



An Analysis of Direct and Indirect Speech Acts Performed by the Main Character in the Movie “Doctor Strange in the Multiverse of Madness”. A Pragmatic Study

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Abstract

This study aimed to describe the types of direct and indirect speech acts, as well as the dominant types used in the Doctor Strange movie. The focus is on analyzing the direct and indirect speech act utterances performed by the main character of “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness movie”. The data was examined using the method of descriptive qualitative analysis which was also presented in informal and formal ways. The researcher used some techniques for collecting the data, as follows: First, download the “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse Madness Movie”, and the movie script. Second, watching the movie twice or more, and reading the script. Third, taking note of classifying based on the types. The findings show that there are 29 data of direct speech act found in the movie, as follows: 6 data of declarative sentences, 14 data of interrogative sentences, and 9 data of imperative sentences. Meanwhile for indirect speech acts the findings show, there are 13 data, consisting of 5 data interrogative, 4 data declarative, and 4 data for imperative. As a result, the most dominant used in this study was interrogative sentences as a type of direct speech act.

Keywords: *direct speech acts, indirect speech acts, movie*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis tindak tutur secara langsung dan tidak langsung, serta jenis-jenis yang dominan digunakan dalam film “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness”. Fokusnya adalah menganalisis tindak tutur langsung dan tidak langsung yang dilakukan oleh tokoh utama dalam film “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness”. Data yang diteliti menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif kualitatif yang disajikan juga secara informal dan formal. Peneliti menggunakan beberapa teknik pengumpulan data, sebagai berikut: Pertama, unduh film “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness” dan naskah filmnya. Kedua, menonton filmnya dua kali atau lebih, dan membaca naskahnya. Ketiga, mencatat pengelompokan berdasarkan jenisnya. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa ada 29 data tindak tutur langsung yang ditemukan dalam film, sebagai berikut: 6 data kalimat deklaratif, 14 data kalimat tanya, dan 9 data kalimat imperatif. Sedangkan, untuk tindak tutur tidak langsung temuannya, menunjukkan terdapat 13 data, yang terdiri dari 5 data interogatif, 4 data deklaratif, dan 4 data imperatif. Hasilnya, yang paling banyak digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kalimat interogatif sebagai salah satu jenis tindak tutur langsung.

Kata kunci: *tindak tutur secara langsung, tidak langsung, film*

Introduction

Pragmatics explores how humans employ language, influenced by the societal context in which they exist (Mey, 2006:6). Leech (1983:6) also states that pragmatics is the study of meaning which is related to speech situations. According to Yule (1966:4) stated, pragmatics involves investigating linguistic structures and their utilization, encompassing the examination of significance by speaker or hearer, depending on structures, implication, and situation. Moreover, Levison (1983:9) stated, pragmatics is the study of how the listener recognizes what is meant even when it is not said because the speaker does not mention what her or his means directly to the hearer. In addition, studying pragmatics is not only about the meaning of a language based on the context. One part of pragmatics is a speech act, where there are certain aims beyond the sentences when a speaker says something and the hearer does something by acting. The action itself study about speech acts.

According to Yule (1996: 47), a speech act is commonly characterized as an action carried out through spoken expressions. Besides that, the utterances do not only contain an action but also contain grammatical structures and words. Speech acts are not descriptive instead throughout pronounced they give an effect to the hearer in an actual situation, (Austin 1962: 94). Speech acts can be classified into Direct Speech Acts and Indirect Speech Acts. Yule (1996) states that Direct Speech Act involves the speaker honestly conveying information to the listener, encompassing both the structure and purpose of the statement. Meanwhile, an Indirect Speech Act occurs when there's a connection between the function of the statements and their structure, intertwining the relationship between utterance structure and purpose. For example: in “*The Class is Hot*”, the primary intention of this statement in direct speech act is to provide the listener with accurate information about the prevailing situation during that moment, but the indirect speech act illocution of this utterance is a request that the hearer needs to turn on the Air Conditioner (AC). In conclusion, depending on the context, individuals will utilize diverse approaches to communicate their intended topics and recipients of a conversation

Several previous studies were conducted on the topic, as studies by Agus Hidayat (2016) found that types of speech acts are, illocutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts Woody's Utterances in Toy Story 3 Movie. Zahrida (2018) showed that 13 utterances of direct speech acts were the dominant used than indirect speech acts at least 9 utterances. The main character carries out these spoken statements in the movie Revenant Script.

