

SPEECH ACT ANALYZING IN TOP GUN: MAVERICK FILM

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ABSTRACT

This article discussed the identification of speech acts through several dialogues between characters in the film Top Gun: Maverick. The aim of this study to find out the types of speech act used in Top Gun: Maverick. The data were utterances suspected to have speech act uttered by characters in this film. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method to classify speech acts used in the Top Gun: Maverick. The result of this study found three types of speech acts used in the Top gun: Maverick film, namely expressive speech acts preferred form found one data and the form of misery found one data, Perlocutionary speech acts form rejection found two data and directive speech acts.

Keyword: Film, Speech Act, Top Gun: Maverick Film, Utterances

ABSTRAK

Artikel ini mengidentifikasi tindak tutur melalui beberapa percakapan antara karakter dalam film Top Gun: Maverick. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis tindak tutur yang digunakan dalam Top Gun: Maverick. Data yang digunakan adalah ujaran yang dicurigai sebagai tindak tutur yang diucapkan oleh karakter dalam film ini. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengklasifikasikan tindak tutur yang digunakan dalam Top Gun: Maverick. Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan tiga jenis tindak tutur yang digunakan dalam film Top Gun: Maverick, yaitu tindak tutur ekspresif yang memiliki satu data dalam bentuk yang lebih disukai dan satu data dalam bentuk yang lebih sengsara, tindak tutur perlokusi dalam bentuk penolakan yang memiliki dua data, dan tindak tutur direktif.

Kata kunci: Film, Film Top Gun: Maverick, Tindak Tutur, Ujaran

I. INTRODUCTION

Film is one of the communication media that is often used as a medium of communication. Film is one way to deliver the message to its audiences. The message conveyed by the film is in the form of words, a phrase, verse, or sentences/utterances that convey a particular point of view to an audience. Messages contained in films can be interpreted through interactions between characters in the form of conversations accompanied by facial expressions and gestures. Those conversation appears as dialogue. Dialog is performed by the characters in the film and is intended to convey information in the form of thoughts. Through film, messages are sent by the film maker by using utterances that sometime shows different feeling of the characters. In order to tell someone about a feeling, adult speakers have different ways from teenagers. Teenagers, like students use many expressions in their conversation especially to show their

feeling (Nuryanti, 2019). There are implicit and explicit intentions and feelings in the form of speech acts through a film dialogue.

According to Leech (1986: 3), pragmatics is the study of meaning in relation to word situations that are seen with the context of utterance. Leech adds that pragmatics talks about the way the speaker uses and understands word acts. Speech acts are the center of pragmatics (Austin, 1962: 28). The speech act is speech as a functional unit in communication. Austin divides speech acts into three types: acts of locutionary, acts of illocutionary, and acts of perlocutionary (Austin 1962: 100-113).

The act of locutionary is the act of stating something or saying a sentence with certain meanings and references. Illocutionary acts are acts of speech in stating something, which contains the intent and function or power that is generated by the speaker. Acts of perlocutionary are actions that give effect to the listener. Rejection is included in the act of perlocutionary and it is a form of verbal communication in communication (Leech 1983: 37).

The rejection act is when the speech partner rejects something from the speaker's utterance. Anderson (1971: 8) mentions that rejection can be divided into direct (explicit) and indirect (implicit) rejection. Crystal (1978: 18) explains that rejection is basically a negative reaction to one's attitude to invitations, requests, or offers.

When someone gives a speech, speakers should describe a specific institutional role in order to present it in a specific context appropriate description. A typical speech act is I believe the speaker. This statement is like a fact, confirmation, conclusion, and explanation. Expressive speech acts are speech acts that express what the speaker is feeling. These speech acts reflect psychological utterances and can take the form of speech. Joy, difficulty, joy, hate, joy, and misfortune. Referential speech act is the way of speaking actions speakers use to influence others include: order, order, asking for and giving advice, this kind of speech act is persuasive. Commissioner speech act is a type of speech act that the speaker is intended to commit future action. This speech act indicates what the speaker means: a promise, threats, denials, promises.

