



DECLARATIVE SPEECH ACT FOUND IN STEVEN SPIELBERG'S "READY PLAYER ONE"

Dewi Tri Murtini

Email: pb181210004@upbatam.ac.id

Universitas Putera Batam

Ambalegin Ambalegin

Email: Ambalegin@puterabatam.ac.id

Universitas Putera Batam

ABSTARK

Metode deskriptif kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis tindak tutur deklaratif yang terdapat di "Ready Player One" karya Steven Spielberg. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode observasional non partisipatif. Data yang digunakan diambil dari tuturan dan narasi yang mengandung tindak tutur deklaratif oleh para tokoh dalam film tersebut. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori tindak tutur deklaratif yang dikemukakan oleh Searle & Vanderveken (1985). Data tersebut juga disamakan dengan menggunakan metode identifikasi pragmatik. Selain itu, teknik dalam penelitian ini melibatkan kompetensi pragmatik yang digunakan dalam penyeteraan teori Sudaryanto (2015). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 15 tuturan yang mengandung tindak tutur deklaratif yang ditemukan dalam Steven Spielberg "Ready Player One". Ada 5 data menunjukkan menyatakan, 1 data menunjukkan penunjukan, 1 data menunjukkan penolakan, 3 data menunjukkan setuju dan 5 data menunjukkan tidak setuju. Menolak dan menyatakan adalah tindak tutur deklaratif yang paling umum ditemukan dalam film karena karakter memiliki banyak ketidaksetujuan dalam film.

Kata kunci: tindak tutur deklaratif, tindak ilokusi, pragmatik

Abstract

Descriptive qualitative method is used to discover the types of declarative speech acts found in Steven Spielberg's "Ready Player One". The data were collected using observational non-participatory method. The data used were taken from the utterances and narratives that contained declarative speech acts by the characters in the movie. The data were analyzed using the theory of declarative speech acts by Searle & Vanderveken (1985). The data were also equalized using pragmatic identify method. In addition, the technique in this research involved pragmatic competence used in equalizing the theory of Sudaryanto (2015). The result of the research showed that there were 15 utterances that contained declarative speech acts found in Steven Spielberg "Ready Player One". There were 5 data showed declaring, 1 data showed appointing, 1 data showed denouncing, 3 data showed approving and 5 data showed disapproving. Disapproving and declaring were the most common declarative speech acts found in the movie because the characters had a lot of disagreement in the movie.

Keywords: declarative speech acts, illocutionary acts, pragmatics.





INTRODUCTION

Human interacts with each other on a daily basis. Interaction is done using language in communication whether it is verbal or non-verbal. In pragmatics, the relationship between language and the context is studied regarding sentence usages and appropriateness (Levinson, 1983). Pragmatics studies about how the speaker uses the appropriate response in certain situations because in communication, context is subjective to the speaker and listener. The purpose of a conversation or interaction is to reach an understanding between speaker and listener. If the response is out of context, there will not be an understanding between the speaker and listener. Action also takes part in communication that helps with conversation sometimes more than words can. A good balance between verbal conversation and action with the right context can reach a higher level of understanding between the speaker and the listener.

Speech act refers to the utterance used in order to perform an action by a speaker. (Yule, 2014). Action is not only performed but can also be said by utterances. Searle (1979) stated that Speech acts is categorized into five categories; Representative, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, Declarative.

Ricca: Maybe we can take some time off work and do our assignments tomorrow.

Desica: **Yes, we can meet up at our usual place.**

The utterance above was spoken by Desica (the speaker) to Ricca (the listener). The utterance happened in a conversation between the two. The speaker approved the listener's suggestion of taking some time off work and do assignment together. The utterance is considered declarative speech acts because the speaker approved the statement of the listener.

