

## **ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACT UTTERED BY CHARACTERS IN THE TWILIGHT SAGA: *BREAKING DAWN PART 2***

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**Abstract:** The aims of the research are to find out the types of directive illocutionary acts in "The Twilight: Breaking Dawn Part 2", and to interpret and explain the contextual meaning of those directives. This research is a qualitative research. The steps that the researchers have taken in order to collect the data are watching the movie, marking the types of directives that identified as asking, commanding, requesting, ordering, forbidding, advising, and suggesting, and interpreting the meaning of those directives. The data are categorized based on Vanderveken's classifications. The three steps proposed by Miles and Huberman for data analyses are used in this study: data reduction, data display, and data verification/conclusion. The findings of this study reveal a total of 51 speech acts uttered by the characters in the movie The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2. This research is suggested to be a reference for the readers and the other researchers in order to learning and interpreting the directive illocutionary act in movies or the other literature works.

**Keyword:** *Speech acts, Directive illocutionary acts, Movie, Twilight Saga*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Language is used to express people's ideas (Liando and Lumettu, 2017). When expressing an idea, they do more than just say something; they also take action with their words. These are known as speech acts. According to (Rorintulus, 2018) "Language is used for various functions of communication, including to convey various information, to express ideas, opinions and suggestions, to criticize, ask, order, give appreciation, express joy and disappointment".

Speech acts are one of the five main studies of pragmatics and the fundamental unit of linguistic communication. According to (Nontje and Gidion, 2019), the speech act study has contributed to trying to explain human language behavior in various situations. Speech act is a study of the action taken as a result of the utterance. It includes three types of acts: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. (Yule, 1996:47) "In attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structure and words, they perform actions via those utterances".

(Pajow et al, 2021) explains the meaning of three types of speech act, locutionary act is a kind of utterance containing determinate sense and reference, illocutionary act is an utterance containing a statement of offering, promising element etc., and perlocutionary act is an utterance containing an effect for the listener. According to (Yule, 1996:53-54), there are five kinds of illocutionary acts, such as declarations, representatives, expressive, directives, and commissives.

Directives are illocutionary acts used by speakers to tell others to do something. They express the speaker's needs. According to (Mey, 1992:164) "Directive as an effort of the speaker to get the listener to do something". (Pajow et al, 2021) stated that "It is believed that sometimes people do not only utter their utterance, yet they have others unsaid intention within their words". To summarize, directives are speech acts in which the speaker attempts to persuade another person to do something. Advising, asking, begging, challenging, daring, demanding, forbidding, insisting, inviting, ordering, permitting, recommending, requesting, suggesting, and so on.

Nowadays, many people are interested in movies and everything featured in them. According to (Wuri et al, 2019) "The use of language can be found in various media, such as audio, visual and visual media". By using authentic material like a movie, which is more interesting with audio-visual in it, the motivation and interest of the readers to learn English can be improved (Liando, 2012). Because movie is full of conversations, this study used a movie as the object of study. In conducting this research, the writer has already read some previous studies that are related to this research. From the previous

studies, the writer has obtained references that can be used to determine how to conduct the study to analyze the directives illocutionary act in "The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2".

"The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2" is a 2012 American romantic fantasy movie directed by Bill Condon and based on the 2008 novel by Stephanie Meyer and the fifth and final installment in The Twilight Saga movie series, constituting the second of a two-part adaptation of the novel and the sequel to Breaking Dawn in 2011. There are numerous directives utterances dealing with illocutionary acts, classified in various ways that we can find in this movie.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### ***Research Design***

This research can be classified as descriptive qualitative research because it seeks to describe, identify, or observe the research object. Furthermore, by applying the descriptive method according to (Creswell, 2009: 61) theory is used in qualitative research in a variety of ways, including as a broad explanation for behavior and attitudes, as well as with variables, constructs, and hypotheses. According to (Damopolii et al, 2019: 103-104) "Descriptive qualitative research methods are used to describe events, facts, circumstances, phenomena, variables, and circumstances that occur during research and reveal actual events".

