



The 3rd
International Seminar On
EDUCATION and TECHNOLOGY - ISET
 Collaborative Graduate Schools Conference

DIRECTIVE ACTS FORM IN LINDA PRESS WULF'S NOVEL "The Night of the Burning"

Fitria Putri Piskasari^{1*}, Siti Nuraeni¹, Intan Sukma Irani¹, and Yesika Maya Ocktarani¹

¹University of Muhammadiyah Semarang, Jl. Kedungmudu Raya No.18, Semarang 50273, Central Java Indonesia

*Corresponding author email: fitria.khalilurrahim@gmail.com

Abstract

Communication is an important aspect in the social life. They use language as means of communication to have good interaction. Sometimes, when a message is needed to be express by someone, the form of the expression can be varied. It can be direct and indirect. From this form, someone express what they want and feel to their hearer, therefore through their utterance, the hearer do something for them. An act that appears because of the speaker's utterance is called as Speech Acts. Speech Acts classified into five kinds and this research focuses on Directive Speech Acts (DSA). This research analysed the DSA form in literary work, The Night of the Burning. The aim of this research to identify the form of DSA in The Night of the Burning novel, therefore the researcher used Austin and Searle theory for speech acts, also Birner theory to DSA forms. The data were collected by using taking note and library method. This research shows that there are two forms of DSA that found in this novel. There are Direct and Indirect Speech Acts. Communication is an important aspect in the social life. They use language as means of communication to have good interaction. Sometimes, when a message is needed to be express by someone, the form of the expression can be varied. It can be direct and indirect. From this form, someone express what they want and feel to their hearer, therefore through their utterance, the hearer do something for them. An act that appears because of the speaker's utterance is called as Speech Acts. Speech Acts classified into five kinds and this research focuses on Directive Speech Acts (DSA). This research analysed the DSA form in literary work, The Night of the Burning. The aim of this research to identify the form of DSA in The Night of the Burning novel, therefore the researcher used Austin and Searle theory for speech acts, also Birner theory to DSA forms. The data were collected by using taking note and library method. This research shows that there are two forms of DSA that found in this novel. There are Direct and Indirect Speech Acts..

Keywords: Directive Speech Acts, Literary Work, Direct and Indirect Speech Acts

1. Introduction

Humans are social beings who live in the society. In the society, they are interacted with other people to build a relationship on the social life. In order to have good interaction, they use language as means of communication. Communication is an important aspect and also has function on the society. With communication, people express what they want and what they feel such as giving information, idea, and opinion to other people. To express what they want and feel, it expresses in various ways. It can be direct or indirect. When the speaker says something, there is meant on it to the hearer to take an act. It means the speaker wants the hearer do something for them. It is called speech acts.

Speech acts appears because of the utterance. Austin (1962: 108) states that there are three kinds of speech acts that has related in speech acts. There are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is an act to say something. The meaning of the utterance that said by the speaker to the hearer to do an act, it is called illocutionary act. After both of them, there is perlocutionary act. It is the effect to the hearer to do an act because of speaker's utterance. Searle (1979) explained that he has classified speech acts into five kinds. One of them is Directives Speech Act (DSA). Directives Speech Acts is an act that appears from the utterance that said by the speaker to the hearer to do something or to take an act based on the speaker's want. Based on the Directives acts, there are some actions that perform from it such as asking, requesting, advising, suggesting, commanding and etc.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is curious about the DSA because the researcher wants to identify the form of DSA that used by all the characters in The Night of the Burning novel written by Linda Press Wulf. Another reason is because the world war becomes the background of this novel, therefore the researcher wants to identify DSA.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

How are the forms of DSA that found in Linda Press Wulf's novel The Night of the Burning?



The 3rd
International Seminar On
EDUCATION and TECHNOLOGY - ISET
Collaborative Graduate Schools Conference

1.2 Purposes of the Research

To describe the forms of DSA found in Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*.

2. Methods

2.1 The Research Object

The object of this research, the researcher analyse the utterance of all the characters of *The Night of the Burning* novel. The utterances that will be analysed, it is utterance that contains with DSA that found in that novel.

2.2 Method of Data Collection

According to Subroto (2007: 39-50) states that there are some techniques to collect the data such as record, observation, cooperation with informants, taking note, library, and questionnaire. To collect the data, in this research, the researcher used taking note and library technique.