Ready Player One is an American movie based on a novel written by Ernest Cline in 2011. Steven Spielberg was the direction for the movie, from with Zak Penn and Cline in charge of the screenplay. The genres of the movie are Science Fiction, Action, and Adventure. The movie is featuring Tye Sheridan, Olivia Cooke, Ben Mendelsohn, Lena Waithe, T.J. Miller, Simon Pegg, and Mark Rylance.

Parzival: **"Aech's work is top rated on the modboards."**

This utterance existed in the movie "Ready Player One" at the minute of 00.17.14 - 00.17.17. The utterance was spoken by Parzival (the speaker) to Artemis (the listener). Artemis came to Aech's warehouse with his unfinished works displayed on the warehouse. Wade or in the case Parzival, declares that Aech is a well-recognized engineer in the OASIS. The sentence is considered a declarative speech act. Parzival stated the sentence with the purpose of defining Aech in front of Artemis during their meeting.

In this paper, the writer will focus on Declarative Speech Act on Steven Spielberg's "Ready Player One". The writer will analyze utterance which contains declarative speech act.

There are several previous researches concerning speech acts, first Praditya et al. (2014) analyzed the speech acts found in the conversation in the film entitled "Habibie and Ainun" in the year of 2012. In the research, the researchers used conversation in the film as a data source and analyze the data source using the types of speech acts by Yule (1996) and the classification of illocutionary speech acts by Searle (1977). Direct speech acts were most prevalent. Illocutionary speech acts were dominated by representatives.

Second, Sembiring & Ambalegin (2019) analyzed the types and the function of context of illocutionary act found on the movie Aladdin. The research used Searle (1977) theory of illocutionary act to analyze the data. The result shows that the most



frequent types of speech acts found is directive speech acts among 30 utterances found containing speech acts.

The researchers used the different theory for the types of speech acts but the same theory on the classification of illocutionary speech acts by Searle (1977) with the previous researches found. The researchers focused on analyzing the declarative speech acts found in the movie while the previous research analyzed the types of speech acts, the classification and also the function of context of.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Declarative Speech Act

Speech act refers to studies of how utterances perform actions as a part of pragmatics (Yule, 2014). An action is not only done by physical action but also by utterances when spoken. Searle (1979) categorized illocutionary acts into five general categories of assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations. It is mentioned in the background that this paper is focused on declaratives speech acts. According to Searle (1976) and Ilie & Norrick (2018), Declarative speech acts describes a fact and performing the fact by utterances. It is also mentioned that declarative speech acts are performed in declaring, appointing, denouncing, approving, endorsing.

A. Declaring

Declaring is the type of declarative speech acts that voice out an opinion or to make known of something. As stated by Searle & Vanderveken (1985), Declare derived from latin '*clarare*' which means to make clear.

Referee: "You're out!" (Yule, 1996)

B. Appointing

Appointing is the type of declarative speech acts that assign someone a role or job. It is delivered by the speaker toward an interlocutor which gives them a role or position. As stated by Searle & Vanderveken (1985), Appointing is a declarative speech act where one assigns a person to take on a position or status.

"I hereby appoint you chairman" Searle & Vanderveken (1985)

C. Denouncing

Denouncing is the type of declarative speech acts that announce or inform wrongdoings publicly. As stated by Searle & Vanderveken (1985), Denouncing is similar in meaning to 'accuse' which is to terminate something by declaration.

Jury Foreman: "We find the defendant guilty" (Yule, 1996)

D. Approving

Approving is the type of declarative speech acts that agree or accept to an action or statement. As stated by Searle & Vanderveken (1985), Approving is to declare that something is valid or good.

"Keep it up. You can continue" (Wicaksono, 2018).

E. Disapproving

Disapproving is the type of declarative speech acts that disagree or deny an action or statement. As stated by Searle & Vanderveken (1985), Disapproving is when one refuses or withholds approval from an application.

Judge: Besides lawyers are forbidden. Take him away (Wicaksono, 2018).