### ***Data Collection***

The data in this study were collected using a documentary technique. Documentation is the method of collecting data by using the document evidence list used in scientific research (Tatipang, 2022). The writer is trying to find data, including notes, transcripts, journals, and so on, in a documentation technique. In this research, the writer analyzes the kinds of illocutionary acts contained in the dialog from the movie.

The data collection process includes the several steps:

1. The writer downloaded the movie and the script.
2. The writer watched the movie carefully more than once.
3. The writer reads and observed the dialogue from the script.
4. The writer understanding the context and checked the data based on transcription.
5. The writer collecting the data and classify them into categories of directives speech act that are found in the movie.

### ***Data Analysis***

According to (Miles and Huberman, 1994:10) "Analysis can be defined as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification". In this research, the writer applied Miles and Huberman's theory to analysis the data, so there are three steps to take:

- *Data Reduction*

In this study, data reduction became the first step in analyzing the data. According to (Miles and Huberman, 1994:10) "Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data into a written field note or transcript". In this research, the data is in the form of video and transcription of "The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2".

- *Data Display*

The second step is data display. According to (Miles, 1994:11) "Generally, a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action". In this step, the writer showed or displayed the data that contains the directive, not only generally, but specifically and clearly. The writer showed which sentences or utterances contain directives, what categories of directives are in those sentences, and then extracted the meaning of the directive found in "The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2".

- *Conclusion Drawing/Verification*

After completing data reduction and data display, the final step in this research's data analysis is drawing conclusions. In this step, the writer came to conclusions about the research findings based on the research problems and theories that were used.

## **ANALYSIS**

In order to identify the directive speech acts and their meanings in the movie "The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2", the data were collected and then analyzed according to the steps described by Miles and Huberman.

### ***Data Reduction***

The first step is to identify the phrases or sentences which are recognized as directive speech acts. In this research the writer collected 51 data which is identified as directive speech acts. The directive speech acts were marked as bold letters, and needs to be noted that one conversation might included two or more directive speech acts.

The data were presented chronologically according to the time they were uttered by the speaker in the show.

1. Bella Swan : **"Where is she? I have to see her.."**
2. Edward Cullen : **"Wait. Wait. You need to get your thirst under control."**
3. Edward Cullen : **"Bella, stop! I'm sorry, I didn't realize they'd be people this far off in the trail."**
4. Bella Swan : **"I would... I would keep my distance, for now."**
5. Bella Swan : **"Since when do you care about Renesmee?"**
6. Edward Cullen : **"Wanna come meet our daughter?"**
7. Bella Swan : **"Showed me how?"**
8. Bella Swan : **"Take Renesmee out of the room."**
9. Bella Swan : **"Edward, don't touch me right now. I don't wanna hurt you."**
10. Bella Swan : **You're gonna stay away from her.**
11. Esme Cullen : **"Stop her, Edward."**

12. Jacob Black : "Look, I solved a problem. **You were leaving, what did you expect me to do?"**
13. Carlisle Cullen : "**Hold your breath, it'll help with the thirst.**"
14. Charlie Swan : "**Uh...Jake said that, this...this was necessary. What does that mean?"**
15. Charlie Swan : "**Oh, come on! No! No more going away!**"
16. Caius : "**What do you want? Hm?"**
17. Aro : "**Allow me, my dear.**"
18. Jasper Hale : "**What is it, Alice?"**
19. Jacob Black : "**So can't you just explain that to the Volturi?"**
20. Jacob Black : "**So we fight.**"
21. Edward Cullen : "No, you're right. **They won't listen to us. But maybe others can convince them. Carlisle, we have friends all around the world.**"
22. Renesmee : "**What if they don't like me?"**
23. Tanya : "**You get that thing out of here!**"
24. Bella Swan : "**Stay back!**"
25. Carlisle Cullen : "**Alistair, come meet everyone.**"
26. Bella Swan : "**So he's done this before?"**
27. Bella Swan : "**What do you mean?"**
28. Kate : "**You need to visualize it. See how it moves, what color it is. Now picture it expanding. Will it go beyond you.**"
29. Kate : "**I think she needs something to motivate her.**"
30. Emmett Cullen : "**Focus, Bella, or he's going to be hurting.**"
31. Kate : "**You seem to lack incentive. Shall I go and see if Renesmee's awake?"**
32. Bella Swan : "**Okay, we should go again.**"
33. Edward Cullen : "**Emmett?"**
34. Renesmee : "**Did Aunt Alice and Uncle Jasper run away because we're gonna die?"**
35. Bella Swan : "**Come here. Go to sleep.**"
36. Bella Swan : "**He didn't tell you where he was going, did he?"**

