



Speech Act Analysis of Greeting Form Found in Peacemaker Movie Series

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Abstract

The chosen movie series Peacemaker are the subject of the investigation, this study focused on greeting utterance produced by each characters in the Peacemaker movie series and concerns with the illocutionary acts that occur in the character's utterance. It is aimed (1) to find out the types of illocutionary acts in the Peacemaker movie series, and (2) to analyze the function and meaning of the illocutionary act produced by the characters in the movie series. This study used descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the types and the function and meaning of illocutionary acts proposed by theory from Searle's (1979). The result of this study showed that most of the data are expressive illocutionary act, second is followed with directive illocutionary act and the last is declarative illocutionary act that found in the Peacemaker movie series, in greeting utterance is hard to found greeting utterance that consist with assertive illocutionary act and commissive illocutionary act. The study conclude that the speaker has reason when they need someone to do the action through their greeting utterance. People are not only producing the greeting utterance to communicate but from the greeting utterance also has purpose they want to deliver to the hearer in purpose to understand the meaning of the greetings itself in direct form or indirect form.

Keyword: *greeting utterance, illocutionary act, movie series peacemaker*

Abstrak

Film seri Peacemaker terpilih menjadi subjek penelitian, penelitian ini berjudul "Speech Act Analysis of Greeting Form found in Movie Series Peacemaker" penelitian ini berfokus pada ucapan salam yang dihasilkan oleh masing-masing karakter dalam film seri Peacemaker dan berkaitan dengan tindakan ilokusi yang terjadi dalam tuturan tokoh. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis tindak ilokusi dalam film seri Peacemaker, dan (2) menganalisis fungsi dan makna dari tindakan ilokusi yang dihasilkan oleh para tokoh dalam film seri tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis jenis dan fungsi serta makna tindak ilokusi berdasarkan teory dari Searle (1979). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar data adalah tindak ilokusi ekspresif, kedua diikuti dengan tindak ilokusi direktif dan terakhir adalah tindak ilokusi deklaratif yang ditemukan dalam film seri Peacemaker, pada tuturan sapaan sulit ditemukan tuturan sapaan yang terdiri dari ilokusi asertif dan ilokusi komisif. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa penutur memiliki alasan ketika mereka membutuhkan seseorang untuk melakukan tindakan melalui ucapan salam mereka. Orang tidak hanya memproduksi ucapan sapaan untuk

berkomunikasi tetapi dari ucapan sapaan tersebut juga memiliki tujuan yang ingin mereka sampaikan kepada pendengar dengan tujuan untuk memahami makna dari sapaan itu sendiri secara dalam bentuk langsung atau tidak langsung.

Kata kunci: *ucapan salam, tindak ilokusi, movie series peacemaker*

Introduction

Humans are social beings who depend on others to maintain their social existence in society. As social creatures, people need to be able to engage with others and communicate in order to fulfill their needs. People need technologies that let them connect with one another in order to communicate. Speaking is a key skill, therefore occasionally greeting each other at the beginning of a conversation is appropriate. In this study would like to analyze the speech act in utterance that serves function in communication. This study based on an understanding of the context in each speech. The context is used to explain the speech or use of language used where with the context, the meaning of a speech will be easier to understand (Austin, 1975: 69-148). Human perform speech acts when they offer a greeting, apology, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or refusal. A speech act might contain just one word, as in "Hello" to perform a greeting include real-life interactions and require not only knowledge of the language but also appropriate use of that language within a given culture.

Speech act can be challenging to do in a second language because learners might not be familiar with its idioms or cultural standards. Assuming that these conventions and standards are universal, they may translate them into the second language. Language learners natural instinct is to revert to what they know to be proper in their native tongue. For them to grasp what is transferrable to other languages, it is crucial that they fully comprehend what they accomplish in their native language. There are five types of illocutionary speech act a person can do in speaking through the following types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. Most types of illocutionary act used in greetings utterance sometimes it is performing in different way such as direct or indirect form. The difficulties that are often encountered when conveying greetings are also found when the use of the greeting uses a second language in an indirect form. Recipient does not understand such a greeting and it will be a misunderstanding.

