

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter presents the research finding. In this chapter the researcher, explain kind of expressive speech acts that are found in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script, the syntactical realized of the expressive speech acts that were found in the movie script and the explanation about expressive speech act in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script.

By looking the expressive speech act in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script the research, the researcher found the kinds of expressive speech acts in the movie script such as *like, dislike, sorrow, pleasure, and joy*.

4.2.1 Like

Like is feeling enjoy or approve of something or someone. The first kinds of expressive speech act that the researcher founds in this research is *like*. The expressions of like are:

- ***Good , Excellent and Too right***

In this movie script the word *good, excellent, and brilliant* appear twenty eight times, seven times and one time. In this research, the researcher just show two times for word *good* and *excellent*. The expressions are in the excerpt 1, 2 and 3 but the researcher just analyst that word from the excerpt 1 below.

Excerpt 1

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Aunt Petunia in the lounge, waiting to welcome them graciously into
2		Our home
3	Uncle Vernon	Good! And- and Dudley, you will be.....?
4	Dudley	I'll be waiting to open the door!
5	Uncle Vernon	Excellent and you.....?
6	Harry	I'll be in my bedroom, making no noise and pretending
7		That I don't exist
8	Uncle Vernon	Too right , you will. With any luck. This could well be the

Excerpt 2

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	Yeah. Right.
2	Harry	<i>Wingardium leviosa</i> . Here they come
3	Crabbe	It's good right? Ah... Cool!

Excerpt 3

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron (As Crabbe)	Uh... Bloody hell.
2	Harry(as Goyle)	Excellent.
3	Ron (As Crabbe)	But where's Hermione?

Context

Field : waiting Mr.Masson

Mode : Uncle Vernon, Harry and Dudley

Tenor : Spoken

One-day Uncle Vernon is waiting his business colleague, Mr. Masson, in Uncle Vernon house. He ensuring that everything will be right. Uncle Vernon ask to his wife, his son and Harry what they must do if Mr. Masson come.

Analysis

The expressions of like are traceable from the word “Good” (line 3), “excellent” (line 5), and from the phrase “too right” (line 8). That expressions express like because from the context the researcher know that Uncle Vernon feel happy and like when he know that all his family members know their duty when his colleague come. Uncle Vernon thinks that everything will be all right and he will be success. He uses word *good*, *excellent* and the phrase *too right* to express his happiness and like.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realizations of that three words are declarative. From the data the researcher know that all that words are used to make statement. It is the reason why the researcher analyses the syntactical realization of that words in the text are declarative

- ***Brilliant***

In this movie script the word *brilliant* appear two times. In this research the researcher show all the word *brilliant* from the movie script in the excerpt 4 and 5 below. In the explanation of that words, the researcher just explains the context, analysis context and analysis syntactical realization for word *brilliant* from the excerpt 4.

Excerpt 4

Line	Character	Utterance
1	George	Yeah, Mum would never know.
2	Ron	It's not much, but it's home
3	Harry	I think it's brilliant

Excerpt 5

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Don't worry. Ginny, you need to get yourself
2		out. Follow the Chamber, and you'll find Yeah,
3		Ron. You were brilliant , Fawkes. I just wasn't
4		quick enough... Of course! Phoenix tears have
5		healing powers. Thanks! It's alright, Ginny. It's
6		over. It's just a memory.

Context

Field : Showing home

Mode : George, Ron, and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Ron and his brothers invite Harry to his house. Weasle's house is a small and simple house but full magic in everywhere. Harry that is never know house of wizard before feel excited with every object in the Weasle's house. The clock, pan, and everything in the house is full with magic.

Analysis

The expression of like is traceable from the word “brilliant” (line 3). That expressions express like because from the context we know that Harry like Ron’s house. He said *brilliant* as represent his feeling when he know the wizard’s house for the first time. He never know the house that full with magic before. He feel like and happy because he can be wizard can spell the magic. He never let spell in the Uncle Vernon house so in Ron’s house he feel free and he is like it very much.

Syntactical realization

In the excerpt 2 the word *brilliant* is in the sentence *I thing it is brilliant*. From that sentence that syntactically realization that sentence is declarative sentence. That sentence is used to make statement of the speaker. It is the reason why that sentence is declarative sentence.

