

## DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS ANALYSIS: RED SHOES AND THE SEVEN DWARFS MOVIE (2019)

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**Abstract**— The title of this article is *Directive Speech Acts Analysis: Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs Movie (2019)*. This article focuses on finding utterances that contain directive speech acts. The goals of this article are to analyze the types of directive speech acts used by the characters in *Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs Movie*. Movie usually contain meaning and messages in every utterance that is produced. The utterances used can provide references to distinguish the types of utterances that contain directive speech acts. To answer the problem of this article, the researcher has analyzed based on the theory by Kreidler (1998). Descriptive qualitative method is the method used in analyzing the data by explaining descriptively the utterances that contain directive speech acts into the types based on Kreidler's (1998) classification. The results of this study are presented in three types of directives, the first is command, the second is request, and last is suggestion.

**Keywords**— Directive Speech Acts, Utterance, Movie

### 1. Introduction

Pragmatics examines the use of words in their true meaning in conversation Yule (1996: 3). Conversation is the way humans interact with each other. Language is something crucial in human life, it is the media for them to convey their thought, opinion, and feeling to other people. By language, human can understand what other speaker or interlocutors wants. Humans use language in different ways according to their situation. When humans use language to utter something, they also perform some act by the language, Austin considers it as Speech Act.

Speech Act is when people say something, they likewise accomplish something Austin (1962: 94). Yule (1996: 47) also stated speech act is actions via utterance. Speech act makes people enable language into two functions, namely to convey something and perform an action. According to Austin (1962: 108) there are three varieties in performing speech act, namely locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Illocutionary is one of the speech acts that are often found and used in daily conversation, which illocutionary is an utterance that produced by the speaker, the utterance has meaning, for instance, ordering and commanding. The types of illocutionary act used are based on the theory by Searle (1979) and there are five types. Moreover, this study focuses on one type of illocutionary act that is often used, namely Directives.

Directives is an utterance that is used to make the listener do something according to what we say. Kreidler (1998: 189) explained directive is a condition in which the speaker tries to make the interlocutors do some acts or to avoid them to do something through an utterance. Searle (1979: 13) also stated directive is one of the five types of illocutionary in which the utterance has the intention of making someone do something. In Kreidler's (1998: 189) theory, he classifies the types of directive speech acts into three

categories, those are first is command, second is request, and the last category is suggestion. Based on the statement above, this article concentrates on analyzing the three types of directive speech acts. On Kreidler's (1998: 189) theory, the first type of directive is command, command can be interpreted as an action taken by someone by giving an instruction to another person. This is usually done to people who have authority when the communication process takes place. Second is request, a request can be interpreted as an action that expresses the speaker's desire for the listener to do. In request of the speaker does not control the actions of the interlocutor. The last type is suggestion, suggestion can be interpreted as an action taken to give or offer what we think about something interlocutors should or should not do.

Movie is the data that used in this study. A movie or motion picture is a series of moving pictures that tell about an event and express someone's emotions are usually shown on the screen Encyclopedia Britannica (2020). In the movie people usually expresses their emotions and thoughts, thus we can find a lot of speech act utterance, especially in directive speech acts. Movie *Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs* is used in this analysis as a data source. The researcher chose this movie because based on the utterances used by all the characters, it can be concluded that this movie contains many utterances related to directive speech acts, knowing the theme of this movie is about the kingdom. This analysis is carried out to find out how the characters use the utterance, whether to command someone, ask or request someone to do something, or give suggestions to the interlocutor.

## 2. Literature Review

The first research reviewed in this section was a thesis by Satria (2020) with the title *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in the Movie Maleficent*. This research is used movie as source research. This research focuses on analyzing the type of illocutionary act. The results show that from 66 data, directive is the highest data out of the 5 types of illocutionary act (22 data), then there are assertive (19 data), commissive (10 data), expressive (8 data), and the lowest is declaration (7 data). The similarities and differences are certainly found in it, between this article and previous research. For the similarities, these two research both discuss speech acts. Movie is used as a data source in both of these research. The differences between these two research lie in what is analyzed. This article discusses directive acts, while the previous research discusses the five types of illocutionary acts. The second lies in the theory used, this research used theory by Kreidler (1998), meanwhile previous research used theory by Searle (1979).