The resulting study from Sari Franfika (2021) focused on indirect speech acts Spongbebob Squarepanhe Movie the results there are 74 indirect speech acts obtained from all characters in the movie. A study from Rusiana (2018). The result is the dominant types are directive with 32 utterances and expressive 23 utterances in London Has Fallen Movie. Last, a study from Salsabila (2021), in her research entitled “An Analysis of Direct and Indirect Speech Acts between the main characters in *White Chicks* Film”. The result showed, that there are 12 typical speech acts found based on theory by Austin (1975). All of these previous studies and this study have a similar subject which is speech acts.

In this study, the researcher focuses on analyzing the meaning that is only intended by the speaker's utterances as well as the function of this meaning that

involves only one main character in “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness” movie. Apart from that, this study is able to analyze more than one data in each type of direct and indirect speech acts, with a clear explanation and also supported by the context of the place where the conversation occurs.

The objectives of this study are to outline the varieties and prevalent forms employed in direct and indirect speech acts utterances by the main character in the “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness” Movie used theory by Yule. This study analyzed a movie because the movie is a mirror that illustrates how emotions, thoughts, and behaviors work together.

Method

This study used the observation method to collect the data. This means that the data is taken from the movie “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness” as the main data and supported by its script. On the other hand, the descriptive qualitative method was used to analyze the data in this study. The qualitative method was used to provide a detailed description in the form of words to analyze the data that were able to resolve the purpose of this study. Therefore, to complete this study in identifying and analyzing the data of course based on the theory used. The theory used by Yule (1996).

Result and Discussion

Result

This part presents data analysis in this study. The results are divided into two points. The first objective is to address the research issue, which entails identifying the categories of direct and indirect speech acts, as well as the dominant types used as the second research problem of direct and indirect speech acts in “Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness” movie based on Yule (1996) about speech acts divided into two there are direct and indirect speech acts. The analysis result is presented in the table below after computing the data using the formula:

Table 1. The Types of Direct Speech Acts

Direct speech acts	Frequency	Percentages
Declarative	6	20,6%
Interrogative	14	48,3%
Imperative	9	31 %
Total	29	100%

Table 2. Types of indirect speech acts

Indirect speech acts	Frequency	Percentages
Declarative	4	30,8%
Interrogative	5	38,46%
Imperative	4	30 %
Total	13	100%

The following is the discussion of the results of analyzing the types of direct and indirect speech acts in “Doctor Strange in the Multiverse of Madness” movie. The explanation is as follows:

Discussion

Types of direct speech acts

Data 1

Context: Taking place in another Universe.

America : Did it kill it?

Doctor Strang : **No! We we’ll kill it with this!**

(**Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness**, 00:01:04)

Based on the context of the conversation above Doctor Strange’s utterance “**No! We We’ll kill it with this**”, is addressing a problem or challenge which is fighting with a monster. Doctor Strange utterance indicates that he has a solution to that situation which is used as a tool that they believe will be effective in overcoming the issue. The phrase “kill it” uttered by Doctor Strange the tone could conveys confidence and determination. This utterance belongs to a **declarative sentence** which is a statement function because it is directly conveyed to the hearer. Furthermore, Doctor Strange’s statement is able to influence the actions that will be taken by the interlocutor or hearer regarding the related situation.

