ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *A STAR IS BORN* MOVIE

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Abstract : The study's goals are to identify the illocutionary acts in "A Star Is Born," as well as to interpret and explain the function of those utterances. This research involves qualitative methods. The researchers collected data by watching the movie, marking the types of Illocutionary Acts identified as Representative, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, Declarative, and interpreting the meaning of those. Searle classifications are used to categorise the data. This study employs the three steps proposed by Miles and Huberman for data analysis: data reduction, data display, and data verification/conclusion. This study's findings reveal a total of 50 speech acts delivered by the main character in the film A Star Is Born. This study is intended to serve as a resource for readers and other researchers interested in learning and interpreting Illocutionary Acts in films or other literary works.

Keyword: Speech acts, Illocutionary acts, Movie, A Star is Born

INTRODUCTION

As human, there is a thing that must be happened and cannot be avoided in life. People have to interact with each other in the society. Communication is important in life because people cannot live alone without any help. So, the interaction to society is a need. Commonly, people communicate with other using language. Because of language people can communicate with others and convey their ideas among the people. According to Rimbing, Maru, Tuna (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" (p.873). Each nation has one language to communicate with others. English is one of languages in the world that

had being as international language. In Indonesia people learn English begin from Elementary School. Linguistics is one of the components of English. It covers all internal and external aspects of the language. For example, phonetics and phonology, morphology in which morphemes and words are discussed, and the meaning of phrases and sentences, semantics and pragmatics. In this research, the writer chooses to focused on the pragmatics field.

Pragmatics, as defined by George, Yule (1996), is the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener or reader. As a result, analyzing what people mean by their words is more important than analyzing what the words or phrases in those words might mean. The study of meanings conveyed by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener is known as pragmatics (or reader). It is more concerned with determining what people mean by their words or what words or phrases in those words may mean. It is the study of natural understanding in general, and more specifically, how people understand and produce an act of communication or speaking. Speech acts are a component of pragmatics. When a speaker says something, there are certain goals that go beyond the words or phrases.

J.L Austin (1975) states that: "Speech Acts is an action performed in saying something an utterance that Including action as a function of communication, taking into account aspects of a given situation" (p. 47). Speech act discuses about how language represent an acts such as apology, greeting, complaint, compliment, request, invitation, or refusal. In all cases, the action taken by giving a statement will include the three related acts, there are Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary. Indirectly, when people do communication people use illocutionary acts. Illocutionary is the purpose of the speaker speaking to the listener. The act of illocutionary is also found in every way of life. It also described in some media, especially in the electronic media, like movie.

Regarding the above phenomenon, the writer chose the movie *A Star Is Born* to show different uses of speech acts. *A Star Is Born* is a teen romantic musical film produced and directed by Bradley Cooper. The writer chooses this movie because it is one of the more popular movie in the world and many people love this movie. According to Wuri, Wowor, and Kamagi (2019) "The use of language can be found in

various media, such as audio, visual and visual media" (p.38). The writer chooses the female lead, Ally Campana, because she is one of the main characters in the film A Star Is Born movie and has many unique utterances and various ways to communicate with others.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive. Bogdan & Biklen: "Qualitative research is descriptive, the data collected are in the form of word or picture rather than numbers, the written result of the research contains quotations from the data illustrate and substantiate the presentation" (p.28). Also according to *Damopolii, Tuerah, Tulus, and Tuilan* (2019) "Descriptive qualitative research methods are used to describe events, facts, circumstances, phenomena, variables, and circumstances that occur during research and reveal actual events" (p.103-104).

Futhermore, Sugiyono (2011): mentions the characteristics of qualitative research as follows: (p.13)

1. Qualitative research has the natural setting as a data and researcher is the key instrument.
2. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of pictures rather than number.
3. Qualitative research is concerned with the process rather than simply with outcomes or products.
4. Qualitative research tends to analyses their data inductively.
5. Meaning is of essential to the qualitative research.

According to Arikunto (2002) "descriptive qualitative research is the study intended to investigate the situation, condition, circumstances, events, and other activities, and the result presented in the form of the research report. It is purposed to know the fact actually happens in a certain situation and condition." (p.3)

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that this research falls under the category of descriptive qualitative research. This study's data is in the

form of words rather than numbers. As a result, the writer employs this qualitative research method to analyze the main character in the film A Star Is Born.

The writer employed content analysis, in which she attempted to analyze data and identify each utterance using Illocutionary Acts. The writer will then describe the data that will answer the research question of data analysis raised above.

Technique of Collecting Data

According to Arikunto (2002) "data is all facts and numbers which can be used as a source to organize the information." (p. 161)

Creswell (2014) explains that "there are some data collecting types in qualitative research, namely, observation, interviews, documents, and audio-visual materials." The writer used analysis of audio-visual materials because use movie to collect the data and she also used documents by note-taking to collect the data in this research.