The second research compared in this section was a thesis by Kevin (2018) with the title *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts on Severn Cullis-Suzuki's Speech*. The aim of this research was to find a classification of illocutionary acts. It was found in the results of the research that from the 48 data, assertive was the most found data (26 data), then there was expressive which was the second highest data (14 data), directive was the lowest data (8 data), and for declaration also commissive there were no data found. The similarity between previous and recent research was these two research both discuss speech acts. There were several differences found, first recent research discusses directive acts, while the previous research discusses illocutionary acts. The second differences of these research, movie is used as a data source for recent research, while previous research used speech. Last differences was on the theory, previous research used Searle (1979), while Kreidler (1998) theory was used in recent research.

The other related research was an article by Alit (2018) with the title *Direct and Indirect Directive Illocutionary Acts in the Movie Penguin of Madagascar* reviewed in this section. This research has the aim to find a classification of directive illocutionary acts. The results of the research show that there were 10 data in the article. For direct directive acts found for requestives (1 data), questions (1 data), requirements (1 data), permissives (1 data), prohibitives (0 data), advisories (1 data). For indirect directive acts found for requestives (1 data), questions (0 data), requirements (1 data), permissives (1 data), prohibitives (1 data), advisories (1 data). There were two similarities found, first were on the objective and second were on the data source. The recent and previous research same focuses on finding the types of directives act and used the same data source, which is movie. The different between these two research is on the theory used, previous research used Bach and Harnish (1997), while recent research used Kreidler (1998) theory.

## 3. Research Method

The data of this study was taken from *Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs* (2019) movie. This movie has sufficient data for this research regarding utterance that contains directive speech acts. *Red Shoes and*

The *Seven Dwarfs* movie was downloaded from <https://blurayufr.com/> website. The method used in collecting data was observation. Observation method is the method used to observe a subject. In this study, the data collection process was carried out by watching the movie continuously with the aim of understanding and finding data easier. After selecting and collecting data, the data was classified into three types; command, request, and suggestion. Then the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method to explain the types of directive speech acts utterances found in the movie in detail. The analysis of this research was based on Kreidler's (1998: 189) theory.

#### 4. Results and Discussion

This section provides an analysis of the findings of this study which have been divided into three types. There is also a table section to show the total number of utterances found in the movie *Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs* (2019).

NO	Types of Directive Speech Acts	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1	Command	26	57,8%
2.	Request	12	26,7%
3.	Suggestion	7	15,5%
TOTAL (N)		45	100%

##### 4.1 The Result of Directive Speech Acts Analysis: Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs Movie (2019)

The table above shows that there were 45 data that appeared in the movie regarding directive speech acts. The highest data in this study was obtained by command, which appeared 26 times (57,8%) occurrences. The second highest data is request, which appeared 12 times (26,7%) occurrences. The lowest data from this research is suggestion, which appeared only 7 times (15,5%) occurrences. The most data were obtained by command because in this movie the characters often use their authority to instruct someone to do something. Thus, the character is very rare to request or suggest the other person to do something or avoid them in doing something.

##### 4.2 Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Analysis: Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs Movie (2019)

In this section, the three types of directive speech acts are explained through the analysis below based on Kreidler's (1998) classification.

##### Types of Directive Speech Acts Analysis: Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs Movie:

###### A. Command

The highest data in this study was obtained by command, which appeared 26 times. Command can be interpreted as an action taken by someone by giving an instruction to another person. This is usually done to people who have authority when the communication process takes place. The examples of command are explained down below:

###### Data 1



Arthur : What is it?  
Jack : I know a lot about silhouettes, and I think this shape is a witch  
Hans : Let's not jump to conclusions. Yes, it could be a witch or.... Yaa it's a witch  
Merlin : The witch who cursed us? *Catch her and make her break the spell!*

(Red Shoes and the Seven Dwarfs 2019, 00: 09: 49)

The conversation above is carried out by Merlin and the other six dwarves and happened when the seven dwarfs wanted to enter their house located on the edge of a green hill. There they found a magic broom that was stuck in the tree trunk, right in front of their house, and found a silhouette of a woman's body on a tree. Jack assumed that it was the silhouettes of a witch. Hans agreed with Jack's assumption if it is a silhouette of a witch. Merlin is influenced by his friends' assumptions while holding back his anger and commands the other dwarfs to catch the witch in order to attack her and make her break the spell since they were trapped in a curse. This was a kind of instruction, by saying this utterance Merlin expected his other friends immediately caught someone they thought was a witch.

