

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the research findings and analysis. The research finding presented the kinds of expressive speech act that found in the *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* movie script. The research analysis explained the intended meaning of the data finding according to the theories.

A. Finding

After the researcher collected the data from the script used by the characters in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* movie, they are then analyzed and categorized based on Yule, Searle and Norrick's theories about the categories and strategies of speech act. Yule (1996) states, expressives are those kind of speech acts that state what the speaker feels like pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, joy, or sorrow. Searle (1969) states, wherever there is a psychological state occurs in a condition of sincerity, the performance of an act is considered to be an expression of that psychological state.. Norrick (1978) specifies the expressive speech acts expresses psychological conditions, and thus not beliefs or intentions, arising for particular state or fairs

The data finding points out that there are thirteen kinds of expressive speech act in the movie's utterances such as greeting, dislike, praising, likes, mocking, refusing, anger, apologizing, thanking, pain, sorrow, surprised, and blaming. Totally about 161 utterances in the beginning until the end from the characters utterances. But the writer only analysed the utterances from the main characters.

Table. 4. 1 The frequency of expressive speech act.

No	Expressive Speech Act	Frequency
1.	Greeting	14
2.	Dislike	24
3.	Praising	18
4.	Likes	14
5.	Mocking	17
6.	Refusing	7
7.	Anger	18
8.	Apologizing	13
9.	Thanking	11
10.	Pain	4
11.	Sorrow	10
12.	Surprised	7
13.	Blaming	4
Total		161

The researcher found the types of expressive speech act were all existed in one hundred sixty-one utterances which performed by the characters in *Harry Potter and the prisoner of Azkaban* movie. All the expressions indicate the characters show their feeling or psychological condition when they are speaking in conversational terms. It has a purpose to make the addressee understand the real meaning of the addresser's utterance. The researcher found an expression most often appears in the data which is the expression of dislike. The expression of dislike has high frequency that is 24 times than any other expressions.

B. Analysis

The data findings indicated that thirteen kinds of expressive speech act proposed by Yule, Searle and Norick were performed by the characters in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* movie. Each expressive utterance has their

intended meaning that delivered the characters feeling while they in conversation fragment. Each kind of expressive speech act and the intended meaning is discussed in the following analysis using Hymes's SPEAKING theory.

1. Expression of Greeting

Greeting is an act of communication in which humans intentionally make their presence to know to one another, it can be a friendly act or expression of politeness that will someone say or do when meet or welcome someone else. The researcher found an expression of greeting from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples expression acts of greeting conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/023

<i>Dialogue</i>	Mrs. Weasley: <u><i>Good to see you, dear.</i></u> Harry: Good to see you
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At Morning. In the Leaky Cauldron, the witches pub.</i> The pub was full of wizards, they gathered in the first floor to breakfast and prepare before heading towards Hogwarts. They were happily meet their family or friends after the holiday. Mrs. Weasley grabbed Harry's face while smiling and Harry said that he also happy to meet her.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Mrs. Weasley</i> The addressee is <i>Harry</i>
<i>Ends</i>	<i>To greet someone when they meet in the occasion.</i>
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is <i>between Mrs. Weasley and Harry.</i> The conversation is about how Mrs. Weasley's feeling when she met Harry after long time.
<i>Key</i>	<i>In happy tone.</i> Mrs. Weasley showed her gesture that she was happy meeting Harry in the Leaky Cauldron
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is <i>allowing the interruption from another participants.</i> The interpretation of the dialogue is Mrs. Weasley tells that she was happy to meet Harry and the feeling was mutual because Harry answer it with utterance <i>Good to see you.</i>
<i>Genre</i>	<i>Casual conversation</i>

From the analysis utterance which perform by Mrs. Weasley is containing an expressive speech act of greeting. The speaker expresses her pleasure meeting for Harry as the hearer. Then Harry's answer is represented of his feeling was mutual as Mrs. Weasley.

Code: SA/036

<i>Dialogue</i>	Dumbledore: <i>Welcome! Welcome</i> to another year at Hogwarts. Now, I'd like to say a few words... ...before we all become too befuddled by our excellent feast. First, I'm pleased to welcome professor R. J. Lupin... who's kindly consented to fill the post of Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher. Good luck, professor.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Hogwarts School.</i> All the students and teachers are gathered in the great hall. All of them were clapping when Dumbledore starting his speech.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Dumbledore</i> The addressees are <i>the students and teachers of Hogwarts</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To greet and welcoming people before the school years began.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is between the headmaster and students. Dumbledore gave his welcoming speech before the dinner. The speech is about the announcement of the new teacher of Hogwarts and the guard of Azkaban that would be kept Hogwarts from Sirius Black.
<i>Key</i>	<i>In happy tone.</i> Dumbledore was happy to welcome his students at Hogwarts.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: formal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is not allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker wants to greet and welcoming his students. All the Students and teachers were listening carefully of their head master's speech.
<i>Genre</i>	Speech

From the analysis professor Dumbledore declares that he is glad welcomed all the students in Hogwarts. This utterance is including expression of greeting since Dumbledore happily welcomed the students before the supper.