2.3 Method of Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher used descriptive method with contextual approach. This research belongs to Pragmatics research. According to Levinson (1983: 1-27), pragmatics is study that learn about relationship between language and context that become the basic of a note or report of language comprehension. It means that to understand of using of language, the user of language relates the sentences and context with the exactly manner, therefore the user of language interprets the meaning of utterance exactly. Cutting (2002: 1-7) states that pragmatics is the study that learn about the language's relation to the contextual background features. There are three types of context that influences in the language using such as situational context is what speakers know about what they see around them, Background knowledge context; it is what they know about each other and the world. It included cultural and interpersonal knowledge where most people carry with them in their minds likes areas of life and the private knowledge about the history of the speakers themselves. Co-textual context, it is about they have enough knowledge of what they have been saying before; therefore they have the same share knowledge in their minds.

As the subject of the research, speech act is also used context to understand and intend what the speaker mean. Searle (1975: 12-27) states that there are five kinds of illocutionary act such as Declarative, Representative, Expressive, Directive and Commissives. This research focuses in DSA. DSA is one kind of speech acts where the speaker wants the hearer to do something based on the speaker's want. It expresses in various ways. It can be direct and indirect. Birner (2013: 192) states Direct speech acts is one kind of the form of speech acts where its illocutionary force is the canonically illocutionary force for that form. Whereas indirect speech acts is the form of utterance where the meaning of the speaker utterance is something other than the force canonically associated with that form, therefore based on the form, direct and indirect speech acts expresses to three forms, there are declarative form, imperative form, and interrogatives form. Declarative form usually has the illocutionary force of a statement that they state something. Imperative form usually has the illocutionary force of a command (or relatedly a request, invitation, suggestion, etc.). The last one interrogatives form, it has the illocutionary force to ask the question that means asking questions to the addressee.

2.4 Research Design

This research belongs to library research. It consists of qualitative method. In this part, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative because the data is taken from the utterance of all character on Linda Press Wulf novel *The Night of the Burning* based on the context. The procedure to analyze the data, its start from chooses the research object. It is literary work. Literary work divides into three types. One of them is prose. Prose is also divided into three kinds and one of them is novel. Novel is a literary work that tells about the life of human. It is fiction and nonfiction. Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning* becomes the object of the research. After that the researcher read all the conversation in the novel and translates the difficult word to help analysis. The researcher also read the book of theory and choose subject of the research. It is Speech Acts. Then identify and give note to the data that belongs to Speech Acts and choose the specific data where the data consists of DSA. The last one is classified the form of DSA with contextual approach.



The 3rd
International Seminar On
EDUCATION and TECHNOLOGY - ISET
Collaborative Graduate Schools Conference

3. Results

The researcher found that DSA that used by all the characters in *The Night of the Burning* novel, it expresses into two forms, Direct and Indirect Speech Acts. Direct Speech Acts is the form that used by the speaker while the speaker wants the hearer do something directly without conventional phrase of greeting. Whereas Indirect Speech Acts is the form that used by the speaker while the speaker does not want to express what they want directly, therefore usually the speaker's utterance have two meanings. To make the hearer understands about the speaker's want, they also have to understand the situational context.

4. Discussion

According to the result above, DSA that used by all the characters in *The Night of the Burning* novel, it expresses in two forms. There are direct and indirect speech acts.

4.1 Direct Speech Acts

The form of direct speech acts is the most dominant in this novel. This form shows in requestive, and prohibitive. For the example:

- (a) *Mr. Lehrman: " Ah, mama. The pancakes are like angels singing"*
Devorah: " More, Mama, more, Mama, more!"
Mrs.Lehrman: (Bring one plate of potato pancakes to Devorah)
(W, 2007:12)

CONTEXT: This conversation is in the kitchen when the dinner time. Her mama cooks the potato pancakes.

The example above, it is DSA that expresses in direct speech acts form because the meaning of the utterance same with the literal meaning. When the speaker says " More, Mama, more, Mama, more!", in imperative sentence in English the word of "More" means "Again". The speaker intends to request the hearer to give her one plate of potato again. Therefore the hearer who understands what the speaker wants, she takes an act that brings one plate of potato pancakes.