37. J. Jenks : **"Is there a problem?"**
38. Charlie Swan : "Alright, present time! Let's go! **Seth, Leah, stop eating. Jake, you start. Get it going**"
39. Bella Swan : **"Hey, beautiful, let me see."**
40. Bella Swan : **"Jacob made this for you? Wanna put it on?"**
41. Bella Swan : "This means 'more than my own life', and that's how much I love you. **Tomorrow I'm gonna need you to stay with Jacob, no matter what.** Even if I tell him that...that he has to take you somewhere."
42. Carlisle Cullen : **"Aro, let us discuss things as we used to, in a civilized manner."**
43. Aro : **"I'd like to meet her."**
44. Caius : **"Bring the informant forward."**
45. Edward Cullen: **"Blind them."**
46. Alice Cullen : **"Let me show you."**
47. Edward Cullen : **"But if you were sure she could remain concealed from the human world? Could we leave in peace?"**
48. Aro : **"Let him speak, brother."**
49. Aro : **"Dear ones, there is no danger here. We will not fight today."**
50. Vladimir : **"We have on the run, now is the time to attack!"**
51. Jacob Black : **"Should I start calling you dad?"**

### ***Data Display***

The data then classified into several types according to the classification mentioned by Vanderveken (1990), which are the acts of asking, commanding, requesting, ordering, forbidding, advising, and suggesting.

#### *- Asking*

1. Bella Swan : "Renesmee."
- Edward Cullen : "She's incredible."
- Bella Swan : **"Where is she? I have to see her."**
- Edward Cullen : "Wait. Wait. You need to get your thirst under control."

Edward Cullen : "Yeah, you'll need to hunt."

2. Edward Cullen : "She showed you the first memory she has of you."

Bella Swan : "**Showed me how?**"

Edward Cullen : "How do I hear thoughts? How does Alice see the future? She's gifted."

- *Commanding*

1. Jacob Black: "It's fine, Leah."

Bella Swan: "**You're gonna stay away from her.**"

Jacob Black: "You know I can't do that."

2. Bella Swan: "This means 'more than my own life', and that's how much I love you. **Tomorrow I'm gonna need you to stay with Jacob, no matter what.** Even if I tell him that...that he has to take you somewhere."

Bella Swan: "Hey, baby, it's alright. You're gonna be safe. Always."

- *Requesting*

1. Edward Cullen : "It's painful, but it's bearable."

Bella Swan : "Okay, we should go again."

Edward Cullen : "**Emmett?**"

Emmett Cullen : "I'm good."

2. Bella Swan : "**Hey, beautiful, let me see.**"

Bella Swan : "Jacob made this for you? Wanna put it on?"

Renesmee : "It's so pretty."

Bella Swan : "It is really pretty."

- *Ordering*

1. Jacob Black : "Look, it's a wolf thing."

Bella Swan : "What's a wolf thing?"

Jacob Black : "Um...you know we have no control over it. We can't choose who it happens with, and it doesn't mean what you think, Bella. I promise."

Bella Swan : "**Take Renesmee out of the room.**"

2. Esme Cullen : "**Stop her, Edward.**"



Edward Cullen : "He said, it's fine. She's amazing, right?"