2. Expression of Dislike

Dislike is a feeling of not to like or pleasant in someone or something. It also can be not like or comfortable in some situation. Here the researcher found utterances that conducted expression of dislike from the characters. It will explain further by the utterances that showed the dislike by the characters.

Code: SA/003

<i>Dialogue</i>	Marge: oh, you still here, are you? Harry: yes Marge: <u><i>Don't say yes in ungrateful way.</i></u> Damn good my brother to keep you
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At afternoon. On the living room of Dudley family's house.</i> Aunt Marge looking at Harry when he entered the living room.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Aunt Marge</i> The addressee is <i>Harry</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To ask about Harry's presence in the house.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is between an aunt and nephew. Marge still could not belief that Harry is still live at her brother's house
<i>Key</i>	In <i>rude tone</i> . He tone was risen after hearing Harry's answer. The speaker also showed her dislike towards Harry since she saw him at the front door.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is not allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker wants to make sure about Harry's presence and her dislike towards the boy. Harry just silence and looked away.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the statement about *Don't say yes in ungrateful way* showing that Marge really did not like Harry's answer. The dialogue contains the expression act that is dislike since the speaker isn't happy when seeing Harry in the first time.

Code: SA/049

<i>Dialogue</i>	Hermione: <u>what a load of rubbish.</u> Ron: Where did you from?
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. On the Divination classroom.</i> Professor Trelawney was talking with other students about the omens and future, then Hermione appeared between Harry and Ron.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hermione</i> The addressees are <i>Ron and Harry</i> .
<i>Ends</i>	To state the opinion about Divination Class.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between a friend with another. The speaker is stating about her opinion about Professor Trelawney Class after the professor explaining about omen.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>rude tone</i> . Hermione's voice was low but she sounded like she did not like the class.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her dislike towards the lesson.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/049 includes the expression of dislike. Hermione was giving statement about Professor Trelawney's class. ***What a load of rubbish*** might be sound so rude for the girl like Hermione, but she could not deal with this class because of her due to lack of mastering the subject.

Code: SA/153

<i>Dialogue</i>	Harry: You were right, Hermione. It wasn't my dad I saw earlier. It was me! I saw myself conjuring the Patronus before. I knew I could do it this time because... well, I had already done it. Does that make sense? Hermione: <u>No. But I don't like flying...!</u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. Harry and Hermione were flying with Buckbeak in the dark sky of Wizarding world.</i> They sat on the Buckbeak's back, holding the creature body.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hermione</i> . The addressee is <i>Harry</i> .

<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's feeling of dislike
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. The conversation stated when the first speaker stated that the person who helped him and Sirius was not his father but himself from the future.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>high tone</i> . Hermione's voice was risen, she was screaming while hold onto the creature's body.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her dislike about flying.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/153 is an expression speech act of dislike. Clearly Hermione declared his dislike of flying by saying ***But I don't like flying***. This utterance also has a meaning that the Gryffindor girl was afraid of flying. Hermione Granger never like the idea of flying, remembering on her first year of Hogwarts she barely able to made her broom up in Madam Hooch class.

3. Expression of Praising

The researcher found an expression of praising from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Praising is an expression of warm approval or admiration of. It also expresses one's respect and gratitude toward a deity. Here are the examples expression acts of praising conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/028

<i>Dialogue</i>	Harry: I didn't mean to blow her up. I just... I lost control. Ron: <i>Brilliant!</i> Hermione: Honestly, Ron, It's not funny.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. Harry, Ron, and Hermione were walking looking around Hogwarts Express tried to find an empty compartment.</i>
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is Ron

	The addressees are <i>Harry and Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's reaction about Harry's story.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. The conversation stated when Harry told story about his uncle's sister billowed like a balloon and Ron was giving his compliment about that.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>joyful tone</i> . The talk of Ron expressing he was happy, he even laughed while appreciated his friend.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his praising towards Harry.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/028 represents the speaker gives prise towards Harry after he told the story of accidentally magic that made his Aunt blown like a balloon. Ron speaks what is on his mind without thinking anything. The ***Brilliant*** here is indicating of Ron's praises towards Harry. He praises the idea of Harry blown his cruel Aunt in the dinner time. This utterance is containing praising expression.