In the different type, the character of the novel used DSA in prohibitive kinds. It shows below.

- (b) *Devorah: " You don't have to copy me all the time."*
Nechama : (Just giggled again.)
(W, 2007:20)

CONTEXT: Devorah and her sister play the dolls together in the bed. Nechama does the same things that Devorah does.

The second example, it is prohibitive kinds of DSA. This utterance also belongs to direct speech acts form that intends to prohibit. It shows with the word "don't have to" that means not to do. The speaker prohibits the hearer to do same thing that she is done. But the hearer's respond show that she refuses to stop to do as speaker said. She just giggles again.

4.2 Indirect Speech Acts

The form of DSA that used in the novel, it has also indirect form. This form shows in requestive. In the one situation, DSA is used by the character in the novel in interrogative form. For example:

- (c) *Mr. Isaac : "Do you want to come with me, Devorah – you and Nechama?"*
Devorah : (she was quivering and her body had begun to shake)
(W, 2007:14)

CONTEXT: Mr. Isaac explains the reason why he comes to the orphanage in Pinsk, Poland. He comes from South Africa where in that place there are many Jewish people that worried about all the children in Europe who becomes the victims of the Great War. So they send him to safe and find two hundred children and bring them to South Africa.



The 3rd
International Seminar On
EDUCATION and TECHNOLOGY - ISET
Collaborative Graduate Schools Conference

From the example above, it is DSA that expresses in indirect speech acts form. It shows that locution and illocution have different meaning. If we view from the form of the utterance, this utterance has function to ask. But these utterances intend to invite the hearer to go together with him. From the respond of the hearer, the hearer feels afraid with him, therefore she is quivering.

In the different form, DSA that used by the character says to inform something or we are called declarative form. For the example:

- (d) Nechama : “ I am thirsty”
Devorah : “ That’s it! Help me with the pump, Nechama”
Nechama and Devorah : (Together they pulled on the handle and pumped and pumped until the small bucket is full after that Devorah fills a dipper of cold water for Nechama)
(W, 2007:28)

CONTEXT : After Mr. Lehrman backs to home, he brings many things in the cart horses. Devorah and her sister help her Papa to place them neatly outside the closed door of the house. It makes them so tired.

The utterance above, it is one kind of utterance that has function to inform something in literal. But behind this utterance, there is implicit meaning. That is the speaker request to the hearer to give her water. Although this utterance has function to inform something, the hearer understand what the speaker wants, therefore the hearer order to the speaker to help her then they pump the water together.

5. Conclusions

Based on the analysis above, there are two forms of DSA that used by all the characters in The Night of the Burning novel. There are direct speech acts and indirect speech act. The using of direct speech acts form in DSA, it includes requestive and prohibitive kinds. This form has the same meaning with literal meaning. In this novel, the using of direct speech acts form is the most dominant from indirect speech acts. In the analysis above, DSA of indirect speech acts that found in this novel is only requestive kinds that expresses in interrogative form and declarative forms. DSA of indirect speech acts have different meaning with the literal meaning.

6. References

- Austin, J.L. 1962. *How to Do Things with Words*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Birner, Betty J. 2013. *Introduction to Pragmatics*. UK: Blackwell Publishing.
- Cutting, Joan. 2002. *Pragmatics and Discourse : A Resource Book for Students*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Lailiyah, 2015. *Directive Speech Act of the Main Characters of Divergent Movie*.
<http://jurnal.unars.ac.id/artikel/2016-02-48-77-05.pdf>. Tanggal akses: 13 April 2016 - 15.00 - WIB
- Levinson, Stephen C. 1983. *Pragmatic*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ocktarani, 2013. *Performa Pragmatik Anak Usia Tiga Tahun Dari Beragam Latar Belakang Sosial*.
<https://www.google.co.id/webhp?sourceid=chrome-instant&ion=1&espv=2&ie=UTF-8#q=jurnal%20penelitian%20directive%20act%20oleh%20yesika%20maya%20unimus>, Tanggal akses: 04 November 2016 – 13.37 – WIB
- Searle, J.R. 1979. *Expression and Meaning : Studies in Theory of Speech Acts*. Cambridge: University Press.
- Subroto, Edi. 2007. *Pengantar Metode Penelitian Linguistik Struktural*. Surakarta: LPP UNS dan UNS Press.