In this research, the data collected by following steps:

1. The researcher watching A Star Is Born Movie
2. The researcher checked the accuracy of the script with the dialogues in the movie.
3. The researcher writer took notes of the main character utterances from the dialogues of the movie which were in accordance with the purpose of the study.
4. The researcher recorded the data into data sheet.

Technique of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed them using three qualitative data procedures: data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing/verification (Miles and Huberman,1994):

Data reduction

Data reduction, according to Miles and Huberman, is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data from written-up field notes or transcriptions (p.10). In data reduction, the researcher chose and classified the data based on John R.Searle's types of illocutionary acts, which are representatives, directives, commissives, declaratives, and expressives. She will use the Illocutionary

Force Indicating Device (IFIDs) theory of Hymes to categorize Ally's underlying illocutionary act in the film A Star Is Born.

Data Display

According to Miles and Huberman, "data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that allows conclusion drawing and action." The researcher presents the data that has been analyzed using John R. Searle's theory in this step.

Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The final step in this analysis is to draw/verify conclusions. According to Miles and Huberman, "conclusion drawing is a process of drawing conclusions after analyzing data" (p.11). Following the reduction and presentation of the data, the researcher will draw the overall data conclusions that were explained in the previous discussion based on the research questions in this step.

Research Instrument

Sugiyono (1975) states that in "qualitative research the researcher is the primary instrument for data collection and analyzing the data and makes the conclusion. (p.213)

In this research, the writer used herself as the main research instrument through reading source of the data, analyze the data, and make conclusion. And as the secondary instrument the writer used A Star Is Born movie script as source of the data because she believes that movie script is more efficient to be use as the data of analysis in this study. The writer will get the data which after watching that movie and reading the entire script.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Data Reduction

The first act is to identified the illocutionary acts that were included or fulfilled the definition of Illocutionary Acts described by Saeed's classification of illocutionary acts. The writer collected 50 data that fulfilled said definition of illocutionary acts, the data are as follows:

- "Roger... you're a wonderful man, and a fantastic lawyer. We just aren't meant to be together."
- "I made the correct decision. It just didn't feel right."
- "Yeah, yeah, the girls here are so nice to me. They'd never let a girl sing at one of these shows normally, but they've always admired my voice. They would beg me to sing."
- "I'll be right back," she says. Please give me a second."

- "I'm truly sorry. I apologize."

- - "I won't do this again. I'm not going to track you down. You can clean up your own mess the next time. "Do you get what I'm saying?"
- "I adore you as well."
- "You know what I'd like? Is for my boyfriend to love me."
- "You hurt me. You really hurt me."
- "It's an honor, really. I get to be one of the gay girls."
- "Thank you, sir. It's right here, on the right."
- "Bryan, can you get somebody else to do it for me? "
- "You want someone to take your picture? I'll help you take a picture"
- "Dad, don't start with me"
- "Aren't you excited to be home and play for all your Arizonian fans?"
- - "So, uh, should... So, uh... I'm sorry, but will I sing at the start?"
- - "How come you haven't heard from him?"
- - "Would you like to be my drinking buddy?"
- - "Happy birthday!"
- - "Oh, my goodness! There are a lot of people."
- - "Thank you"
- - "No, I'm afraid."
- - "It was fucking amazing. I got rid of the dancers."
- - "You made me so angry."
- - "Yeah, he was being an asshole to Jack, so I fucked him in the face."
- - "We aren't dating"
- - "He's fine. He's all right. This is something he does all the time."

- • "I always play the piano."
- • "Yeah. "Are you going to return?""
- • "Please, Jack. It's not amusing"
- • "Let's see how long that lasts. "Go downstairs and wait."
- • "Stop!"
- • "No, not really.. If it hadn't been for my nose, I might have had a hit song."
- • "Simply meet me at home."
- • "All right, I'll see you upstairs."
- • "Well, yeah. Okay. Sure. Yes, if you don't mind waiting. I'll join you for a drink. Sure"
- • "Yeah, keep drinking. That will provide you with the answer."
- • "I lied to him the last time I saw him."
- • "I don't want to be blonde."
- • "I don't need permission"
- • "I can't believe it. What exactly am I doing? Sure, sure."
- • "Oh my God!" That is amazing! Thank you very much."
- • "Baby! We won!"
- • "Thank you to my, my, um... husband, Jack Maine."
- • "Get the f*** out!" "Get the hell out!"
- • "Inside, put your legs."
- • "Just remain right here."

Data Display

The data then are classified into five types according to Searle's theory of the types of Illocutionary acts, which are representatives, directives, commissives, declarations, expressives.

Representatives

1. "Roger... you're a wonderful man, and a fantastic lawyer. We're just not meant to be."
2. "I did the right thing. It just didn't feel right."