Code: SA/048

<i>Dialogue</i>	Ron: Hagrid, exactly what is that? Hagrid: That, Ron, is a Hippogriff. First thing you wanna know is they're very proud creatures. Very easily offended. You do not want to insult a hippogriff. It may be the last thing you ever do. Now, who'd like to come and say hello? <u>Well done, Harry.</u> <u>Well done.</u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the little paddock nearby the Forbidden Forest.</i> The students of Hogwarts gathered in their Care of Magical Creature class with Hagrid. Hagrid introduce the student the Hippogriff that would be their subject in their first meeting.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hagrid</i> The addressees are <i>Ron, Harry and the students.</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's that he was happy Harry would be the first student to practice how to tame the Hippogriff. He appreciated Harry's courage.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between teacher and students. The conversation is held because Hagrid explaining towards his students about the subject. He

	then asked if any of his students brave enough to greet the hippogriff. Then all the students were stepping back and leave Harry alone in front.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>joyful tone</i> . Hagrid gave Harry hands claps and positively asking Harry to come closer towards the Hippogriff.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his praising towards Harry. The speaker did not give a chance for Harry to answer if he wanted to greet the Hippogriff or not.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/048 contains expressive act of praising since the speaker repeatedly gives his praise towards Harry. He feels proud towards Harry's courage. From his facial expression the wide smile cannot hide from his big beard. He also gives applause whenever Harry is successful taming Buckbeak.

Code: SA/154

<i>Dialogue</i>	Sirius: <u><i>You really are the brightest witch of your age.</i></u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	At evening. Place in the dialogue was in the Hogwarts School. It was almost midnight when Harry, Sirius and Hermione in the front yard of Hogwarts school. Sirius was up to the Buckbeak's back, while Harry and Hermione stood not far from Sirius.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Sirius</i> The addressee is <i>Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's compliment towards Hermione. Sirius said that Hermione was clever witch.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between an uncle and nephew or niece. The conversation is held because Sirius realized that Hermione was different. She is way too clever for the wizard on their age. Hermione smiling not answer the praise.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>optimistic tone</i> . The sound of Sirius voice explained that he was serious of his compliment.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from other participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his praising towards Hermione.

<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation
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From the analysis the utterance in SA/154 contains an expressive act of praising. Sirius praising Hermione because he knows the young witch is very brave and clever.

4. Expression of Likes

The researcher found an expression of likes from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Likes is an expression of finding something that is pleasant or enjoyable or finds it pleasing appealing. Here are the examples expression acts of praising conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/005

<i>Dialogue</i>	Uncle Vernon: Can, I tempt you. Marge? Marge: Just a small one. <i>Excellent nosh</i> , Petunia.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Dursley's house.</i> Aunt Marge, Uncle Vernon, Dudley, and Aunt Petunia were having dinner in the dining room. Aunt Marge wiped her mouth with a napkin while asking Harry to clean the table.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Marge</i> The addressee is <i>Petunia</i> .
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's satisfaction feeling of something. In the dialogue Marge complemented Petunia dish it means that she likes the dinner.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between family. The conversation is held when the dinner was over, Uncle Vernon offered brandy for Marge. After that Marge gave a compliment towards Petunia.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>cheerful tone</i> . Marge showed her positive reaction of the dinner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from other participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker wanted to share her happy feeling.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/005 contains expressive act of likes. ***Excellent*** has meaning for expressing something extremely good. It

also used to indicate approval or pleasure. In this case *Excellent* is represents Marge feeling of likes.

Code: SA/066

<i>Dialogue</i>	Professor Lupin: Next, Ron. Concentrate. Face your fear. Be brave! Ron: Riddikulus! Prof. Lupin: Yes! You see? <u>Very good, very good! Marvelous! Absolutely, very, very enjoyable!</u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At Morning. In the Professor Lupin's classroom in Hogwarts.</i> The students lined up for a chance to practice the new magic spell. This was Ron's chance to do the magic.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Professor Lupin</i> The addressees are <i>Ron and the students</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's joyful feeling of something. In the dialogue Professor Lupin was saying that the class is very enjoyable.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between teacher and students. The conversation is held when Ron successfully did the practice. Professor Lupin appreciate his students' effort and gave praising words towards his students.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>Joyful tone</i> . Professor Lupin's voice was full of joy. He even played the gramophone to make the students more excited.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from other participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker wanted to share her happy feeling.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/066 contains an expression of likes. Lupin express his enjoyable feeling towards his class by saying *Absolutely, very, very enjoyable!* He made his class more attractive than other. Also put the song to accompany the laughter around the class whenever the bogart turn into something silly.