"Catch her and make her break the spell!" utterance above is classified as **command**, because when Merlin produced an utterance, the speaker directs the other dwarfs in a forceful way to do something by his utterance. It can be seen from the utterance produced by Merlin that he clearly commanded the other dwarfs by telling them to catch the woman that they thought was a witch in order to make the witch break the spell. The word "catch her" show that he wants the speaker to do something, meaning here Merlin's utterance has the means to control the other dwarf's actions.

## Data 2



Magic Mirror : Why don't you come back and play?  
Merlin : (keep running)  
Magic Mirror : Not so fast.  
Merlin : Ahhhhhh  
Magic Mirror : Hahaha, it's gonna hurt. *Oh yeah! Stretch it out.*

(Red Shoes and the Seven Dwarfs 2019, 01: 16: 40)

The dialogue above is the conversation between the magic mirror and Merlin. It happened in Regina's forbidden room when Merlin wanted to save Red Shoes from Regina. Regina was forced to intervene to bring Red Shoes to the palace because no one could arrest her. Regina disguised herself as Merlin so she could very easily arrest Red Shoes. By the time Merlin found out about it, he rushed off with a giant bunny to save Red Shoes, but Merlin was caught and bound by the tree roots where the magic mirror was hanging. After listening to the magic mirror's explanation that Red Shoes will die if she is saved too late and Regina will become the most beautiful woman in the kingdom, Merlin tries to release himself from the tree roots with his magic card. When he managed to free himself and slightly left the royal door, the magic mirror wrapped around him again with the tree roots saying "not so fast". At that moment Merlin felt a lot of pain because the roots wrapped around him very tightly. Magic mirror commands the root of the tree to tighten their pull in order to make Merlin feel more pain.

Magic mirror's utterance is obviously a **command**, which is one part of directive speech act that instructs someone to do something. In this dialogue, magic mirror's utterance classified as command because the magic mirror's at that time had an authority instruct the tree in a strong tone to do something according to

what magic mirror wanted, such as tighten their pull when it caught Merlin, with the aim that Merlin would feel pain and not run away for the second time. By looking at the imperative sentences that he produced, these utterances can be categorized as command.

## B. Request

The second highest data is requests, which appeared 13 times. A request can be interpreted as an action that expresses the speaker's desire for the listener to do. In request of the speaker does not control the actions of the interlocutor. The examples of request is explained down below:

### Data 3



Merlin : *Please, close them.*

(Red Shoes and the Seven Dwarfs 2019, 01: 00: 13)

The utterance uttered by Merlin happened when he and Red Shoes in the afternoon in the forest. That afternoon Merlin and Red Shoes were sitting on the wood and talking by the river in the middle of the forest, but suddenly a giant wooden bear came from behind. Red Shoes and Merlin were surprised to see a giant wooden bear suddenly coming and going berserk. This made them immediately run to the middle of the forest to save themselves, but it turned out that there was not only 1 wooden bear, but there were also 2 others. Merlin has done various ways with his magic card, starting from using his magic power by stinging one of the giant wooden bear's legs with a thunderbolt that came from his magic card and also dropping a rock by using the thunderbolt from his magic card so as fall on the giant wooden bear. Red Shoes and Merlin panicked because the other Giant wooden bears were still chasing them. Merlin needs more strength to defeat the giant wooden bears where he has to transform himself into Prince Merlin. Merlin can change into his former physique when Red Shoes doesn't see him, therefore Merlin asked Red Shoes to close her eyes with the intention that Red Shoes don't see Merlin's former form because the moment is not right.

Merlin utterance was classified as one type of directive speech acts, which is **request**. In request is the speaker tends to ask someone to do something but in a well manner. In this dialogue, the utterance employed by Merlin is requested Red Shoes by asking her to do something that he desires, which is to close her eyes, so that he can turn into Prince Merlin and use his power to defeat the giant wooden bears. The word "please" represent a desire which contains politeness and doesn't look to force or pressure someone. Therefore, by saying that, Merlin wishes that Red Shoes would close her eyes and this classified as request.