• *Your father and I are so proud*

The sentence *your father and I are so proud* appear one time in this script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 6.

Excerpt 6

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Neville:	Go on, Ron. I ignored one from my gran once.
2		It was horrible
3	Mrs. Weasley’s howler:	Ronald Weasley! How dare you steal That car! I am
4		absolutely disgusted! Your father’s now facing an
5		inquiry at Work, and it’s entirely your fault ! If you put

6 another toe out of line, we'll Bring you straight home!
7 Oh, and Ginny dear, , congratulations on making
8 Gryffindor. **Your father and I are so proud!** Thhhht!

Context

Field : Containt of Mrs. Weasley's message

Mode : Ron and Mrs. Weasley Howler

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and friends are eating in the great hall of Hogward suddenly an owl come and bring a letter for Ron. Neville know that the kind of magic letter is a howler. Howler is a kind of magic letter that is horrible. The letter is from Ron's mother. Ron mother is angry because Ron and Harry steal Mr. Weasle's car and drive to the Hogward. The car gone and Ron's fathers got punishment from his office. The letter not just for Ron but also for Ginny Weasle (Ron's sister) Mrs. Weasle and Mr. Weasle feel so proud with Ginny because Ginny can be a member of Gryffindor.

Analysis

The expressions of like is traceable from the sentence "Your father and I are so proud" (line 8). That expression express *like* because from the context we know that Mr. And Mrs. Weasle feel proud and happy when they know their daughter can be a member of Grifindor hostel. They are like when knew all members of

their family are member of Grifindor hostel so, she deliver a letter and said that she and her husband feel so proud with Ginny.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of sentence *Your Father and I are so proud* is declarative sentence. The researcher know that sentence is declarative from the context. In the context that sentence is used to make statement by Ms. Weasley

• *An excellent suggestion.*

In this movie script the phrase *An excellent Suggestion* appear one time. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 7 below.

Excerpt 7

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Snape	Perhaps it would be prudent to first teach the students to
2		block unfriendly spells, Professor.
3	Professor Lockhart	An excellent suggestion , Professor Snape! Ah... Let's
4		have a volunteer pair! Um, Potter, Weasley, how about
5		you?
6	Snape	Weasley's wand causes devastation with the simplest
7		spells. We'll be sending Potter to the hospital wing in a
8		matchbox. Might I suggest someone from my own house?
9		Malfoy, perhaps?
Context		

Field : Teaching magic

Mode : Snape and Professor Lockhart

Tenor : Spoken.

Professor Lockhart is asked to teach self defense in Hogward. He ask Professor Snape to be his assistant. He will demonstrate how to rush upon. Professor Snape suggest to Professor Lockhart it is better if start the lesson with give the student way to stand fire than teach how to rush upon. Hear the Professor Snape suggestion Professor Lockhart is like and agree with Professor Snape idea.

Analysis

The expression of like is traceable from the phrase “An excellent suggestion” (line 9 and 10). That expression express like because from the context we know that Professor Lockhart feel happy and like Professor Snape suggestion the phrase “An excellent suggestion” is represent professor Lockhart feeling.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization of the phrase *an excellent suggestion* is exclamatory. The researcher know that syntactical realization is for the text and the context of that phrase. The phrase is used to make statement. So, the researcher include that expression in the declarative

- *Very well*

In the a Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script that phrase appear four times. The researcher just show two of the five data that were found. the researcher show in the excerpt 8 and 9 but the researcher just analyst the context, the expression and the syntactical realization for the excerpt 8.

Excerpt 8

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Dumbledore	No, Harry. I do not think it was you... But I must ask you,
2		is there something you wish to tell me?
3	Harry	No, sir. Nothing.
4	Dumbledore	Very well , then. Off you go.

Excerpt 9

Line	Character	Utterance
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Context.

Field : Dumbledor's feeling

Mode : Dumbledor and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

1	Hermione	Professor, I was wondering if you could tell us about...the
2		Chamber of Secrets?
3	Professor Mc Gonagall	Well, very well . Well, you all know, of course, that...

One day Harry going to Professor Dumbledor office. He come to the office because he want explain that he does not do anything about the student that is

petrified by magic. The Dumbledor know that Harry is not do anything and he trust that the cast is not Harry.