5. Expression of Mocking

The researcher found an expression of Mocking from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Mocking is an expressive act of making fun someone or something in unkind way. Mocking also has meaning of an act of ridicule or derision such as laughed at someone by copying them in funny way but rude way. Here are some examples of mocking acts conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/020

<i>Dialogue</i>	Hermione: It's a cat, Ron. What do you expect? It's in his nature. Ron: A cat? Is that what they told you? <u><i>looks like a pig with hair.</i></u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	At morning. In the Leaky Cauldron, the witches' pub in London. Ron and Hermione argued over their pet, Ron was holding his rat while Hermione was holding her cat.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Ron</i> The addressee is <i>Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's criticized of something. Ron criticized Hermione's cat behaviour.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. The conversation stated when Hermione's cat tried to eat Ron's rat. Ron was angry towards Hermione because she could not keep her cat away from his rat.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>sarcasm tone</i> . Ron mocked Hermione's cat with angry manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his dislike and angry feeling
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/020 contains an expression of mocking. Ron is angry towards Hermione's he hates Hermione's cat because the cat always chases his rat. He mocked with rude manner and sarcastic tone.

Code: SA/090

<i>Dialogue</i>	Draco: <u>Well, well. Look who's here. You two shopping for your new dream home? Bit grand for you, isn't it, Weasle-Bee? Don't your family sleep in one room?</u> Ron: Shut your mouth, Malfoy.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	At morning. In the front gate of Shrieking Shack. Ron and Hermione were looking at the Shrieking Shack, the most haunted building in Britain. Then Draco and his friends were coming.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Draco</i> The addressees are <i>Hermione and Ron</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's criticized of something. Draco gave criticize comments for Ron and Hermione.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between enemies. The conversation stated when Draco insulted Ron's family. He mocked and laughed at the red hair boy and Hermione said that they were looking for a house.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>arrogant tone</i> . Draco mocked Ron and Hermione in arrogant manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his mocking towards the participants.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual Conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/090 contains an expression act of mocking. Draco mocked Ron and Hermione after he saw the two of them were standing in front of Shrinking Shack. Draco and his friends laughed after mocking Ron and Hermione. Hi shows his rude manner while mocking.

6. Expression of Refusing

The researcher found an expression of refusing from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Refusing is an expression indicates that someone is not willing to do something or not willing to accept

something. Refusing also has meaning as decline, deny, reject or resist.

Here are the examples of refusing acts conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/018

<i>Dialogue</i>	Mr. Fudge: Pea soup? Harry: <i>No, Thank you.</i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Leaky Cauldron, the witches' pub in London.</i> Harry was in conversation with the minister of magic in the one room of the building. He sat in front of the minister.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Harry</i> The addressee is <i>Mr. Fudge</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's refusing about something. Harry refused the Minister offer of the pea soup.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between a man and boy. The conversation is held when Mr. Fudge was offering Harry pea soup but Harry politely refuses the offer.
<i>Key</i>	<i>In formal tone.</i> Harry refused with polite manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: formal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his refusing.
<i>Genre</i>	Formal conversation

From the dialogue in utterance SA/018 contains expression of refusing. Harry refuses the Minister of Magic offer with politely manner by saying *no, thank you.*

Code: SA/089

<i>Dialogue</i>	Hermione: Do you want to move a bit closer? To the Shrieking Shack? Ron: <i>Actually, I'm fine here.</i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the front gate of Shrieking Shack.</i> Ron and Hermione were looking at the Shrieking Shack, the most haunted building in Britain.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Ron</i> The addressee is <i>Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's refusing to do something. Ron refusing to move bit closer the Shrieking Shack because he was afraid.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. Hermione asking Ron about moving closer the

	building. Ron answer that he was fine looking the building from a far. His answer has meaning that Ron was refusing Hermione's offer.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>hesitate tone</i> . Ron refused with afraid manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his refusing expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/089 contains an expression act of refusing. Ron refuses Hermione's offer to come closer towards the haunted building in Britain. He was afraid but does not want to show it in front of Hermione, so he refuses by saying *Actually, I'm fine here*.

7. Expression of Anger

The researcher found an expression of anger from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Anger is the strong emotion of irritation, unpleasant or hatred aroused by areal or supposed wrong. Anger used to the expression of displeasure treatment made by someone or something. Here are the examples expression acts of anger conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/012

<i>Dialogue</i>	Marge: Actually, it's nothing to do with the father. It's all to do with the mother. If something wrong with the bitch, then something wrong with the pup. Harry: <i>Shut up! Shut up!</i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Dursley's house.</i> Aunt Marge, Uncle Vernon, Dudley, and Aunt Petunia were having dinner in the dining room. After dinner Marge, Vernon, and Petunia had conversation about Harry's parents. Harry threw the napkin while yelling
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Harry</i> The addressee is <i>Marge</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's anger feeling. Harry asking Marge to shut up.