A greeting is an act of communication in which individuals or groups of individuals purposefully make their presence known to one another, to show interest in it, and to imply a form of relationship or social standing between them. All of the known human societies have greeting practices, however they vary from culture to culture and from context to situation, depending on social rank and relationship. Greetings can be made physically and verbally, and frequently both at the same time. This topic covers rituals other than gestures but excludes military and ceremonial salutes. Written correspondence, including letters and emails, can also include a greeting. Usually but not always, greetings are exchanged right before a talk. Determine the common greetings people uses, for instance, consider the conversations

that actors who portray characters in movies and television shows have. There are many speech acts in the greeting dialogue on these shows, for instance, the HBO MAX television, Peacemaker movie series, which includes some character greetings that fall under the category of illocutionary acts.

The evolution of television shows and films has been fantastic. The ability to watch movies and movie series on television, as well as in cinema, has made them popular among all generations. The biggest and most well-known television channels, such as HBO MAX, NETFLIX, and DISNEY PLUS, offer thousands of movie options for viewers to choose from it. The majority of people believe that movies are merely for amusement, however the scriptwriter actually has a message they want to get across to the audience similar to how superheroes are portrayed in movie series. Superheroes movies has many characters that also has many option for dialogue which is perform by the characters in the movie. The movie series such as *Peacemaker* which shown in HBO MAX become the popular one compared to any superheroes movies in other television channels. In February 2022 this movie series become popular because of this movie is a continuation of the box office movie entitled '*The Suicide Squad 2*'.

One of the highest grossing movie series in 2022 was shown in HBO MAX. The movie name is *Peacemaker* was performed by *John Cena* as the main character and *Jennifer Holland* as the second famous character. This movie series also directed and scripted by the famous superheroes director *James Gunn* who has made amazing movies during his career. This movie series has an adult rating or 21+ due contains bloods, sex and violence words, the *Peacemaker* movie series is a superheroes movie which tells the story about a group of people who saves the earth from alien invasion. Total episodes for this movie series is 8 chapter in the first seasons, each chapters of the movie series have their own titles. *Peacemaker* movie series was started from 13 January until 17 February 2022 for the season one. Due the superheroes movie has many greeting dialogue that make the writer easier to analyze types of illocutionary act, and choosing movie series instead of movie could gave more capacity to choose greetings dialogue that perform in every chapter of the *Peacemaker* movie series that shown in television channels

There are five previous studies related to this research used as references in this study. The first article written by Dila, (2018) is entitled "The analysis of Types Illocutionary Acts in Tangled Movie" the aims of this research to described the types of speech acts are produced by the characters in animated of western movie entitled "Tangled". This study used theory based from Searle's theory to classify them into categories of illocutionary acts. The type of research in this study are qualitative and quantitative research, qualitative research is applied to analyze the data in the form text, and quantitative is used to count the member of acts is dominantly used. Therefore this study have some similarities and difference from Dila's article compared to the current research. The similarity is found in the aims of study, Dila's article also described what types of illocutionary acts and used qualitative and quantitative method, for the difference this current research also focused on the function and meaning of greeting utterances that produced by the characters in the movie meanwhile Dila's study only focused on types of speech act are produced by the characters in the movie.

The second article is written by Zufra, Nuraeningsih and Rusiana (2018) entitled “An Analysis of Speech Act Used in London Has Fallen Movie”, the aims of the research are (i) to find out the kinds of speech act used in London Has Fallen movie (ii) to find out the way of speech act and the classifications of illocutionary act used in the movie, this research uses descriptive qualitative method. This research figures out the kinds of speech act and the classification of illocutionary act. Compared to this current study, there are some differences which can be found with Zufra, Nuraeningsih and Rusiana’s study. First is in this current study used theory based from Searle’s theory and also focused on function and meaning of the greeting utterances, meanwhile Zufra, Nuraeningsih and Rusiana study’s types and classification of illocutionary act used in the movie and only uses descriptive qualitative method.

The third article, "Analysis of Illocutionary Act in the Movie You Are My Home English Subtitle," was written by Hutajulu and Herman (2019). This research focused on analyzing the illocutionary act in the movie "You Are My Home," with the goals of the study being (i) what types of illocutionary act were found in the movie and (ii) what were the most prevalent types of illocutionary acts used in the movie, by using qualitative and quantitative (1962). Hutajulu and Herman's study and this research share certain similarities and differences. This present study uses theory based on Searle's theory, whereas Hutajulu and Herman's study employed a qualitative methodology and also focused on the types of illocutionary acts identified in the movie. The current study's objective is to assess the meaning and goal of the illocutionary acts used by the movie's characters.