Data 2

Context: They take a break in a restaurant. America, wong, and Doctor Strange. They are discussing a book that became an effect on their power.

Doctor Strange : The Book of Vishanti? **It's not real. It's a fairy tale that doesn't exist.**
Wong : Actually, it does. I found out in the secret book you get when you became sorcerer supreme.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:16:00)

In this conversation, Doctor Strange is the main character. The utterance uttered by Doctor Strange suggests he is expressing unbelievable about something being discussed. They are likely referring to an idea, emphasizing his opinion that it lacks validity or actual existence. The speaker may be using this phrase to convey their doubt toward the subject being talked about. The speech spoken by Doctor Strange refers to the situation where the conversation occurs, was in the real world. This has an effect on the thoughts towards things that don't make sense and have never existed in the world. His utterance is direct speech acts of **declarative sentence** which is the function of the statement.

Data 3

Context: Taking a place in the restaurant, Doctor Strange was ask America because the monster wants to kill her.

Doctor Strange : **Why was that octopus trying to eat you?**

America : That thing was trying to kidnap me. It's like a Henchman who works for a demon. All we knew is that they wanted to take my power for themselves.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:15:21)

This conversation occurs between Doctor Strange and America. Doctor Strange utterances are one direct speech act which is an **interrogative sentence**, the function is a question. His question "Why was that octopus to eat you"? refers to the speaker asking for an explanation or reason behind that octopus trying to eat America. The purpose of his question is to get information about the situation.

Data 4

Context: Doctor Strange comes to Wanda's house.

Doctor Strange : **What do you know about the multiverse?**

Wanda : The multiverse. Vis had theories he believed it was real and dangerous.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:20:27)

The utterance performed by Doctor Strange is an **interrogative sentence** the function of a question. He directly asks a question to Wanda. In his phrase is seeking information or knowledge from the hearer about the topic of the multiverse. It can be seen from the context of the question that Doctor Strange already knows about something in the Multiverse from someone, and that person recommended Doctor Strange to directly ask Wanda because Wanda knows more about it. Therefore, Doctor Strange was able to confirm this, to answer his curiosity. The question is to provide the hearer given details information.

Data 5

Context: Taking a place in Wong’s house.

Wong : It’s an ancient custom. Choose your words wisely, the fate of the multiverse may depend on it.

Doctor Strange : Got it. No pressure, then!

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:27:23)

The conversation above occurs between Wong and Doctor Strange. The utterance by Doctor Strange “Got it. No pressure, then”. It belongs to **command sentences**. The purpose is to give the hearer take a step. Based on the situation they want to war. This can also be proven that Doctor Strange has analyzed the situation that will occur, so that he is able to confidently assure that everything will be fine.

Data 6

Context: War in Kamar-Taj

Wong : Fire at will!

Doctor Strange : Fall back! Wong!

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:30:05)

The utterances performed by Doctor Strange is a **command sentences**. In this direct speech act, the speaker is giving a clear command for someone to retreat or withdraw (fall back) possibly indicating a tactical decision or response to a situation. The speaker

then calls “Wong “to get their intention or to specifically address or direct him, to something to do. The response given by the hearer is in the form of direct action. The context is quickly an action is needed. Another reason this expression functions as a command sentence can be seen from the exclamation mark in the Doctor Strange phrase *Fall back!* that shows the situation is chaotic. Exclamation sentence show feelings and affirmation of something that is being faced. It influences the actions that the hearer or reader will take.

Types of indirect speech acts

Data 7

Context: In the other multiverse

America : How do I know you won't betray me like he did?

Doctor strange : I guess you're just gonna have to trust me.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:17:40)

This utterance belongs to indirect speech acts, the **declarative sentence** as a statement. Doctor Strange wants to show America his power. Doctor Strange tells America that he can handle the problem. The speaker is making a statement that implies to hearer trusts him. While the phrases might appear to convey an observation of uncertainty “I guess”, the underlying intention is to persuade the hearer to have faith in the speaker's words or actions. Doctor Strange's phrase shows that he wants America to be able to see his power directly because otherwise it might dissapointed by hearer to hear statements that don't match in reality.