<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between an aunt and nephew. Marge was starting to criticize Harry's parent. It made Harry angry, he did not like if Aunt Marge addressed his parents as bad persons.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>angrily tone</i> . Harry shouted while asking her aunt to shut up, he showed his aggressive manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his anger expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis in utterance SA/002 contains an expression act of anger. The utterance ***Shut up! Shut up!*** Is part of ordering type in declarative act of demands. His body language indicates that He was furious. Throwing the napkin down and yelling are indicated the feeling of angry.

Code: SA/120

<i>Dialogue</i>	Malfoy: Come to see the show? Hermione: <u>You! You foul, loathsome, evil little cockroach!</u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	At evening. Harry, Hermione and Ron were going to meet Hagrid in his hut. They saw Draco and friends hiding before the big, standing, rocks. Hermione walked faster towards Draco.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hermione</i> The addressee is <i>Draco</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's anger feeling. Hermione stating her anger by calling Draco <i>foul, loathsome, evil little, cockroach</i> .
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between enemies. When Hermione saw Draco spying Hagrid hut in the day Buckbeak would execute, Hermione walked faster towards Draco then she punched his face until the poor boy run away.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>angrily tone</i> . Hermione shouted towards draco, she expressed her angry manner by punching Draco's face.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her anger expression.

<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation
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From the analysis in utterance SA/120 contains an expression act of anger. The speaker run towards Draco hurriedly, wand points on the Slytherin boy. Her face expresses despiteful feeling. ***You! You foul, loathsome evil little cockroach!*** Hermione uses the utterance that obviously indicate an unpleasant towards Draco.

8. Expression of Apologizing

Apologizing is expressing of regret for something that one has done wrong. The researcher found an expression of apologizing from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples expression acts of apologizing conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/071

<i>Dialogue</i>	Harry: I thought if you signed it, then I could... Professor McGonagall: I can't. Only parents or guardian can sign. Since I am neither, it would be inappropriate. <i>I'm sorry, Potter.</i> That's my final word.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. Professor McGonagall and the Hogwarts students would visit the Hogsmeade.</i> They were gathered in the front gate of Hogwarts castle before heading towards the village. McGonagall gave some speech for the students, then Harry came in brought his permission letter.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Professor McGonagall</i> The addressee is <i>Harry</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's apologizing expression. Professor McGonagall apologized because she could not sign Harry's permission letter.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between teacher and student. When Harry came in an asking McGonagall about the permission latter, McGonagall strickly saying only parents or guardian could sign the permission.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>serious tone</i> . McGonagall showed her serious manner when answering Harry, but when she apologized, she showed her sincerely manner.

<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: formal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her apologizing expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance in SA/071 contains an expressive act of apologizing. McGonagall apologizes towards Harry since he cannot join the group to visit Hogsmeade. She felt guilty, seeing the boy begging her for signed the permission but she refused it because it was not her right. She gives pity eyes before heading the village, saying *I'm sorry, Potter*.

Code: SA/138

<i>Dialogue</i>	Sirius: <u><i>Sorry about the bite</i></u> . I reckon that twinges a bit. Ron: A bit? A bit? You almost tore my leg off!
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. Sirius, Harry, Hermione, Ron, Professor Lupin, and Pettigrew were walking on the secret tunnel under the Shrieking Shack. Sirius helped Ron walking bay put Ron's arm on his shoulder.</i>
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Sirius</i> The addressee is <i>Ron</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's apologizing expression. Sirius apologized because he bit Ron's leg when he transformed into <i>Animagus</i> (dog).
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between a man and boy. Sirius expressed his regret and apologizing afer biting Ron's leg. But the boy seemed too angry towards Sirius.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>serious tone</i> . Sirius showed his serious manner when apologizing also showed his sincerely manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his apologizing expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/138 contains expression act of apologizing since the speaker regrets his fault. Sirius tried to apologize to

Ron after he bite his leg when he turned into a dog. He feels sorry sees Ron's injured leg. But Ron still mad at Sirius, he irritated saying his leg was torn because of his bite. Sirius gives him weak smile.

9. Expression of Thanking

The researcher found an expression of Thanking from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Thanking is expression of positive feeling to someone who has done service. Here are the examples expression acts of thanking conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/144

<i>Dialogue</i>	Harry: Good punch. Hermione: <u>Thanks.</u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At afternoon. Harry and Hermione hide behind the bridge wall. They saw their own selves in the past argued with Draco. Harry and Hermione saw the past Hermione punched Draco face until the boy run away.</i>
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hermione</i> The addressee is <i>Harry</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's thanking expression. Hermione was thanking Harry of the compliment he gave for her.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. Hermione responses Harry's compliment by saying thanks
<i>Key</i>	In <i>joyful tone</i> . Hermione smiled on Harry and showed her good manner.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her thanking expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/144 contains an expressive act of thanking. Hermione directly thanking Harry for the compliment she received. Harry responses it with a small smile and nodded.