- *Forbidding*

1. Edward Cullen : "**Bella, stop! I'm sorry, I didn't realize they'd be people this far off in the trail.**"

Bella Swan : "I have to get out of here!"

Edward Cullen : "Okay, I could help you. Or not."

2. Charlie Swan : "I think I deserve an explanation."

Bella Swan : "You do, but if you really need one, I can't stay here."

Charlie Swan : "**Oh, come on! No! No more going away!**"

- *Advising*

1. Bella Swan : "Renesmee."

Edward Cullen : "She's incredible."

Bella Swan : "Where is she? I have to see her."

Edward Cullen : "**Wait. Wait. You need to get your thirst under control.**"

Edward Cullen : "Yeah, you'll need to hunt."

2. Carlisle Cullen : "**Hold your breath, it'll help with the thirst.**"

Edward Cullen : "Just don't forget to move your shoulders, so it looks like your breathing."

Rosalie Hale : "And don't sit so straight, humans don't do that."

- *Suggestion*

1. Bella Swan : "You're still here."

Jacob Black : "So are you. I didn't expect you to seem so...you. Except for the creepy eyes."

Bella Swan : "**I would...I would keep my distance, for now.**"

Jacob Black : "It's safer for the baby to see how you deal with me first."

Bella Swan : "Since when do you care about Renesmee?"

Jacob Black : "Alright, take a whiff."

2. Bella Swan : "Well, I can see what everybody's been talking about."

Bella Swan : "Jake, you really do stink."  
Jacob Black : "You guys really look great together."  
Edward Cullen : **"Wanna come meet our daughter?"**

### **Conclusion Drawing/Verification Asking**

#### 1. Data 1

Context : Bella Swan just turned into a vampire and appeared to be thirsty of blood.

Bella Swan : "Renesmee."

Edward Cullen: "She's incredible."

Bella Swan : **"Where is she? I have to see her."**

Edward Cullen: "Wait. Wait. You need to get your thirst under control."

[Bella starts to look hungry]

Edward Cullen: "Yeah, you'll need to hunt."

The utterance above is identified as an act of asking. The speaker performed this utterance in order to ask the listener to give respond regarding the whereabouts of her daughter, in which the interlocutors instead responding that the speaker should control herself before meeting her daughter. Based on the respond of the interlocutors, he realized the directive speech acts of asking by the speaker although he did not give a proper respond.

#### 2. Data 3

Context : Bella was holding her daughter and when she touched Bella's cheek, she starting to saw visions.

Edward Cullen: "She showed you the first memory she has of you."

Bella Swan : **"Showed me how?"**

Edward Cullen: "How do I hear thoughts? How does Alice see the future? She's gifted."

The statement above is classified as an act of asking in which the speaker with the intention to ask as how her baby could perform such an act in which her baby could show memories. The interlocutors then responding although not directly answered the speaker question by stated that all of them are gifted with their own specific ability.

### *Commanding*

#### 1. Data 1

Context : Bella punch Jacob, causing him to fly across the room.

Jacob Black : "It's fine, Leah."

Bella Swan : **"You're gonna stay away from her."**

Jacob Black : "You know I can't do that."

The utterance above is identified as an act of commanding. The utterance above is an act of commanding since the speaker has the authority to conduct said speech acts since she is the mother of the baby that she forbids the interlocutor to see. This utterance could also be considered as an act of forbidding but since the speaker have the position of power to emphasized this statement, thus this expression is classified as an act of commanding. The statement was a command for the interlocutor to keep his distance from the speaker's daughter.

#### 2. Data 3

Context : Bella Swan and Renesmee were in a tent, preparing for their meeting with the Volturi tomorrow

[in their tent, Renesmee opens the locket containing a photo of Bella and Edward and the message 'Plus que ma propre vie' engraved in it]

Bella Swan : "This means 'more than my own life', and that's how much I love you. **Tomorrow I'm gonna need you to stay with Jacob, no matter what.** Even if I tell him that...that he has to take you somewhere."