This paper focuses on the analysis of the speech used in the *Top Gun: Maverick*. Before choosing the case, the writer has watched and observed a film *Top Gun: Maverick*. It was done in order to find the case of speech act that will be analyzed in this film. *Top Gun: Maverick* is a 2022 American action-drama film directed by Joseph Kosinski and written by Ehren Kruger, Eric Warren Singer, and Christopher McQuarrie from a story by Peter Craig and Justin Marks. The film is a sequel to the 1986 film *Top Gun*. Tom Cruise reprises his starring role as the naval aviator Maverick. It was based on the characters of the original film created by Jim Cash and Jack Epps Jr. The film also stars Val Kilmer, Miles Teller, Jennifer Connelly, Jon Hamm, Glen Powell, Lewis Pullman, and Ed Harris. In the film, Maverick confronts his

past while training a group of younger Top Gun graduates, including the son of his deceased best friend, for a dangerous mission.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used is descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative descriptive method is a problem-solving process that is investigated by describing or writing down the state of the subject or research objects (Sugiyono, 2014). In addition, qualitative research is a study where the presentation of data is not in the form of numbers, and the writer only provides an explanation without showing the process of processing numbers (Allo, K and Nuryanti, 2022). Furthermore, in the design of qualitative studies, a logical strategies should be developed by the writer and are asked to build and reconstruct the research designs (Pragita and Nuryanti, 2022). The steps of research are such below.

2.1 Observe

The writer watched Top Gun; Maverick several times and write down the utterances to get understand and explore more every utterance of the film's Top Gun: Maverick. He also reads several journals as the references to get the related information that fit with this research.

2.2 Data Collection

In this step, speech acts in the movie are collected and identified. Data are written in the book and give a number. After identifying the data, the next step is to classify the data as relevant as any types of speech acts in cinema.

2.3 Analysis

Data are classified and analyzed based on various theories such as Austin's theory as well as other theory related to Speech Act Theory (1962) and Leech (1983) Speech Act Theory rejection

III. DISCUSSION

After doing the analysis, the writer concludes the result of the analysis of the types of speech act in a movie Top Gun: Maverick. He performs several amount data finding in the following table.

Table 1. The finding data analysis

| Types of Speech Act | Amount of data |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Commissive Speech Act | 1 |
| Declarative Speech Act | 2 |
| Expressive speech act | 1 |
| Directive speech act | 1 |

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A. Commissive speech act

Commissive speech act is used to commit about something. From the data, the speaker commits to do something in future by saying “I’ll come back tomorrow to bring you cash “. By using the auxiliary modal ‘will’ in his utterance, it is seen that the action does not happen yet, but will happen later, or next. From the utterance, the writer sees the situation of speaking is not the same with the action.

B. Declarative speech act

This kind of speech act is uttered to make the hearers do what the speaker utters through the language. In this data the declarative speech act happens when the speaker is declaring “throw out, throw out, throw out...” and causes the addressee to do the action. Other declarative speech act also occurs in the utterance “I give you captain Pete”. By uttering the utterance, the speaker declares a situation to his/her addressee.

C. Expressive speech act

The expressive of disappointed is shown on the way how Rooster (speaker) looks into the addressee when they both have conversation for the first time after the tragedy that killed Rooster’s dad. By uttering “Am I dismissed?”, the speaker expresses his feeling about the situation that he gets confused about something (dismissed).

D. Directives speech act

Data 1

This speech act is used when a speaker wants the addressee to do something when hearing the utterance. Based on the analysis, the writer found that

IV. CONCLUSION

After doing the analysis, the writer concludes that there are utterances in this film contained speech acts. The result of this study found three types of speech acts used in the Top gun: Maverick film, namely expressive speech acts preferred form found one data and the form of misery found one data, Perlocutionary speech acts form rejection found two data and directive speech acts.

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