THE STUDY OF SPEECH ACTS IN TRIAL PROCESS IN J.K ROWLING’S HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX MOVIE’S SUBTITLE

(MAJMUDAR TINDAK TUTUR PADA PROSES PENGADILAN DI DALAM SUBTITLE FILM “HARRY POTTER AND THE ORDER OF THE PHOENIX” OLEH J.K ROWLING)

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Abstract

In the language study, everything done by people via the utterance is called speech acts. Speech acts is not only found in the daily life but also in the movie. This research focuses on speech acts used by some characters in the trial process in Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix movie’s subtitle. The purposes of this research are to explain the types of speech acts and to analyze the most dominant illocutionary acts produced by some characters in the trial process. Besides, the aim of this research is also to find out and describe the intended meaning of speech acts used by some characters. The object of this research are texts in the movie’s subtitle form. Austin (1962) theory of speech acts is used as the major theory of this research. The types of research in this study are qualitative and quantitative research. Qualitative research is used to analyze the data in the text form. Quantitative research is applied to count the types of illocutionary acts used by some characters to reveal which types of illocutionary acts dominantly used. There are 34 utterances to be analyzed. The result of this research shows that there are five types of illocutionary acts used by some characters in the trial process. They are assertives, directives, commisive, expressive and declarative. This study also presents that the dominant illocutionary acts used is assertives with 56 % or 19 utterances. It indicates that some characters use assertive because they want to express the truth or falsity in their opinion referring to the case in the trial process. Besides, they also want to show and to convince their strong argument.

Keywords: assertives, some characters, speech acts, types of illocutionary acts.

Abstrak


Kata kunci: assertives, beberapa karakter, tindak tutur, tipe-tipe tindak tutur.
Introduction

Language is a tool to describe some ideas and feelings in the communicative event. People also use language as a tool to do something. In the language study, everything done by people via the utterance is called speech acts. Speech acts is the study that relating to how to do something with words. Austin (cited in Levinson 1983:236) states that when people say something, they are generally involved in three different acts. They are "locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act".

Related to Austin’s speech acts theory and three kinds of act utterances above, this research analyzes speech acts that are used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie. The trial process is one of several scenes in the movie. The data of the research are taken from the scene because in this scene there are some utterances that show speech acts and three kinds of act utterances which relates to the Austin’s theory.

Commonly, Speech acts is found in the social life conversation. The conversation that happens in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie is a good example of speech acts because it represents the complete case of speech acts to find out what some characters do in trial process in the movie by saying something. The conversation is shown through the movie subtitle. In this case, the movie subtitle is an important part in the movie because it contains the dialogues conveyed by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie. The research uses the subtitle in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie as the object of the study because the process is full of conversations that contain speech acts. Therefore, the subtitle in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie is chosen as the object of this research.

In this research, Austin’s theory (1962) of speech acts is applied as the major theory in this research. The theory is needed as the tool to analyze and describe the types of speech acts used by some characters in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie. This research also uses Searle’s classification (1983) of speech acts to find out the most dominant illocutionary act that is used by some characters in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie. In addition, this research is able to help the readers especially learners who are learning linguistics to understand language use in the court room or in the trial process. Therefore, this research is important to give more understanding about the forms of utterances and find out the acts of the speaker when saying something by applying the theory of speech acts in social life.

According to those phenomena above, the research questions are formulated as follows:

1. What are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts produced by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie?
2. What is the most dominant illocutionary act used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie?
3. What intended meaning of speech acts are used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie?

Concerning with the problems to discuss, this research has three goals. They are:

1. To find out and explain the locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts produced by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie.
2. To reveal and describe the most dominant of illocutionary act used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie.
3. To find out and explain the intended meaning of speech act used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie.

Research Method

The study applies qualitative and quantitative method to analyze the data. Qualitative research is used to analyze the data in the text form in the movie’s subtitle. Whereas, Quantitative research is applied to count the types of illocutionary acts used by some characters to reveal which types of illocutionary acts dominantly used.

Moreover, the documentary technique is used to collect the data. This research uses a documentary study because the data of the research are in the document or written text form. In addition, Denscombe (2007:230) states that the documents are obtained from the internet such as website pages, home pages or email as well. The data of this research are taken from [http://www.yifysubtitles.com/subtitles/harry-potter-and-the-order-of-the-phoenix-english-yify-578][1] that is the official website of *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie’s subtitle that is uploaded in July, 11th 2007. The data are the utterances conveyed by some characters such as Harry Potter, Albus Dumbledore, Cornelius Fudge, Mrs. Figg, Dolores Umbridge, and Mrs. Hopkirk in the trial process in Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix movie. There are 45 utterances in this scene but it is only 34 utterances that are classified as speech acts. Because there are only 34 utterances, therefore the data of this research does not need sampling process and all of them will be analyzed.

In this research, the data are analyzed in three techniques or steps. The steps to analyze the data are descriptive, statistical, and interpretative technique. The descriptive technique is used to analyze the types of speech acts produced by some characters in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie.
The result of the analysis represents that some characters in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie use five types of illocutionary acts. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative.

a. Assertive

The analysis of the data demonstrates that some characters in trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie tend to use assertive than other types of illocutionary acts. Assertive is the type of illocutionary act that commits speaker to express the truth of the proposition (Searle in Leech, 1983:105). In the trial process, some characters use illocutionary act which belong to assertive. They are 2 reporting utterances, 8 asserting utterances, 3 complaining utterances, 1 clarifying utterance and 5 denying utterances. Therefore, the total numbers of assertive utterances used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie are 19 utterances.

b. Directive

Directive act is also found in the analysis because there are some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie who want to make other people do something. As Searle in Leech (1983:105) states that directive is the type of illocutionary act which is used by speaker to make the people around him or her as the hearers do something. In the case, some characters in the trial process use some variety of acts that belong to directives. They are 6 asking utterances, 2 requesting utterances, 1 commanding utterance and 3 utterances of ordering. Therefore, the total numbers of directive utterances used by some characters in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* movie are 12 utterances.