The fourth article is written by Kumala (2018) entitled “An Analysis of Speech Acts in The Croods Movie”, the aims of this research (i) to identify the locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts in the movie “The Croods”, and in this study, the method uses in collecting the data is qualitative method. This study also used qualitative method in research to analyze the speech acts based from theory Cresswell (2014: 32). Differences between Kumala’s study with this current research are this current research only focused on illocutionary acts found in the movie and uses qualitative method based from Searle’s theory, meanwhile Kumala’s study aims to analyzed locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts found in the movie.

The last article is written by Dewi, Kardana, Muliana, (2020) entitled “Functions of Speech Acts in Critical Eleven” this study aims to examine the speech act functions found in the “Critical Eleven” film and reveal the conversation implicatures used by the film, this study conducted uses qualitative method and theory based on Levinson (1983) and speech act theory based from Searle (1979). There are several difference that found from Dewi, Kardana, Muliana’s study compared to this current research, the first is Ida Dewi, Kardana, Muliana’s study focused to found the functions of the speech act in the film meanwhile this current study to find out what type of illocutionary act and function and meaning of the illocutionary act that found in the movie. The second is similarity, in this current study also used theory proposed by Searle’s (1979) to analysing the data of speech act. Also this current study uses qualitative method to analysing the data in the film.

Method

The data source of this study is from utterance of the characters in Peacemaker movie series (2022) which has 8 chapters. The data focused on greeting dialogue among each character. This study used some ways in collecting the data such as observation method, document analysis and interview, for observation method in collecting the data with several types (i) downloading movie series, (ii) watched the movie series, (iii) note taking and (iv) classified the greeting utterances based on Searle's theory (1979), data classification, (assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative). The data analysis was analyzed using qualitative method. It used descriptive qualitative method to describe types of illocutionary acts according to the theory based from Searle and Vandervaken's (1985). And use theory from Halliday and Hasan (1989) as a supporting theory to analyzing context of situation, such as field, tenor and mode.

Results and Discussion

Results

The results of this study showing what is become the dominant types of illocutionary act used in the Peacemaker movie series, according to the theory proposed by Searle (1979). Three types of illocutionary act are found in this study, they are directive, expressive, declarative. Assertive and commissive are not found in this study, because assertive is an act that state or express what the speaker believes to the case or not, according to theory proposed by (Searle 1979: 13), and commissive is an illocutionary act that the speaker used to commit themselves to do some future action, according to theory proposed by Searle (1979: 14). There are no greeting utterance containing messages to explain about what the speaker believed used in the greeting utterance and the last is not found what the speaker commit to do in some future action used in the greeting utterance

The finding of this study can be seen in the table below:

Table 1 Types and purpose and meaning of illocutionary act found in the movie series Peacemaker

Types of Illocutionary Acts	Function and Meaning of Greeting utterance	
Expressive	Commiserate	: To put empathy towards someone
	Clumsy	: State in a confusing situation

	Blame	: To state something goes wrong or state people's fault
Directive	Warning	: To state about something not to do
	Ordering	: Give an authoritative to do something
Declarative	Appoint	: To choose someone officially to do an action

Table 1 demonstrates that the most common illocutionary acts in the Peacemaker movie series were expressive and directive. It can be happened because the greeting utterance produced by the characters almost delivered the message in the greeting utterance in expressive illocutionary act, this often used by the characters in the Peacemaker movie series because the greeting utterance also as a means to express or conveying a feeling from the speaker itself in indirect form. and the second is in directive illocutionary act, it can be happened because the speaker deliver the greeting in direct way in purposed to make the hearer immediately respond to the greeting itself. And the last is declarative illocutionary act greeting utterance also found in the Peacemaker movie series, not very often used by the characters but this declarative illocutionary act in greeting utterance can be happened in purposed to appoint someone of something in order to change the current conditions or it can change the situation happened.

Discussion

The illocutionary acts data are presented in strong style in this section, and the data that have been gathered are explored using the theory from Searle (1979) for the different sorts of illocutionary acts. The theory from Searle and Vandervaken (1985) were used in analyze the function and meaning of illocutionary acts. This analysis also used the theory of context situation. As it provided below.

Data 1

Peacemaker : [Crying on the bed]

Vigilante : **Yo, What's going on man ?**
(Episode 1, minutes 12.20 - 12.30)

In the conversation above the field is Peacemaker when he was crying like a baby but Vigilante show up that's makes Peacemaker shock and mad at Vigilante

because Vigilante was come to Peacemaker's room without any permission, in the conversation the tenor are Vigilante and Peacemaker, and the mode is Vigilante greeting's utterance toward peacemaker used was to make him know what happened to Peacemaker until a superhero like him was able to cry on his bed like a baby. The speaker used interjection while he delivered the sentence with curious and seriously wonder. Vigilante's greeting utterance in the movie sound commiserate.