Data 8

Context: Christine's weddings. His ex-lovers.

Doctor strange : Truly, I'm just glad that you're happy.

Doctor christine palmer : I am. Really, really, am.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:27:23)

This conversation occurs between the two ex-lovers. His utterance affirms the happiness of the listener while turning down his own role in the situation. Doctor Strange's feelings can be described through the expression the way he responds. It is possible that Doctor Strange still loves Christine. The word “truly” emphasizes the sincerity of the sentiment and the statement suggest the speaker's primary concern is the listener's happiness rather than any personal involvement or motivation.

Data 9

Context: Christine’s wedding

Doctor Christine Palmer : It was never gonna work out between us.

Doctor Strange : **Why not?**

Doctor Christine : You have to be the one holding the knife. And I always respected you for it, but I couldn’t love you for it.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:07:34)

The utterance that was performed by Doctor Strange, “*Why not?*” is the response in the form of a question. It is an indirect speech act especially a request for permission. The question is simple but means to get the information. In this case, Doctor Strange wants to know whether Christine’s answer is as he expected and wants to confirm the truth. This kind of question belongs to the **interrogative indirect speech act** because it contains implied meaning. It will only be visible from the response of the interlocutor.

Data 10

Context: Looking for information, taking a place in the Kamar-Taj

Doctor Strange : **But, how do you know that?**

America : Because I’ve looked. And because I never dream.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:50:04)

The sentence uttered by Doctor Strange “How do you know that?” is an indirect speech act. It often implies a subtle request for the person to provide proof or support the claim. He tried to look for more information, but he realized his question made the hearer give a detailed explanation. His utterances are an **interrogative indirect speech act**. Based on the context of the situation, from the context of the question, Doctor Strange was surprised that America knew about this before him. To prove whether it was true or not, he pretended to ask indirectly.

Data 11

Context: Wanda looking for America.

America : Not on purpose

Doctor Strange : **Wong is back there alone with Wanda and I am the only hope he has.**

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:38:50)

Based on the context of this conversation occurs when Wong wants to help America, from Wanda as a monster, but Wong is rapped by Wanda. In this situation, Doctor Strange indirectly asks for America’s help. In his utterance “Wong is back there alone with Wanda” is to express his worry and hope for help that he hopes the hearer will step in to help. The hidden meaning is “*Please, go!*” The situation can also be supported

by the condition of Doctor Strange, who at that time was devastated, so that he no longer any hope of getting up for himself or of helping Wong, he asked America's help to protect Wong before it was too late.

Data 12

Context: Taking a place in Kamar-Taj.

Wong : **Get out of here!**

Strange : **You want the girl, you're gonna have to go through me!**

Wanda : Fine.

(Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness, 00:32:44)

In this context, the utterance uttered by Doctor Strange "*You want the girl, you're gonna have to go through me*" could be understood as an indirect speech act as a command sentence. the speaker is indirectly instructing or commanding the hearer to prove her determination. The phrase "you're gonna have to go through me" can be interpreted as a challenge that needs to be met in order to proceed.

Conclusion

Based on the result that had been done, it can be concluded that in this study, there were 29 data of direct speech acts found in the "Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness" movie. The most dominant type in the movie was an interrogative speech act with a total of 14 data (48,3%), meanwhile, the total data of indirect speech act are 13 data as the lowest occurrence was an imperative indirect speech act with a total of 4 data (30%). Direct speech acts as the dominant use in "Doctor Strange in The Multiverse of Madness" movie because it creates an immediate impact to convey a sense of urgency, while indirect speech acts were the lowest type used in this movie because this movie is an action movie it could potentially slow down the narrative or lead to confusion by what the speaker says to the hearer.

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