RESEARCH METHOD

This research conducted using the descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is used in order to achieve the understanding of the phenomena found in society. The data source taken in this research was the utterances which contain declarative speech acts. The observational method is used as the method of collecting data. The observational method is to observe the use of conversational method in the data source Sudaryanto (2015). A non-participatory technique is also used in this research as the researchers did not participate in the data source. In collecting the data for this research, the first step is the researchers downloaded and watched Steven Spielberg's "Ready Player One". The second step is to read the entire movie script. After that, the researchers watched the while reading the script at the same time and highlighted utterances that contained declarative speech acts to be the analyzed.

To analyze the data this research used pragmatic identity method. The method was used in this research because of the data source was utterances from characters. In addition, the technique in this research involved pragmatic competence used in equalizing the theory of Sudaryanto (2015). The theory of Searle (1979) was used in analyzing the data for this research. In analyzing the data, the first step, the researchers find the context behind utterances in the movie. Second, the utterances found were analyzed using the theory of Searle (1979). Lastly the result of the analysis will show the types of declarative speech acts in the movie "Ready Player One" by Steven Spielberg.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Finding

This research revealed that declarative speech acts appeared in the movie. There were 15 declarative speech acts utterances uttered by the characters in the movie. The types of declarative speech acts uttered by the characters were declaring, appointing, denouncing, approving, and disapproving. The total of declarative speech acts are shown in table 1.

Table 1. The Types of Declarative Speech Acts Uttered by the Main Character in Steven Spielberg's "Ready Player One".

No	Types of Declarative Speech Acts	Amount
1.	Declaring	5
2.	Appointing	1
3.	Denouncing	1
1.	Approving	3
5.	Disapproving	5
Total		15

4.2. Discussion

DATA 1

Halliday: **First person to find the egg i've hidden somewhere inside the OASIS, will inherit my stock in Gregarious games currently valued in**



excess of half a million dolla- Um... half a trillion dollars worth. And total control of the OASIS itself.

People all around the world: (Staring in silence)
(00.08.45 – 00.09.07)

The utterance was spoken by Halliday (the speaker) in his announcement after his death. In this announcement, Halliday claimed there was an easter egg in the OASIS, and will reward the first person with his fortune and the OASIS itself. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 2

Halliday: **Let the hunt for the Halliday's easter egg begin.**

People all around the world: (Staring in silence)
(00.09.57 - 00.10.04)

The utterance was spoken by Halliday (the speaker) in the end of his announcement. In this moment he had explained about the easter egg in his announcement. Halliday declared the start of the hunt as the beginning of the race for his fortune and OASIS itself. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 3

Parzival: **Aech's work is top rated** on the modboards.

Artemis: (Staring in silence)
(00.17.14 - 00.17.17)

The utterance was spoken by Parzival (the speaker) to Artemis (the listener). The utterance took place in Aech's workshop where Artemis came by to fix her bike. The speaker declared his opinion upon his friend aech that his works when the listener previous took interest in one of his works. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 4

Anorak: **So now, it's the time for you to receive your prize because you won all three keys.**

Parzival: (Staring in silence)
(02.00.30- 02.00.34)

The utterance was spoken by Anorak (the speaker) which is Halliday's in game character to Parzival (the listener). The utterance was found in the end of the challenge where Parzival won all three keys and Anorak as the representative of Halliday was about to give him the final prize which was the



actual easter egg. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 5

Wade: **I'm splitting it with my clan. We're gonna run things together**

Ogden Morrow: That's a good choice.
(02.06.16 – 02.06.20)

The utterance was spoken by Wade (the speaker) to Ogden Morrow (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation where Morrow asked Wade to sign a contract that he had inherited Halliday's fortune and the OASIS. Wade then declared that he wanted to split the prize with five of his clans and that they are going to do things together. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 6

Wade: And the first thing we did, was **sign Ogden Morrow to a non-exclusive consultancy.**
(02.08.27 – 02.08.30)

The utterance was spoken by Wade (the speaker) as a narrative. The utterance took place when they had taken the prize. Wade and his clans appointed Ogden Morrow as their non-exclusive consultant as their first step after winning the prize. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 7

Noran Sorrento: If you wanna talk, we can talk. But you got to put that gun down.