### Data 4



The wooden bears : *Hey, wait for us*

(Red Shoes and the Seven Dwarfs 2019, 01: 10: 22)

The utterance in the dialogue above was a conversation between the wooden bears and Merlin. The conversation happened in the middle of the forest. At that time, Merlin, Red Shoes, a giant bunny, and the wooden bears sitting in front of the bonfire talking about the true form of Red Shoes. Merlin, the dwarf closest to Red Shoes, was disappointed to find out about Red Shoes' true form. His disappointment made them both pensive because Merlin did not expect that the Red Shoes, he had known so far had an overweight form. It is the same goes for Red Shoes, she feels sad because she saw Merlin looked disappointed with her physique. This makes them choose to be silent, not to talk to each other. Merlin, who saw Red Shoes sleeping next to the bonfire, left Red Shoes in the middle of the forest with the giant bunny to look for firewood. Both of them talk about Red Shoes, and the giant bunny gives his opinion or point of view that Merlin should not only look at someone's appearances knowing that Red Shoes can sincerely accept his physique that look like a dwarf. This made Merlin realize and he choose to return to where they were before. Unfortunately, Red Shoes is going to the middle of the forest with the wooden bears without telling him. Thus, Regina takes advantage of this situation to kidnap Red Shoes by posing as Merlin. Merlin who saw this immediately rushed to the palace together with the giant bunny, he went to save Red Shoes. Not only that, the wooden bears wanted to help in saving Red Shoes and asked Merlin to wait for them with the hope that they will be given the opportunity to help save Red Shoes.

The utterance of the wooden bears is classified as a **request** because here they ask Merlin and giant wooden bears to wait for them because they want to help save Red Shoes. Wooden bears utterances here to express the speaker's wishes to the listener without any coercion for the listener to obey the speaker's wishes. A request is usually conveyed more politely than a command, thus by Merlin saying the word "hey wait for us" the word can be categorized as a request.

### C. Suggestion

The lowest data from this research is suggestion, which appeared only 7 times. Suggestion can be interpreted as an action taken to give or offer what we think about something interlocutors should or should not do. The example of suggestion is explained down below:

#### Data 5



Arthur : *Don't go into the forest by yourself.* It's a nightmarish landscape, fit only for bloodthirsty warriors like myself and squirrels. Well, if you make such a dangerous and weird mistake, just know that I can protect you.

Red Shoes : This's very kind.

(Red Shoes and the Seven Dwarfs 2019, 00: 22: 50)

The conversation above was a conversation between Arthur, and Red Shoes on a night near their house. This conversation happened when Red Shoes saw and thought that someone walking near the forest was her missing father. At that time, Red Shoes without thinking, immediately rushed out of the house to make sure it was her father or not. When Red Shoes walk out of the house and wanted to enter the forest, Merlin saw her and immediately followed her because he was worried if something happened. While the other dwarves also followed them to make sure Red Shoes is okay. Red Shoes explained that she saw her

father in the forest, but in the middle of the conversation, the dwarves rushed to take Red Shoes back to their house for fear of something dangerous. On the way back to the house, Arthur who knew Red Shoes was about to enter the forest herself gave his suggestion not to go into the forest alone by saying "Don't go into the forest by yourself".

In this conversation, Arthur's utterance is categorized as **suggestion**. In accordance with the context of the situation that was explained before when the dialogue took place when Arthur and Red Shoes were talking near the forest when they want to go back home. It can be seen that in this case here Arthur as a speaker giving his opinions for Red Shoes about what she should not do which is to not go into the forest by herself, because this is very dangerous for Red Shoes if she went alone, she might find something as unexpected there. Therefore, the utterance that was produced by Arthur is categorized as suggestion because here he is giving his opinions to the hearer.

## 5. Conclusion

This study is concerned about directive speech acts and focused on analyzing utterances containing directive speech acts in the movie *Red Shoes and The Seven Dwarfs*. The table above shows that there are 45 data found in the movie related to the directive speech act. According to Kreidler (1998: 189) theory in his book *Introducing English Semantics* there are three types of directive speech acts. The results of the research from this article can be concluded that there are three types found in the movie; command, request, and suggestion. From all the data found in the movie, the highest data in this study was obtained by command, which appeared 26 times (57,8%) occurrences. The second highest data was request, which appeared 12 times (26,7%) occurrences. The lowest data from this research was suggestion, which appeared only 7 times (15,5%) occurrences. The most data are obtained by command because in this movie the characters often use their authority to instruct someone to do something. Thus, the character was very rare to request or suggest the other person to do something or avoid them in doing something.

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