Code: SA/153

<i>Dialogue</i>	Sirius: <i><u>I'll be forever grateful for this... to both of you.</u></i> Harry: I want to go with you. Sirius: One day, perhaps. For some time, my life will be too unpredictable. And besides... you're meant to be here.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. Sirius, Harry, and Hermione got off the Buckbeak's back after flying from the tower and landed in an empty school ground. They walked into a dark corridor.</i>
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Sirius</i> The addressees are <i>Harry and Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's thanking expression. Sirius was stating his thanking by saying forever grateful towards Hermione and Harry.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between an uncle and his nephew or niece. Sirius felt thanking towards Harry and Hermione because they were helping him escape from the castle.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>sincere tone</i> . Sirius smiling and showed the good manner while thanking Harry and Hermione.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his thanking expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/153 contains an expression act of thanking. ***I'll be forever grateful for this... to both of you.*** has meaning Sirius expresses his feeling of thanking towards both Harry and Hermione. Instead saying "thank you" he indirectly thanking by using that utterance.

10. Expression of Pain

Pain is unpleasant sensation or a feeling of physical suffering caused by injury or illness. The researcher found an expression of pain from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples expression acts of pain conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/031

<i>Dialogue</i>	Ron: what's going on? Harry: I don't know. Maybe we've broken down. Hermione: <i>Ouch, Ron.</i> That was my food.
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Hogwarts Express.</i> The train was stopped abruptly. I was raining when the train stopped. Suddenly the lights were gone and the weather started cold.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Hermione</i> The addressees are <i>Ron</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's pain expression. Hermione felt pain when Ron stepped on Hermione's foot.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. Ron Accidentally stepped on Hermione foot, and her reaction is by saying that her foot was hurt.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>aggressive tone</i> . Hermione stating her pain aggressively because it was her first reaction when she felt hurt on her foot.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating her pain expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/031 contains an expression act of pain since the speaker telling her hurt feeling. The speaker expresses her pain feeling which is because of Ron's accidentally stepping on her foot. Hermione stating her pain by saying ***Ouch, Ron.*** It also indicates that she warns Ron.

Code: SA/057

<i>Dialogue</i>	Hagrid: Buckbeak! Away, you silly creature... Draco: <i>It's killed me.</i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the little paddock nearby the Forbidden Forest.</i> The students of Hogwarts gathered in their Care of Magical Creature class with Hagrid. Draco walked closer on Buckbeak then the creature risen his claws until scratched Draco's arm. Draco fell on the ground holding his wounder arm.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Draco</i> The addressees are <i>Hagrid and the Hippogriff.</i>

<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's pain expression. Draco telling her pain by saying <i>it's killed me</i> while he cried.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between teacher and students. When Buckbeak scratched Draco's arm, he immediately fell to the ground. The students were surprised and got together to watch.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>painful tone</i> . Draco was crying holding his wounded hand.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his pain expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/057 contains an expression act of pain. The speaker cries *it's killed me!* out loud while securing his injured arm. The utterance indicates the speaker is blaming while he feels pain. From the analysis Draco's blaming over Buckbeak is including expressive act of pain since he feels in pain.

11. Expression of Sorrow

Sorrow is a feeling of intense distress caused by disappointment, loss, or other misfortune suffered by oneself or others. It also has meaning a cause of grief or sadness. The researcher found an expression of sorrow from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples expression acts of pain conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/100

<i>Dialogue</i>	Hermione: Harry, What happened? Harry: <u><i>He was their friend... and he betrayed them.</i></u> He was their friend! I hope he finds me. Because when he does, I'm gonna be ready! When he does, I'm gonna kill him!
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the forest far from Hogsmeade village.</i> Hermione reached Harry's invisible cloak, revealed the boy was crying. Hermione kneeling on the ground that covered with snow and Harry sat on the big rock.

<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Harry</i> The addressees are <i>Hermione and Ron</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's sad expression. Harry told the reason why he was crying. He was sad when knowing that Sirius was his parents' friend and he betray them.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. Hermione was asking Harry why he was cried. Then Harry explained the reason of his sadness.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>sadness tone</i> . Harry was crying he felt so sad and angry at the same time.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his sorrow expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/100 contains an expression act of sorrow. The cries from the speaker indicates that the speaker is really sad and in pain. Harry feels very sad when he told Hermione that Sirius was his parents' friend and he was the caused of his parents' death.