[Renesmee starts crying and Bella takes her into her arms]

Bella Swan : "Hey, baby, it's alright. You're gonna be safe. Always."

The utterance above is identified as an act of commanding. The utterance above is an instruction given by the speaker as the mother of the interlocutor that she must do tomorrow. The speaker as the mother of the interlocutor has the position of power to command her daughter to do what she said.

### *Requesting*

## 1. Data 1

Context : Bella is practicing to improve her ability, by using other people to withstand electricity while she tried to shield them.

[as Kate is about to touch Edward, Bella manages to bring up her shield and protects Edward from Kate's power when she touches him]

Edward Cullen : "It's painful, but it's bearable."

Bella Swan : "Okay, we should go again."

Edward Cullen : "**Emmett?**"

Emmett Cullen : "I'm good."

The utterance above is an act of requesting. The speaker conducted said utterance in order to request the interlocutor to replace his position as guinea pig to improve Bella's ability. The speaker only uttered the interlocutor's name but since the context of the conversation is affecting his speech the interlocutor is able to understand the meaning of the speech acts trying to be conducted by the speaker, in which the speaker replied by refusing.

## 2. Data 2

Context : Jacob, Bella and her family are exchanging Christmas gifts.

[Referring to the present Renesmee has just opened]

Bella Swan : "**Hey, beautiful, let me see.**"

[She sees that it's a bracelet]

Bella Swan : "Jacob made this for you? Wanna put it on?"

[Bella puts the bracelet on Renesmee's wrist]

Renesmee : "It's so pretty."

Bella Swan : "It is really pretty."

The utterance above is identified as an act of requesting. The speaker expressed this utterance in order to request the interlocutor to show what she gets as her Christmas present. The utterance above is classified as an act of requesting because the interlocutor could respond by refusing or agreeing with the speaker's speech, although the speaker hold the position as the interlocutor's mother but in her speech did not included any force for the interlocutor.

### *Ordering*

#### 1. Data 1

Context : Jacob tells Bella that he was imprinted to her daughter while she is in a comatose state.

Jacob Black : "Look, it's a wolf thing."

Bella Swan : "What's a wolf thing?"

Jacob Black : "Um...you know we have no control over it. We can't choose who it happens with, and it doesn't mean what you think, Bella. I promise."

Bella Swan : "**Take Renesmee out of the room.**"

The utterance above is classified as an act of ordering. The speaker uttered said expression to order anybody in the room to move her daughter because she is going to hit Jacob. This utterance is included as an act of ordering because she gives instruction to anybody that could conduct said order.

#### 2. Data 2

Context : Esme and Edward Cullen were watching Bella fighting with Jacob.

[Bella punches Jacob hard in the stomach and he falls down]

Esme Cullen : "**Stop her, Edward.**"

Edward Cullen: "He said, it's fine. She's amazing, right?"

The utterance above is identified as an act of ordering. The speaker expressed said speech so the interlocutor would stop Bella from hurting Jacob any further. This utterance is included as an act of ordering since Esme is directing Edward to stop Bella because he is Bella's husband, in which the interlocutor refused his order because he thought that Bella and Jacob's encounter is within reason.

### *Forbidding*

#### 1. Data 1

Context : Bella Swan just turned into a vampire and she showed signs of hunger for blood.

Edward Cullen: "**Bella, stop! I'm sorry, I didn't realize they'd be people this far off in the trail.**"

Bella Swan : "I have to get out of here!"

Edward Cullen: "Okay, I could help you. Or not."

The utterance above is identified as an act of forbidding. The speaker uttered said speech act in order to forbid Bella from venturing any further because he realized there are civilians in the area, he is worried that Bella might attacked them because she was hungry. This utterance is classified as forbidding because the speaker told Bella to stop running and start getting a hold of her.

## 2. Data 2

Context : Charlie Swan just met Bella for the first time since thought that she was ill or even presumably death.

Charlie Swan : "I think I deserve and explanation."

Bella Swan : "You do, but if you really need one, I can't stay here."