The type of illocutionary act found in Peacemaker movie series greeting utterance is Expressive. The greeting utterance produced by Vigilante is when he saw Peacemaker crying on his bed while Vigilante trying to entering Peacemaker's room through the window without knowing by Peacemaker, which makes Peacemaker shock when Vigilante ask him "what's going on" to Peacemaker that's make him cry like a baby. Vigilante utterance is used in form indirect, because he already knew Peacemaker was crying. Function of greeting utterance was produced to calm his feeling and as a means to make Peacemaker forget about the reason he is being sad and the meaning of his greeting utterance is trying to understand Peacemakers situation why did he cry.

Data 2

- Vigilante : [Dancing and singing in a quiet place while he put the trash in the rubbish outside the restaurant]
- The Coworker : [Staring at Vigilante without he knowing that until Vigilante turn back and being awkward]
- Vigilante : **Oh hey man, what's up**, hey the reason why i'm excited is normal uh?

(Episode 1, minutes 28.18 – 29.12)

Based on context situation, the field is when Vigilante was in a quiet place feeling happy because of his best friend Peacemaker just free from prison and start dancing and singing all alone until his friend come and caught what Vigilante did, the tenor from the conversation were between Vigilante to his friend. it happened when his friend found Vigilante being strange because he was dancing and singing like a child all alone, but the real reason why Vigilante was dancing and singing is because he found out his best friends Peacemaker just out from prison and ready to save the world again. The mode of the greeting utterance is to covered up his awkward by produced the utterance "*Oh hey man, what's up, hey the reason why i'm excited is normal uh?*". The greeting utterance is in indirect form, when the truth is Vigilante only greet his friend to covered up what he did previously and to give a fake explanation to his friend and assumed everything is a normal thing to do when people are happy. Vigilante's greeting utterance in the movie sound clumsy.

The type of illocutionary act found in Peacemaker movie series is Expressive. It could be expressive because the function Vigilante great his friend only for hiding his awkward thing that he did, by saying "*Hey*" to his friend makes him not looks like

a stupid person and as a way to act become normal like an adult again. The meaning of his greeting utterance is a small talk to cover up the awkwardness that happened.

Data 3

John : [busy eating something from Peacemaker refrigerator]

Peacemaker : **Hey, dude**, you're eating four-years-old olives

(Episode 1, minutes 14.05 – 14.20)

In this conversation the field is when John was hungry and this is also the first time he come to Peacemaker's house, but without given any permission John was open Peacemaker refrigerator and eat his four-years-old olive, and Peacemaker need to stop John for wasting his four-years-old olive by saying that greeting utterance, the tenor are Peacemaker and John, the mode of Peacemaker greeting utterance toward John is to stop John wasting his four-years-old olive and not to open his refrigerator without Peacemaker's permission. The speaker used interjection sentence while he delivered the greeting utterance to state something he feels needs to be said. Peacemaker's greeting utterance in the movie sound to give a warning.

The types of illocutionary act found in Peacemaker's greeting utterance is Directive. The greeting utterance produced by Peacemaker is to tell John not to eat his four-years-old olive from his refrigerator, with that greeting utterance the function of Peacemaker's greeting utterance is need to stop John for eating his four-years-old olive. The greeting utterance produced is in direct form by deliver the true meaning of the utterance. And the meaning of his greeting utterance is to warning John about what he was doing is not wanted by Peacemaker.

Data 4

Vigilante : [Caught Peacemaker crying from outside his room's window]

Peacemaker : **Hey, what the fuck are you doing**, you...fuckin stalker?

(Episode 2, minutes 26.50 – 26.55)

In this conversation the field is when Vigilante caught Peacemaker crying from the window and make Peacemaker annoyed by what Vigilante did, when he thought Vigilante supposed to come from the front door like a normal visitor, the tenor are Peacemaker and Vigilante, the mode of Peacemaker utterance is to express what is Vigilante did was like a stalker and want him to go away because Peacemaker feel annoyed. The speaker used interjection sentence while he delivered the greeting utterance to state something. His greeting utterance in the movie sound blaming.

