

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion. The researcher presented the kind of Directive speech act that found in the *Ender's Game* movie script.

A. The research finding

The research finding contains some findings based on the problem statements of the research. there are finding the types of directive speech acts those occur in *Ender's Game* movie and finding the form of directive speech acts those occur in *Ender's Game* movie.

The research describes the directive speech acts uttered in the movie entitled *Ender's Game* movies by using type of meaning viewed from locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionact. The detailed can be seen in the finding below:

1. The Kinds of Directive Speech Acts

In this research, the researcher find 5 kinds of the directive speech acts from *Ender's Game* movie, namely: command, request, suggestion, invitation and warning. 52 data belong to command, 35 data belong to request, 42 data belong to suggestion, 5 data belong to invitation and 7 data belong to warning. So, the totals of data that find are 141.

The researcher finds five kinds of directive speech acts based on the data. The kinds of directive speech acts can be described in the table below:

No	Classification of Directive	Total data	Percentage
1.	Command	52	29,78%
2.	Request	35	36,87%
3.	Suggestion	42	24,82%
4.	Invitation	5	4,96%
5.	Warning	7	3,54%
	Total	141	100%

Table 4.1 Kinds of Directive Speech Acts

Based on the data above, in the *Ender's Game* movie, there are fifty-two data belongs to command. Fourty-two data belong to request. Thirty-five data belongs to suggestion. Five data belongs to invitation. Seven data belongs to warning. The totals of data are 141 data. It implies that 36,87% command, 24,82% request, 29,78% suggestion, 3,54% invitation, and 4.96% warning data.

From the data finding we can conclude that in this research, the researchger found five the classification of directive speech acts. The majority of the speaker's meaning in employing directive speech acts in movie script entitled *Ender's Game* is command.

2. The form of Directive Speech Acts

Not only classification of directive speech that find in *Ender's Game* movie, but the researcher find three form of directive speech acts too. The three forms of directive speech acts can be describe in the table below:

No.	Forms of Directive	Total Data	Percentage
1.	Imperative	91	64.53%
2.	Interrogative	12	8.51%
3.	Declarative	38	26.95%
	Total	141	100%

Table 4.2 Forms of Directive Speech Acts

Based on the data above, in the *Ender's Game* movie, the table show ninety-one data belongs to imperative. Twelve data belongs to interrogative. Thirty-eight data belongs to to declarative, The totals of data are 141 data. It implies that 64.53% impertive, 8.51% interrogative, and 26.95% declarative of 100% data.

B. The Research Analysis

1. The Kinds of Directive Speech Acts

The researcher found five kinds of directive speech acts in *Ender's Game* movie. The researcher only chooses a few examples from the data that is really affected the plot. The description can be as below:

a. Command

In this research, the researcher found of 52 data of command from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Commands in directive speech acts are to show that the speaker who has the power and to give strong order to the hearer. Command in this movie is in form declarative and imperative. Some example analysis of Command directive speech acts in *Ender's Game* movie are describe as follow:

➤ 5/02:53/(C)/IMP/Stillson

Stillson : Don't.. lecture me. Wiggin. You cheated!

Ender Wiggin : It was a good game... Thanks.

Stillson : **HEY!Play again!**

Ender Wiggin : Sorry.Tomorrow, maybe?

Analysis:

From the word **Play again!** This sentence belongs to command. It show when Stillson not statisfied with the defeat from previeuse game and want Ender Wiggin to play again the batle game both them.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that Stillson utters “**Play**

again!". The illocutionary is command. Stillson asked Ender to play again the battle game both them. The perlocutionary is that Ender didn't do what Stillson wanted to do.

➤ 8/03:38/(C)/IMP/Female Doctor

Female Doctor : - Hello Ender!

Ender Wiggin : - Hello!

Female Doctor : That nasty monitor is coming out today.

Please, lie face down!

Analysis:

Please, lie face down! this sentence is classified as a command. It can be seen when the doctor wants Ender Wiggin to lie his face down in the machine and pull out the monitor from the nape of the neck.

The directive speech act in the utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that the female doctor utters "**Please, lie face down!**". The illocutionary is command. The doctor asks Ender Wiggin to lie his face down in the machine and pull out the monitor from the nape of the neck. The perlocutionary is that Ender did the doctor's command to lie his face down.

➤ 12/06:46/(C)/IMP/Valentine Wiggin

Ender Wiggin : - I'm not crying! My monitor's gone. Now I'm just like you.

Peter : You mean Mom & Dad spent all that money on a Third

and now he's off the program, too?