Code: SA/130

<i>Dialogue</i>	Sirius: enough talking, Remus! Come on, let's kill him! Prof. Lupin: wait! Sirius: <u><i>I did my waiting! Twelve years of it! In Azkaban.</i></u>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Shrieking Shack, the most haunted building in Britain.</i> Sirius and Professor stood by the broken door. The opposite of them there were Harry, Hermione, and Ron who was sat on the broken bed with wounded leg.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Sirius</i> The addressees are <i>Professor Lupin, Harry, Hermione and Ron.</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's sad expression. Sirius said that he could not more waiting to proof that he was no guilty of the death of Harry's parents
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. Lupin asked Sirius to gave Harry information about the truth why his parents were dead. But Sirius seemed like could not wait any longer.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>sadness tone</i> . Sirius cried, his voice indicated disappointed and sadness.

<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his sorrow expression.
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/130 contains an expression act of pain. Sirius's voice is trembling as he says those utterance to Harry. he felt the pain and sadness whenever remembered his best friends were death because of a mistake he never made.

12. Expression of Surprised

Surprised is feeling or showing surprise because of an unexpected event. In this movie's dialogue the researcher found an expression of possibility from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples of expressing possibility conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/033

<i>Dialogue</i>	Ron: There's something moving out there. I think someone's coming aboard. <i>Bloody hell</i> , what's happening?
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Hogwarts Express.</i> The train was stopped abruptly. I was raining when the train stopped. Suddenly the lights were gone and the weather started cold.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Ron</i> The addressees are <i>Harry and Hermione</i>
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's surprised expression. Ron was swearing accidentally when he was surprised.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. When Ron was looking through the train's window, the train swayed violently, it made everyone surprised.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>aggressive tone</i> . Ron's voice when he was swearing indicates that he was surprised,
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his surprised expression

<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation
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From the analysis the utterance SA/033 contains an expression act of surprised. The context situation explained the speaker was in the tense situation when the train stop abruptly. Ron chose ***Bloody hell*** to express his shocked after the train sways violently. His eyes widened, he also jumped from his seat.

Code: SA/087

<i>Dialogue</i>	Harry: Hang on. This is Hogwarts. And that... <i>No. Is that really?</i> Fred: Dumbledore. George: In his study. Fred: Pacing. George: Does that a lot
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the Hogwarts school.</i> Harry, Fred, and George were discussing something in the empty hall. Harry was holding a parchment.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Harry</i> . The addressees are <i>Fred and George</i> .
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's surprised expression. Harry was asking the twin that the map is real.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between friends. When Harry looked at the parchment, he was surprised that it was magical map. Then he asked the twin that the twins were not joking.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>excited tone</i> . Harry asking in exciting manner and full of joy.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his surprised expression
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/087 contains an expression act of surprised. Harry shows his surprised expression after seeing the magical map. he directly declares his question to make sure what was he saw is right and the twins was not fooled him.

13. Expression of Blaming

Blaming is the expression that declare someone or something is responsible for fault or wrong. The researcher found an expression of blaming from the characters utterances in conversation fragment. Here are the examples expression acts of blaming conducted by the characters.

Code: SA/058

<i>Dialogue</i>	Malfoy: You're gonna regret this. Hagrid: Class dismissed! Malfoy: <i>You and your bloody chicken!</i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At morning. In the little paddock nearby the Forbidden Forest.</i> The students of Hogwarts gathered in their Care of Magical Creature class with Hagrid. Hagrid lifted Draco from the ground. He took Draco on his arm and went to the hospital.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Draco</i> The addressees are <i>Hagrid and Buckbeak</i> .
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's blaming expression. Draco blamed Buckbeak after the incident.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between teacher and student. When Hagrid helped Draco to the hospital, the poor boy blamed Buckbeak. They walked towards the castle and the class was over.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>painful tone</i> . Draco's voice indicated that he was in painful and unconscious.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his blaming expression
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/058 contains an expression act of blaming. Draco declares his blaming towards Hagrid with ***You and your bloody chicken!*** He blames his teacher and the poor teacher after what Buckbeak did.

Code: SA/131

<i>Dialogue</i>	Professor Lupin: But wait one more minute. Harry has the right to know why. Harry: I know why. <i><u>You betrayed my parents. You're the reason they're dead!</u></i>
<i>Setting and scene</i>	<i>At evening. In the Shrieking Shack, the most haunted building in Britain.</i> Sirius and Professor stood by the broken door. The opposite of them there were Harry, Hermione, and Ron who was sat on the broken bed with wounded leg.
<i>Participants</i>	The speaker is <i>Harry</i> The addressees are <i>Professor Lupin and Sirius</i> .
<i>Ends</i>	To state the speaker's blaming expression. Harry blaming Sirius of his parents' death.
<i>Act sequence</i>	The act sequence is conversation between a man and a boy. When Lupin was going to explain the real reason why Harry's parents' death, Harry interrupted by saying that Sirius was the person who responsible over his parents' death.
<i>Key</i>	In <i>anger tone</i> . Harry's voice indicated that he was in pain, sad and anger when blamed Sirius.
<i>Instruments</i>	Channel: oral Code: informal
<i>Norms</i>	The interaction is allowing interruption from another participants. The dialogue is held because the speaker stating his blaming expression
<i>Genre</i>	Casual conversation

From the analysis the utterance SA/131 contains an expression act of blaming. Harry blamed Sirius over the death of his parents. he painfully saying ***You're the reason they're dead!*** to made Sirius feel guilty. He cannot control his angry and jump on the conclusion that Sirius was the one who should be blame.