Wade: **You killed my mom's sister.** You think I won't kill you?
(01.22.16 – 01.22.20)

The utterance was spoken by Wade (the speaker) to Noran Sorrento (the listener). The utterance took place in a confrontation in the listener's office where the speaker threaten the listener with a fake gun. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 8

Curator: **You are right. I lose.**

Parzival: **Don't worry, curator.**
(00.39.41 – 00.39.42)

The utterance was spoken by Curator (the speaker) to Parzival (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation where Parzival said that the name 'Kira' was only spoken once in the entire life of Halliday. The Curator denied it at first but later approved Parzival's statement after searching



about it. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 9

Artemis: So we take it together?

Parzival: **Sure.**
(00.44.38 – 00.44.39)

The utterance was spoken by Parzival (the speaker) to Artemis (the listener). The utterance took place in the distracted globe when the Artemis asked whether they are going to jump together. Parzival approved the statement. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 10

Ogden Morrow: Are you absolute sure you want to go here?

Parzival: **Absolutely positive**
(01.39.59 – 01.04.00)

The utterance was spoken by Parzival (the speaker) to Curator (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation with the curator where the curator asked whether Parzival was sure about his choice. Parzival approved his choice. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 11

Parzival: I stopped because of Kong. No one ever makes it pass Kong. That's like a rule.

Artemis: Well, then you know **it can't be true.** Because Halliday hated making rules.
(00.19.20 – 00.19.25)

The utterance was spoken by Artemis (the speaker) to Parzival (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation with the listener. The speaker disapproved the listener statement. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 12

Artemis: You're famous now. **You can't just go wherever you want.**

Parzival: No, no, no, no, I...
(00.35.46 – 00.35.50)

The utterance was spoken by Artemis (the speaker) to Parzival (the listener). The utterance took place when the listener was gathering attention because he was not in disguise. The speaker disapproved the listener choice by



not wearing disguise. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 13

Aech: **Z, I can't believe you told her about Kira.**

Parzival: What? I told you.

(00.40.39 – 00.40.41)

The utterance was spoken by Aech (the speaker) to Parzival (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation with the listener. The speaker disapproved the listener choice in telling Artemis about the clue in the challenge. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 14

Artemis: We're not clanning up or anything.

Parzival: **Of course not. I don't clan.**

(00.44.44 – 00.44.46)

The utterance was spoken by Parzival (the speaker) to Artemis (the listener). The utterance took place in the distracted globe where the listener stated they were not together as a clan. The speaker disapproved that statement and strongly implied that they were not together as a team. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

DATA 15

Artemis: **You don't tell anyone who you are. You can't use your real name.**

Parzival: You're not just anyone.

(00.47.12 – 00.47.15)

The utterance was spoken by Artemis (the speaker) to Parzival (the listener). The utterance took place in a conversation with the listener where the listener disclosed his personal information in the OASIS. The speaker disapproved that action of disclosing personal information. As the result, the utterance is considered declaring which is a type of declarative speech acts.

CONCLUSION

Declarative speech acts appeared in different situations whether to declare an opinion or facts. Declarative speech acts was found in the conversation and the narrative of the movie "Ready Player One". The types of declarative speech acts uttered includes declaring, appointing, denouncing, approving and disapproving. Disapproving and declaring are the types of declarative speech acts uttered the most in the movie. The reason for that is because the characters had a lot of disagreement in the movie with other characters.

Declarative speech acts is an action itself. So when the character disapproved an action, it is considered speech acts because the speaker disagrees or against the action



done by the listener. The declarative speech acts were uttered because the speaker wants to achieve the action by speaking.

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