Valentine Wiggin: **Stop it, Peter!**He made it farther than either of us.

Analysis:

Stop it, Peter!it classified as a command. Valentine Wiggin ask Peter to stop hit Ender Wiggin. It's start when Ender Wiggin telling to Valentine that he's gone the monitor and out from batle school like his brother Peter and Peter hear about that so Peter angry and hit Ender.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that valentine utters "**Stop it, Peter!**". The illocutionary is command. Valentine Wiggin ask Peter to stop hit Ender Wiggin. The perlocutionary is that peter didn't do valentin's command to stop hit ender.

➤ 49/26:39/(C)IMP/Sergeant Dap

Ender Wiggin : - I thought it was a legitimate question.

Sergeant Dap : - What?

Ender Wiggin : - You said if we have a legitimate question...

Sergeant Dap : - Drop and give me twenty!

Analysis:

Drop and give me twenty! It belongs to command because this sentence shows that Sergeant Dap asks Ender to give him twenty push ups.

The directive speech acts in the utterance above are analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above, the locutionary act is that Sergeant Dap utters “**Drop and give me twenty!**”. The illocutionary act is command. Sergeant Dap asks Ender to give him twenty push ups. The perlocutionary act is that Ender did Sergeant Dap's command to push up.

b. Request

In this research, the researcher found 35 data points of requests from the characters' utterances in the conversation fragment. A request is an expression of what the speaker wants the addressee to do or refrain from doing something. Requests in this movie are in the form of declarative, imperative, and interrogative. Some example analysis

of request directive speech act in *Ender's Game* movie are describe as follow:

➤ 27/10:33/(R)/INT/Ender Wiggin

Ender Wiggin : Will the monitor be reinstalled?

Hyrum Graff : No. You graduated. To Battle School. Privacy rights are restored. If there's a chance, because of you, the Formics might leave us alone forever... then I have to ask you to come with me.

Analysis:

Will the monitor be reinstalled? This sentence classified as a request because before he's agree to offer in a new place, Ender request to reinstalled the monitor as a student's in Battle School before.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that enders utters "**Will the monitor be reinstalled?**". The illocutionary is request. Ender request to reinstalled the monitor as a student's in Battle School before. The perlocutionary is that hyrum graff did not do what ender's request because ender officially graduate from the battle school so the monitor will not reinstaled.

➤ 40/22:21/(R)/IMP/Ender Wiggin

Bean : What do you think it does when it hits the suit?

Ender Wiggin : - Good question. **Shoot me in the leg.**

Analysis:

Shoot me in the leg. It belong to request. This sentence show that Ender and Bean who learn in Battle Room that have a zero-G environment. Ender request Bean to shoot his leg because he want to know what happen when he getting shot by the enemy.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that ender utters “**Shoot me in the leg.**”. The illocutionary is request. Ender request Bean to shoot his leg The perlocutionary is that bean do what ender want to do.

➤ 53/28:39/(R)/IMP/Professor

Professor : Ender! Get down here and explain.

Ender Wiggin : Ma'am, I think Bean or Alai have a better handle on this than I do.

Analysis:

Ender! Get down here and explain. This sentence belongs to request. It show when the professor want Ender to get down in front of the class and explain it.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that Professor utters “**Ender! Get down here and explain**” The illocutionary is request. professor request Ender to get down in front of the class and explain it. The perlocutionary is that ender did not do what the professor request.

➤ 67/38:29/(R)/INT/Ender Wiggin

Ender : May I speak to you privately, sir?

Bonzo : Wiggin!

Hey, *pendejo*

don't you ever turn your back on me!

Analysis:

May I speak to you privately, sir? It belong to request because this sentence show that Ender want to talk privately with Bonzo in another place.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that ender utters “**May I speak to you privately, sir?**”. The illocutionary is request. Ender want to talk privately with Bonzo in another place. The perlocutionary is that bonzo do what the ender request to talk privately.

c. Suggestion

In this research, the researcher takes foud 42 data of suggestion from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Suggestion in directive speech act are to show solidarity and to show attention. Suggestion in this movie are in delarative, imperative and interrogative. Some example analaysis of suggestion directive speech act in *Ender's Game* movie are describe as follow:

➤ 3/02:28/(S)/DEC/Ender Wiggin

Stillson : Come on!! You can't do that.

Ender Wiggin : -You've got to use what is around you.

Analysis:

You've got to use what is around you. This sentence belongs to suggestion because in this word show that Ender suggest stillson to use ewhat is around him.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that ender utters “**You've got to use what is around you.**”. The illocutionary is suggestion. Ender suggest stillson to use what is around him.. The perlocutionary is that stillson angry and doing that.

