants to meet her but Marianne does not want to meet her father. The speech acts in data (02, 03, 06) have the same intent and purpose of advising the speech partner to meet his father immediately so as not to make his father and the speech partner was angry. The speech acts mentioned above are directive speech acts of advice because this is marked and seen in the **“Jika nona tak menemuinya...” “Nanti kalau Tuan marah” “Lebih baik datangi papa nona sekarang”** these sentences were spoken by Saeni to Marianne as speech partner.

The speech act in the data (06) occurs the situation where Saeni give advices to Marianne to learning in the school. The sentence **“Nona, jangan bersedih atau marah.**

**Alangkah lebih baik jika nona bersekolah saja, tak lagi belajar di rumah dengan guru-guru itu.”** is directive speech act of advice. This sentence spoken by Saeni to Marianne that Saeni advice Marianne that “do not sad or angry” and it is better for Marianne to learning in school than learning in her home.

**“kalau nona tak mau mengalah, tentu dia akan semakin marah dan kemungkinan terburuknya, akan mengusir nona dari rumah ini”**  
(MKRS 2019:3)

**“marianne, papa bilang jangan nakal dan kamu harus menjaga sikapmu di depan guru les”**

(MKRS 2019:5)

From the data above it happened between Saeni, Marianne dan Marianne’s father and it shown directive speech act of advice. The spoken giving advice to the speech partner that **“kalau nona tak mau mengalah,..” “kamu harus menjaga sikapmu di depan guru les”**. The first data, the spoken giving advice to Marianne to *give in* and the second data is the spoken asked Marianne to keep her attitude in front her tutor.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion that have been discussed by the researchers above, it can be concluded that directive speech acts, namely speech acts, are a person's ability to use language to convey messages or goals from speakers to speech partners or in other words express attitudes. speaker to the actions of the speech partner. The speech acts found in this study are (1) directive speech acts of requests (requestives), (2) directive speech acts of questions (questions), (3) directive speech acts of commands (requirements), (4) directive speech acts of prohibitions (inhibitive), (5) directive speech act of giving permission (permissive), and (6) directive speech act of advice (advisor). Based on the results of research findings originating from the novel Marianne by Risa Saraswati, there are 12 utterances. The forms of directive speech acts in this study include: (1) 3 utterances of directive requests (requestions), (2) 1 utterance of directive questions (questions), (3) 2 utterances of directive requests (requirements), (4) 2 speech acts of directive prohibition, (5) directive speech acts of permitting 1 speech, and (6)

directive speech acts of advice (advisor) 3 utterances. It can be concluded that the most dominant directive speech acts in this novel are directive speech acts of requests (requestives) and advice (advisors) and each of these utterances has good intentions and goals from the speaker to the speech partner.

Based on the results of the research above, several suggestions can be given, namely: (1) the need to use directive speech acts that are appropriate and in accordance with the context of language use so that readers can understand what the characters or writers convey from the novel, and (2) this research is expected become reference material for future researchers to develop pragmatic studies, especially in the topic of directive speech acts. Then, based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be said that the novel can also be used as teaching material in learning activities regarding pragmatic studies that discuss speech problems and the Marianne novel by Risa Saraswati is one of the best horror novels of all time in Indonesia.

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