C. Discussion of the Result

After finding and analyzing the data using content analysis, the researcher needs to discuss or interpret the result in this research. The discussion has a purpose to clarify the answer of research problems about the kinds of expressive speech acts

and the intended meaning in each kind of expression. In this research the researcher found thirteen kinds of expressive speech acts expressed by the characters in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* movie. The researcher only focuses on utterances containing expressive acts and found 161 utterances that are containing expressive speech acts in conversational fragment.

From the analysis the most expressive act that appeared in the dialogue was from the expression of dislike. Expression of dislike appeared 24 times in this research. The dislike expression was the most appear because the movie tells story about Harry Potter who lived with his uncle's family that looking for the person who caused his parents murdered. The Dursley family never treat Harry with kindness. There was a moment when Harry showed his dislike towards uncle Vernon's family because they never treat Harry well. His uncle's family always made Harry's life in misery. Such as aunt Marge who insulted Harry's parent because she did not like Harry in her brother's family and it ended with unpleasant moment. Besides that, some moment in Hogwarts when Draco Malfoy bothered people around Harry was the cause of dislike expression appeared in the movie. The movie itself has various kinds of emotions since it tells Harry Potters' adventure in his third year of school to find out the truth about his parent's murderer.

Furthermore, from this research could be known each utterance in the dialogue that has been analyzed has its intended meaning. According to Norrick (1978) cited in Ronan (2015), expressive speech acts are an expression of psychological conditions, and it is not intention or believe, which aims to provide justice state. To know the intended meaning from the utterances the researcher must

be looking from the context situation and intention of the addresser to the addressee that related with the utterance. The researcher found more expression in this research because the conflict between main characters and others was rich of emotion.

Moreover, the utterances in the dialogue has their own intended meaning of expressive speech act. It could be known from how the characters themselves expressed the utterance. Such as the expression that was shown by Prof. Trelawney in SA/043 *Oh, my dear boy. My dear...you have the grim* the researcher knew the expression from Prof. Trelawney was sorrow because when she read the omen from Harry's teacup, she immediately threw the teacup, her facial expression was changing full of fear and her voice sounded hesitant to declare the answer of the omen. In other cases, an utterance might have different meaning of the expression in some kind of situation. Hymes (1970) cited in Renkama and Schubert (2018) stated the situation can be analyzed and defined the component of the "speech event". The researcher used Hymes' SPEAKING model to determine the utterance's classification in expressive acts.

From the previous study of this research, Aulia A. Tisnawati (2018) in her study found six kinds of expressive speech act with a total number of 214 utterances. She focused her research on the percentage of each kind expressive speech acts. Aulia using quantitative research design since her purpose is to know the percentage. She described her data using a simple statistical analysis and concluded with column arts. This researcher used the theory from George Yule as a reference for the analysis. While, Aditya R, Effrendi (2016) more focused his

analysis on his expressive speech acts in flirting way by protagonist characters. Aditya used content analysis to infer the messages by the characters in the story. The last Rani Violeta (2019) analyzed the illocutionary act in the research. This research is a little bit different from others because Rani analyzed five kinds of illocutionary based on the theory from Searle.

According to the result, the researcher found more expression in expressive speech acts than the previous study after analyzing the movie with theories from Yule (1996), Searle (1969) and Norrick (1978). The researcher also used the previous study to compare the data analysis by looking at certain theories. Yule (1996) stated, expressive were kinds of speech act that stated what the speaker felt like pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, joy, or sorrow. Searle (1969) stated that wherever the psychological state is determined in terms of sincerity, the performance of an action is considered as an expression of that psychological state. Based on the theories the researcher found out the movie that has been analyzed showed the psychological conditions which performed by the characters as to give a certain clue of what the characters' felt when they stated their emotion towards utterances. There are thirteen kinds of expressive speech act that states characters feeling in the movie that are greeting (14 data), dislike (24 data), praising (18 data), likes (14 data), mocking (17 data), refusing (7 data), anger (18 data), apologizing (13 data), thanking (11 data), pain (4 data), sorrow (10 data), surprised (7 data), and blaming (4 data).