Related to the story, some characters use directive acts because they want to express what they really want. The analysis finds that some characters such as Cornelius, Dumbledore and Mrs Hopkirk tend to use the acts of asking than others acts because they want to get some information...
from the hearer. Related to the event in the trial process, the acts of asking used by Cornelius to get some information

from Dumbledore and Harry Potter refer to the existence of Dumbledore and the testimonies that are stated by Harry Potter. Then, the act of asking used by Dumbledore to know some charges that are given by the judge and he wants to use it to help Harry Potter in the trial process. Last, the purpose of Mrs. Hopkirk uses the asking act is to get some information from Harry Potter. Moreover, she also wants to make sure that every testimony stated by him is true.

c. Commisive

Commisive is found in the analysis because there is the character in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order and the Phoenix* movie who wants to do something in the future. Commisive act is the type of illocutionary act which is used by speaker to describe future action or it represents something that will be done in the future (Searle in Leech (1983:105)). In the case, there is only one offering act used by Dumbledore in the trial process. Related to the story, an offering act used by Dumbledore because he wants to be the witness of the defense of Harry Potter and to support Harry Potter in the trial process.

d. Expressive

Expressive is found in the analysis because there is the character in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order and the Phoenix* movie who wants to represent psychological expression. As Searle in Leech (1983:105) states that expressive act is the type of illocutionary act which used by speaker to express a psychological state. In the case, there is only excusing act used by Dumbledore in the trial process. Related to the case in the trial process, the excusing act is used by Dumbledore because he wants to be polite in front of all of the trial process elements especially the judge before explaining something.

e. Declarative

Declarative is found in the analysis because there is the character in the trial process in *Harry Potter and the Order and the Phoenix* movie who wants to change the status of someone. Based on Searle in Leech (1983:105) states that declarative act is the type of illocutionary act which used by speaker that is able to change anything through utterance. In the case, there is only declaring act used by Cornelius in the trial process. Related to the case in the trial process, the act of declaring is used by Cornelius to declare and give information to all of the trial process elements that Harry Potter is not guilty and his name is clear again in front of all of wizards in magic world.

**Conclusion and suggestion**

Based on the analysis and the result, it can be concluded that some characters in the trial process use five types of illocutionary acts. They are assertive, directive, commisive, expressive and declarative. The assertive acts are used by some characters such as Cornelius, Dumbledore, Mrs. Figg, Harry Potter, and Mrs. Umbridge because they want to express the truth of their proposition. Then, directive acts are used by the characters such as Cornelius, Dumbledore, and Mrs. Hopkirk because they want to other people around them do something. Third, commisive act is used by Dumbledore in the trial process because he wants to show an action in the future. Next, the expressive act used by Dumbledore because he wants to show psychological expression. The last illocutionary act used by a character is declarative. It is used by Cornelius. He uses it because he wants to change anything through the utterance.

Furthermore, the most dominant illocutionary act used by some characters in the trial process is also found. It is assertive. There are 19 utterances from 34 utterances that belong to assertive. The total percentage is 56 % of the utterances. It consists of 2 reporting utterances (6%) stated by Cornelius Fudge as the judge, 8 asserting utterances (24%) stated by Dumbledore as the lawyer or the witness for the defense and Mrs. Figg as the witness, 3 complaining utterances (9%) stated by Cornelius Fudge as the judge, Dolores Umbridge as the secretary of magic and Albus Dumbledore as the lawyer. Then, 1 clarifying utterance (3%) stated by Albus Dumbledore. The last is 5 denying utterances (14%). Therefore, the assertive acts are often used by some characters in the trial process than the other types illocutionary act.

The purposes of some characters in the trial process use speech acts is the last research question. It is found from the analysis that the purposes of some characters use speech acts based on the types of illocutionary acts used by them. In the analysis, it is found that some characters such as Cornelius Fudge, Albus Dumbledore, Harry Potter, Dolores Umbridge and Mrs. Figg tend to use assertive act rather than the other types of illocutionary acts because they want to explain something true or false and to express their opinion referring to the case in the trial process. It means that most characters in the trial process are able to show and to convince their strong argument. Then, the reason of some characters such as Cornelius Fudge, Albus Dumbledore, and Mrs. Hopkirk use directive acts is that because they want to make others around him or her to do something using their authority and power in the trial process. Moreover, the intended meaning of a character such as Albus Dumbledore uses commisive act because he wants to present future action. He produces it because he offers to help and support Harry Potter as the defendant in the trial process. Furthermore, Albus Dumbledore uses expressive act in the trial process because he wants to represents his feelings of expressing psychological statement. Last, the declarative act is also used by Cornelius Fudge in the trial process because with his power or authority he wants to make something changed through his utterance such as the status of someone. Therefore, the analysis shows that the types of illocutionary acts determine
the intended meaning or purposes of some characters use speech acts in their utterances.

Finally, the researcher wishes that this study is able to help the readers to be better understanding of speech acts and it can be an additional reference for those who are interested in studying more about speech acts. Moreover, the researcher also hopes that other researchers will be able to continue this study in order to enrich pragmatics researches.

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