➤ 42/23:21/(S)/DEC/Hyrum Graff

Hyrum Graff : That's enough. You're flapping around like a bunch of drunken ducks. **If you expect to compete with theother teams in this School you've got a lot to learn.**

Sergeant, explain the game!

Sergeant Dap : - Yes Sir!

Analysis:

If you expect to compete with theother teams in this School you've got a lot to learn. It belongs to suggestion

because this sentence shows that Col. Hyrum Graff is giving a suggestion to all of the students in Battle school to get a lot to learn.

The directive speech acts in the utterance above are analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above, the locutionary act is that Hyrum Graff utters **“If you expect to compete with the other teams in this School you've got a lot to learn.”**. The illocutionary act is suggestion. Hyrum suggests all of the students to get a lot to learn. The perlocutionary act is the students doing that.

➤ 54/29:29/(S)/IMP/Professor

Professor : Who sent what, Bernard?

Bernard : Nothing.

Professor : Oh. **If you can't take it Bernard, don't dish it out.**

Bernard : - Yes, ma'am!

Analysis:

If you can't take it Bernard, don't dish it out. It belongs to suggestion because this sentence shows that the professor suggests Bernard to don't dish it out if he can't take it.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that professor utters “**If you can't take it Bernard, don't dish it out**”. The illocutionary is suggestion. professor suggest Bernard to don't dish it out if he can't take it. The perlocutionary is bernard doing that.

➤ 69/38:44/(S)/DEC/Ender Wiggin

Ender : If I'm gonna be useful in this toon,

I have to practice.

Bonzo : - You will do what I tell you!

Analysis:

If I'm gonna be useful in this toon, I have to practice. It belong to suggestion because this sentence show that when Ender request bonzo to doing practice if he gonna be usefull in the Batle School.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that ender utters “**If I'm gonna be useful in this toon, I have to practice**”. The

illocutionary is suggestion. Ender request bonzo to doing practice if he gonna be usefull in the Batle School. The perlocutionary is bonzo disagree with the ender request.

d. Invitation

In this research, the researcher found of 5 data of invitation from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Invitation in directive speech act are to get another person to join the speaker at the spesific event. Invitation in this movie are in delarative and imperative. Some example analaysis of invitation directive speech act in *Ender's Game* movie are describe as follow:

➤ 23/09:29/(I)/DEC/Hyrum Graff

Hyrum Graff : Son... **I'd like to offer you a place in our program.**

Ender Wiggin : But you took away my monitor.

Analysis:

I'd like to offer you a place in our program. It belong to invitation because this sentence show that hyrumm graff as a collonel request Ender to join with him in the place that the program be held.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that Hyrum utters “**I’d like to offer you a place in our program**”. The illocutionary is invitation. Hyrum invite Ender to join with him in the place that the program be held. The perlocutionary is ender still confuse.

➤ 39/21:55/(I)/IMP/Bean

Ender Wiggin : - Exactly. What do you think this does?

Bean : - **Let’s find out**. Whoa! Won’t acts harmless...

Analysis:

Let’s find out. This sentence classified to invitation because in this sentence show that Bean invite Ender to find something new and learn in the Battle school.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that bean utters “**Let’s find out**”. The illocutionary is invitation. bean invite Ender to to find something new and learn in the Battle school. The perlocutionary is ender join with bean.

➤ 97/1:02:49/(I)/IMP/Hyrum Graff

Valentine : Where's Ender?

Hyrum Graff :- Hello Valentine.

Valentine : - Why are you here? Did something happen?

Teresa Wiggin : - He won't let me see him.

Hyrum Graff : **I need you to take a ride with me.**

He's gonna be happy to see you.

Analysis:

I need you to take a ride with me. It classified to Invitation because this sentence show that Hyrum Graff want Valentine to ride with him and meet Ender.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that hyrum graff utters “**I need you to take a ride with me**”. The illocutionary is invitation. Hyrum Graff want Valentine to ride with him and meet Ender. The perlocutionary is valentine join and take a ride with him.

e. Warning

In this research, the researcher found of 7 data of warning from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Warning is to telling someone about a possible danger or difficulty. Warning in this movie are in declarative and imperative. Some example analysis of warning directive speech act in *Ender's Game* movie are describe as follow:

- 32/16:17/(W)/IMP/Sergeant Dap

Sergeant Dap :Don't freeze your balls, kid.

Bean : Attention on deck.