Directives

1. "Bryan, could you get someone else to do it for me? (requesting)"

2. "Would you like someone to photograph you? "I'll assist you in taking a photograph."

Commissives

1. "All right, I'll see you upstairs."

2. "Um, yeah," says the second. Okay. Sure. Yes, if you don't mind waiting. I'll join you for a drink. Sure"

Declarations

The writer discovered that in this movie the protagonist was never included in a conversation in which she holds a crucial role required for the speaker to performed the declarations speech acts, so she didn't find any utterances as declaration.

Expressives

1. "I'm truly sorry. "I'm sorry, I'm sorry."

2. "I won't do this again. I'm not going to track you down. You can clean up your own mess the next time. "Do you get what I'm saying?"

Drawing Conclusion/Verification.

Lastly the data will be explained and verified according to the theory of Searle's classification of Illocutionary acts.

Representatives

Representatives type of speech acts are the speech acts performed or used by the speakers to expressed themselves to the truth of the proposition, the functions of this speech acts is to commit the speakers to acts of describing, asserting, stating facts, denying etc.

DATA 1

"Roger... you're a wonderful man, and a fantastic lawyer. We just aren't

meant to be together." Says Ally.

Addresser & Addresse : Ally & Roger

    Setting : In the bathroom – Night

    Context : In this case, Ally talks to Roger over the cell phone
                      in a low voice or in a whisper and says everything
                      nice about Roger.

The utterance above is identified as an act of concluding which is a part of representative type of speech acts. Ally stated this utterance in order to expressed her thoughts regarding her relationship with the listener that even though Roger is a great man they do not belong together. This utterance is recognized as an act of concluding because the speaker concluded that despite many good qualities regarding, they were not supposed to be ended up together.

DATA 2

"Did he cry?" Ramon inquires.

"He cried," Ally said. He burst out laughing. He screamed at me. "Well,

whatever."

"You broke his heart, mama!" says Ramon.

"I did the right thing," Ally says. It just didn't feel right."

Addresser & Addresse: Ally & Roman

    Setting : In catering servers and staff – Night
    Context : In this case, Ally looks not very excited
                    because of the previous event when she
                    broke up with roger. He thought that what

he did was right but there were still doubts in it whether it was right or not.

The utterance above is recognized as an act of asserting which is a part of representatives' type of speech acts. The speaker uttered this statement to assert that she did the right thing to end her relationship with Roger. This utterance is identified as an act of asserting because although the speaker felt guilt regarding her decision with Roger, she assert that what she did is the best regarding their relationship despite Roger's response.

Directives

Directives type of speech acts are the speech acts that is function or used by the speakers to made the addressee to do something whether by actions or simply answering, directive speech acts include asking, ordering etc.

DATA 1

"Ally, garbage," Bryan says.

"Bryan, can you get someone else to do it for me?" Ally asks.

"You have to let her shine!" says Ramon.

"It's your fucking turn!" Bryan exclaims.

"OK, I'll see you upstairs," Ally says.

"Come on, Bryan!" says Ramon. She'll be on stage tonight!"

"Here we go," Ally says. Taking out the garbage. such as your mouth"

"I'll let you go early, but you have to finish your work," Bryan says.

"Well, you've got to keep your mouth clean," Ally says. Okay?"

 Addresser & Adrresse : Ally, Bryan and Ramon
 Setting   : in Biltmore on Kitchen - Night

Context : In this case, Ally asks Bryan to find someone else to take out the trash because he has to hurry up but Bryan doesn't care and keeps telling him to take out the trash.

The utterance above is identified as an act of asking which is a type of directives speech acts. Ally performed this speech with the intention to asked Bryan if he could tell someone else to throw away the garbage which in response is being denied by Ramon. This utterance is classified as an act of asking because of the speaker intention to made the addressee to find someone else to do the task of throwing away the garbage.

DATA 2

"All right, why don't we take the fucking picture?" Jack says.

"Let her imagine it," Tommy says.

"Do you want someone to take your picture?" Ally asks.

"Excuse me, Tommy."

"I'll assist you in taking a photograph," says Ally.

Addresser & Adrresse : Ally & Tommy
Setting : In the cop bar - Night
Context : In this context, Ally is annoyed with what Tommy said to Jack. Ally seemed to offer to take a photo but actuAlly she was angry and hit Tommy.

The utterance above is identified as an act of asking which is a directive type of speech acts. Ally performed this statement with the intention to volunteered herself to take the addressees pictures. This utterance is classified as an act of asking because the speaker uttered this question with the intention to made the addressees allowed her to take their pictures.

Commisives

The commissives type of speech acts are speech acts used by the speaker to commit themselves to a future course of actions, in this movie the expressives speech acts are functioning as promising the to the addressees.