Based from the data, the illocutionary act found in Peacemaker greeting utterance is Expressive. It can be classified into expressive act because the speaker produced the greeting utterance to express his expression toward the action that the other character did. The greeting utterance produced by Peacemaker when Vigilante caught him crying through the window, because of the shame that Peacemaker feel make him greet with an angry tone and panicked at the same time, the function he said “hey” is to make Vigilante go away, the greeting utterance not showed the true meaning but indirect form. Through an expression the utterance produced “*what the fuck are you doing, you...fuckin stalker?*” is means to make Vigilante realize what he did is something wrong otherwise Vigilante supposed to come from the front door and not show up through the window like a stalker.

Data 5

Shopie Officer : **Excusme ma’am?** Is there any other way out of this building?

Owner Apartment : Yes, Right there

(Episode 2, minutes 07.45 – 07.50)

Based on context of situation, the field was after the bomb accident happened in parking car apartment, Shopie officer with her police team come to check the situation, but she suddenly found someone suspicious showed up from the top of the apartment, after she come to the apartment owner than she asked about how to get inside the apartment by greeting the apartment owner in direct form, the tenor from the conversation above were between Shopie officer and the apartment owner. the mode of Shopie officer greeting’s utterance is to know is there any other way she can entering the apartment to find who’s on the top of that building. Her greeting utterance in the Peacemaker movie series sound ordering

Based on the data. The illocutionary act found in Peacemaker movie series is Directive. It can be classified into directive illocutionary act because the character Sophie officer after produced a greeting utterance she continued with an utterance that ask about some way to get inside the apartment in direct form, it means she delivered the greeting utterance in true meaning. The function she asked about how to get inside the apartment is after the bomb accident happened in parking car apartment a person was showed up from the top of the apartment mysteriously, and that person was Peacemaker, the one who blow up with the bomb was one of the alien, after against with Peacemaker. Shopie officer come to check the situation happened. The meaning of her greeting is to find some way to get into the apartment.

Data 6

Vigilante : [Hiding behind the trash bin to see Peacemaker]

Emilia : **Hey, Get outta here!**

(Episode 3, minutes 01.16 – 02.00)

Based on the conversation above, field of the conversation is after Emilia caught Vigilante hiding behind the trash bin and she doesn't want Vigilante join her team and declare Vigilante to go away from the trash bin, tenor from the conversation were between Emilia and Vigilante, mode of the Emilia greeting's utterance is to tell Vigilante to go away from the trash bin because she doesn't want him to join in her team. Her greeting utterance in the movie sound to appoint.

The type of illocutionary act found in Peacemaker movie series is Declarative. It can be classified into declarative because after Emilia caught Vigilante hiding behind the trash bin, she asked Vigilante to get out of that trash bin by state a greeting utterance that able to change the situation happened from peace to panic. The function why Vigilante were hiding behind the trash bin is to see his best friend Peacemaker start a secret project with his team and Emilia, Vigilante was there trying to help, but Emilia who doesn't know Vigilante was don't want Vigilante join his team, that's the meaning why Emilia declare Vigilante to go away.

Conclusion

This study focused on two things, (1) the types of illocutionary act and (2) the function and meaning of illocutionary act. Illocutionary act have five types, those are; assertive, directives, commissive, expressive and declaratives. After data analysis, the movie series Peacemaker contained a variety of illocutionary acts. First is expressive illocutionary act which most found on the greeting utterance, and each utterance had some purpose and meaning those are, commiserate, clumsy, blame. Second is directive illocutionary act as the second which most found on the greeting utterance and each utterance had purpose and meaning to warning and ordering. Third is declarative illocutionary act which have rare found in the greeting utterance but this utterance had a function and meaning to appoint, and the last two types of illocutionary acts are not found in the greeting utterance are assertive illocutionary act and commissive illocutionary act, those two types of illocutionary act that hard to found in movie Peacemaker movie series in analyze the greeting utterance. And because this study only looked at the greetings that each character in the Peacemaker movie series, whether they were the main character or a supporting one, made, some of those greetings only served to greet one another and never developed into a conversation. However, greetings don't always mean well, and it has been shown in a number of studies that some characters in the Peacemaker movie series have been great to one another because one of the characters was irritated by the other, because the purpose of a greeting is to let a character know that the comprehend what the speaker meant by their greeting. To sum up, a greeting doesn't always consist of the words "hello," and "how are you?" Sometimes a greeting was created in a different circumstance or indirectly through another person.

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