Analysis:

Don't freeze your balls, kid.It classified to Warning because this sentence show when sergeant dap prohibit ender to touching and using anything before the time.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that sergeant dap utters "**Don't freeze your balls, kid**". The illocutionary is warning. sergeant dap prohibit ender to touching and using anything before the time. The perlocutionary is ender do what he ask.

- 46/25:53/(W)/IMP/Sergeant Dap

Hyrum Graff : All communication is being

temporarily held back.

Ender Wiggin : - Why sir?

Sergeant Dap : - Launchy, it is not your place...

Analysis:

Launchy, it is not your place... it belong to warning because this sentence show that sergeant dap warning ender that not every question has an answer, and not every question can be express in the Batle School.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that sergeant dap utters “**Launchy, it is not your place...**”. The illocutionary is warning. sergeant dap warning ender that not every question has an answer, and not every question can be express in the Batle School. The perlocutionary is ender do what he ask.

➤ 140/1:39:25/(W)/DEC/Petra

Petra : Ender, stop! **It's not safe!**

Ender!

Breathe. Just breathe.

Ender : In my game, I saw this place.

Analysis:

It's not safe! It belong to warning because this sentence show that Petra warning about the danger when Ender out from the place.

The directive speech acts in utterance above is analyzed by locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. From the utterance above the locutionary is that petrautters “**It's not safe!**”. The illocutionary is warning. Petra warning about the danger when Ender out from the place. The perlocutionary is ender do not deserve what petra said.

2. Forms of Directive Speech Acts

There are three ways of expressing directive speech acts, as imperative, interrogative and declarativ.

a. Imperative (91 utterances)

Imperative types of directive utterance are generally expressed in order and command. The simple form of the verb, regardless of person or tense. In this research, the researcher found 91 data. There are 50 data imperative used in command, 23 data in request, 10 data in suggestion, 3 data in invitation and 5 data in warning.

31/13:21/(C)/IMP/Hyrum Graff

Hyrum Graff : **Close the bag!** You alright?

Alai : - Yeah.

Analysis:

“Close the bag!”

The directive above is verb phrase. In the part of speech the word *close* hold position as verb. In this utterance, the word *the bag* is position as a noun that follows the word *close*. This utterance also uses the form of infinitive verb without *to* and ended with the exclamation marker (!). it indicate that this utterance is imperative. Since it is an imperative, it may have meaning that the speaker prohibits the addressee to do something.

b. Interrogative (12 utterances)

Interrogative is viewed more polite than imperative because interrogative is indirect utterances, so in expressing directive utterance the speaker does not only to get information about something but also direct something to the hearer indirectly. Interrogative types of directive utterance are usually applied by soften the utterance it may either use modal (can, may, must, shall, will, etc) or no modal. In this research, the researcher found 12 data. There are 9 data interrogative used in request and 3 in suggestion.

67/38:29/(R)/ INT/Ender Wiggin

Ender : May I speak to you privately, sir?

Bonzo : Wiggin!

Hey, *pendejo*

don't you ever turn your back on me!

Analysis:

“May I speak to you privately, sir?”

The interrogative above is interrogative with modal because it begun with the modal *may* and follow by subject *I* and verb *1 speak*. The utterance above indicates that the speaker ask the addressee to speak privately with him is a request to the speaker to do something.

c. Declarative (38 utterances)

The declarative are divided into 2, they are:

1. Hint, if the speaker does not direct the addressee explicitly.
2. Embedded agent, if in the utterance consists of a report or the clear the third person.

In this research, the researcher found 38 data. There are 3 data declarative used in command, 3 in request, 29 in suggestion, 1 in invitation and 2 in warning.

1. 4/02:31/(S)/DEC/Ender Wiggin

Stillson : No no, I had you all the way through the belt!

Ender Wiggin: You miscalculated your trajectory wrong due to the incoming asteroids.

Analysis

“You miscalculated your trajectory wrong due to the incoming asteroids.”

The declarative above is hint, because the speaker does not direct the addressee explicitly. That utterance is begun with subject *you* and verb *miscalculated*. Thus the word *your trajectory* is object. In the part of speech, that utterance is declarative or statement. That utterance has function not only to give information but also in fact.

2. 56/31:49/(S)/DEC/Major Gwen Anderson

Hyrum Graff : I don't care how he's feeling.

I want him to toughen up, learn how to lead.

Major Gwen Anderson : well, before we make him a leader, **let's see how he deals with frustration.**

Analysis:

“let's see how he deals with frustration.”

The declarative above is an embedded agent, because it consist of a report or the clear third person. It is *he*. This utterance may have meaning that the adressor want adresees to see how the object(*he*) deal the frustation.