DATA 1

"Ally, garbage," Bryan says.

"Bryan, can you get someone else to do it for me?" — Ally

"You have to let her shine!" says Ramon.

"It's your fucking turn!" Bryan exclaims.

"OK, I'll see you upstairs," Ally says.

"Come on, Bryan!" says Ramon.

She'll be on stage tonight!"

"Here we go," Ally says. Taking out the garbage. such as your mouth"

"I'll let you go early, but you have to finish your work," Bryan says.

"Well, you've got to keep your mouth clean," Ally says. Okay?"

> *Addresser & Adrresse* : Ally, Bryan and Ramon
> *Setting* : in Biltmore on Kitchen - Night
> *Context* : Ally tell Ramon to wait for her upstairs and because she needs to finished the task given to her by Bryan first.

The utterance above is classified as an act of promising which is a commissives type of speech acts. Ally performed this utterance with the intention to tell Ramon to wait for her upstairs because she still had

some things to do before she could have performed. This utterance is identified as an act of promising because the speaker promised to meet with the addressee once she finished her task.

DATA 2

"Oh, okay," says Jack. I'd like to see how that looks. "I'll be waiting for you."

"Um, yeah, okay," Ally says. Sure. Yes, if you don't mind waiting, I'll come have a drink with you. Sure"

Addresser & Adrresse   : Ally and Jack

   Setting   : In the bleu-bleu Bar on the dressroom
   Night

   Context   : Ally was talking with Jack and Jack wanted to see Ally in her real appearance so he waited for Ally. Ally promised to go with Jack.

The utterance above is an act of promising which is a commissives type of speech acts. Ally stated this utterance to informed Jack that she will go with Jack later if he waited for her. This utterance is classified as an act of promising because the speaker promised to the addressee to a future action if the addressee fulfilled certain conditions.

Declarations

   Declarations are the type of speech acts that the speaker needs a constitutional role in said conversation in order to performed this type of speech acts. In this movie there were not a single conversation in which Ally as the main character have the position of power to perform this type of speech acts.

Expressives

Expresseives are the type of speech acts that functions or used by the speaker to expressed their feelings or their psychological state. This include expressing joy sadness, gratitude etc. This type of speech acts is the most appear or performed by Ally as the main character.

DATA 1

"I'm so sorry," Ally says into the microphone. **"I'm sorry, I'm sorry."**

"No, you're fine," Ben says over the speakers. We'll try again. I'll cue you in (into mic) one, two..."

Addresser & Adrresse   : Ally & Ben

   Setting   : Recording Booth - Day

   Context   : Ally are in a recording studio, but she keep making mistakes during recording.

The utterance above is identified as an act of apologizing which is a expressives type of speech acts. This utterance is stated by Ally to Ben in order to apologized because she always made mistake during their recording. This utterance is recognized as an act of apologizing because of the speaker were feeling sorry to always making mistakes during her recording.

DATA 2

"I had a million things to say to you on the plane... that I can't remember," Ally says.

Ally says, "Jack..."

"I'm glad you're here," says Jack. After all, you did make it to Memphis. Fuck."

"I won't do it again," Ally says. I'm not going to track you down. You can clean up your own mess the next time. "Do you get what I'm saying?"

Addresser & Adrresse : Ally & Jack

Setting : In Noodle's daughter room - Day

Context : Ally found Jack sleeping in Noodle's daughter's room. Ally is irritated because Jack did not attend her concert but rather lost in her friend's house. Feeling annoyed Ally said that she will not looking for Jack if this happened again.

The utterance above is an act of showing the feeling of being irritated which is included as a type of expressive speech acts. Ally stated this utterance as a response towards Jack's childish behavior in which she expressed how annoyed she is seeing Jack's attitude. This utterance is classified as an expressive speech acts because this statement describes the psychological state of the speaker which is feeling irritated or annoyed.

CONCLUSION

The findings of this research uncovered that the Illocutionary acts performed by Ally as the main protagonist of the movie *A Star is born* were mostly included in Saeed's classification of illocutionary acts, except for declarations. The data found in this research were in total of 50 data in which are divided into 14 representatives, 16 directives, 3 commissives, 17 expressives and 0 declarations. The writer discovered that in this movie the protagonist was never included in a conversation in which she holds a crucial role required for the speaker to performed the declarations speech acts, instead the writer discovered that in this movie Ally performed expressives speech acts the most with the function to expressed her feelings towards the addressees. This were influenced by the situation in which the speaker was being put towards several addressees that she needs to expressed her feelings either feeling thankful, sad, joy etc. The writer concluded that in performing

an expressives speech acts is not as simple as saying thank you but if the situation in which the speech acts occurred while the situations or the vibes matched, a long sentence or dialogue could still be classified as expressing a psychological state.

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