Charlie Swan : "**Oh, come on! No! No more going away!**"

The utterance above is identified as an act of forbidding. The speaker uttered this speech with the intention to forbid Bella from leaving while Charlie does still not know what is happening with her daughter. This statement is classified as an act of forbidding because the speaker is denying Bella from leaving.

### *Advising*

## 1. Data 1

Context : Bella is just finished transformed into a vampire, Edward is trying to consult her.

Bella Swan : "Renesmee."

Edward Cullen: "She's incredible."

Bella Swan : "Where is she? I have to see her."

Edward Cullen: "**Wait. Wait. You need to get your thirst under control.**"

[Bella starts to look hungry]

Edward Cullen: Yeah, you'll need to hunt.

The utterance above is identified as an act of advising. The speaker stated said utterance with intention of advising the interlocutor to fulfilled her hunger first before trying to meet her daughter, the speaker realized that newborn vampires were likely to succumbed to their thirst are tends to become violent, knowing this the speaker advising the interlocutor to control her hunger first. This utterance is included as an act of advising because the speaker is trying to consult the interlocutor on what she should do.

## 2. Data 3

Context : Bella are preparing to meet her father with the help of the Cullens.

Carlisle Cullen: "**Hold your breath, it'll help with the thirst.**"

Edward Cullen: "Just don't forget to move your shoulders, so it looks like you're breathing."

Rosalie Hale : "And don't sit so straight, humans don't do that."

The utterance above is identified as an act of advising. The speaker uttered said expression to advised Bella on how to hold her hunger since she is going to meet her father whom stills a human. This speech is classified as a form of advising because the speaker is counseling Bella on what she should do to appear human when he met her father later.

### *Suggestion*

## 1. Data 1

Context : Bella sees Jacob walking out of the house and coming towards them

[Bella sees Jacob walking out of the house and coming towards them]

Bella Swan : "You're still here."

Jacob Black : "So are you. I didn't expect you to seem so...you. Except for the creepy eyes."

Bella Swan : "**I would...I would keep my distance, for now.**"

Jacob Black : "It's safer for the baby to see how you deal with me first."

Bella Swan : "Since when do you care about Renesmee?"

Jacob Black : "Alright, take a whiff."

The utterance above is classified as an act of suggesting. The speaker uttered said expression to suggest the interlocutor to not getting closer to the speaker because she still could not control herself properly. This utterance is identified as suggestion because the speaker tries to suggest the interlocutor to consider from getting closer to her in whom the interlocutor still tried to get closer to see if Bella can control herself.

## 2. Data 2

Context : Bella sees Jacob walking out of the house and coming towards them.

Bella Swan : "Well, I can see what everybody's been talking about."

Bella Swan : "Jake, you really do stink."

Jacob Black : "You guys really look great together."

Edward Cullen : "**Wanna come meet our daughter?**"

The utterance above is an act of suggesting. The speaker conducted said utterance with the intention to suggested Bella to meet their daughter. This sentence is classified as suggestion because the speaker tried to recommending Bella to come and see her daughter since she have not met her yet.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the finding and discussion in the previous chapter, the writer found a total of 51 speech acts that were conducted by the characters in "The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn Part 2" movie, those 51 illocutionary acts were then classified and divided into several types according to the type of directive speech acts proposed by Vanderveken with the result it is identified there are 15 speech acts of asking, 6 speech acts of commanding, 2 speech acts of requesting, 10 speech acts of ordering, 3 speech acts of forbidding, 5 speech acts of advising and 10 speech acts of suggesting.

The writer discovered that the most speech acts to appear in the movie is the directive speech acts of asking with 14 data with the least to appear is the directive speech acts of requesting with only 2 data. The speaker also found that in order to performed the speech acts of commanding as long as the



speaker have the position of power, even suggestions or request will be perceived as a command to every interlocutors that were inferior to the speaker, with this the speaker came to the conclusion that in performing a speech acts the speaker did not need to use certain words to indicates which directive speech acts.

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