Analysis

The expression of like is traceable from the phrase “very well” (line 4). That expressions express like because from the context we know that Dumbledor like when he know Harry do not want to tell anything to him. He like because he think Harry does not know about the incident in the Hogward. Harry does not know about the chamber of secret. It make him feel quiet because if Harry know about the chamber Dumbledor afraid Harry will be in the dangerous situation

Syntactical realization

From the context researcher know the syntactical realization of that phrase. The syntactical realization of that phrase is declarative that is used to make statement.

• *Good one, Absolutely right*

The phrase *Good one* and *absolutely right* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script. The researcher show those phrases in the excerpt 10

Excerpt 10

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Draco	What? You think there's someone here who's worse than
2		Dumbledore? Well? Do you?
3	Harry (as Goyle):	Harry Potter? (gulp)
4	Draco	Good one , Goyle. You're absolutely right . Saint Potter.
5		And people actually think that he's the Heir of Slytherin!
6	Harry (as Goyle)	But then you must have some idea who's behind it all.

Context

Field : Discussing the heir of slytherin

Mode : Draco, Harry, and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron drink a polyjuice, a kind of concoction that make Harry and Ron will transfiguration become Draco's friend. The purpose of Harry and Ron is they want to know who is the heir of slytherin and they hope Draco will give the information. But from this conversation Harry and Ron know that actually Draco and his father do not know about the heir of slytherin and who was open the chamber of secret.

Analysis

The expression of like is traceable from the phrase "Good one and absolutely right" (line 4). That expressions express like because from the context we know that for the first Draco dislike with the answers of his friend but after they know the reason he like the answer. Draco hate Harry Potter very much feel like and happy when he know that his friend has the same opinion with him about

Harry Potter. The word Good one and absolutely right is represent his feeling when he know that his friend has same opinion about Harry Potter.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of good one and absolutely right is declarative. That phrase appear in the sentence that is used to make statement.

• *Good boy*

The phrase *Good Boy* appear one time. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 11 below

Excerpt 11

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Hagrid	Ahem! If, uh, if anybody was looking for some stuff, then
2		all they'd have to do would be to follow the spiders. Yup!
3		That would lead them right! That's all I have to say. Oh,
4		and someone will need to feed Fang while I'm away
5	Fang	(Grrr...)
6	Cornelius Fudge	Good boy
7	Ron	Hagrid's right! With Dumbledore gone, there'll be an
8		attack a day!

Context

Field : Catching Hagrid

Mode : Hagrid, Ron, Harry, and Cornelius Fudge

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron come to Hagrid house using Harry's dad coat. Harry and Ron know that Hagrid is in the trouble. Ron and Harry want to ask about chamber of secret to Hagrid but Dumbledore and Cornelius Fudge come, Harry and Ron wear the coat as soon as possible. Harry and Ron listen to Hagrid, Dumbledore and Cornelius. From this conversation they know about Hagrid when he was young. Hagrid must go to Azkaban because of this accident. Before Hagrid go to Azkaban he said to Harry and Ron that are hide under the coat. Hagrid ask Harry to feed his dog. Fudge feel afraid with Fang. He afraid Fang bite him but Fang does not do it.

Analysis

The expression of like is traceable from the phrase "Good boy" (line 6). That expressions express like because from the context we know that the Cornelius Fudge like when fang does not bite him because he bring his boss to Azkaban.

Analysis syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization of that phrase can be detected from the context. The syntactical realization of that phrase is declarative. the declarative is used to

make statement. That phrase is declarative because that phrase is used to make statement of the speaker.

• ***Good work***

The phrase *good work* just appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 12 below

Excerpt 12

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor Lockhart	Excellent, Harry. Haa! Good work! Well then, I'll just be, ah... There's no need for me to stay.
2	Harry	Oh, yes there is! You first
3	Professor Lockhart	Now, boys what good will it do?

Context

Field : Discussing the first people who enter the chamber of secret

Mode : Harry and profesor Lockhard

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry ask Professor Lockhart to look for the chamber of secret. For a long time the cannot find the chamber and finally they come to moaning myrtle to ask how could she dead. Moaning Mirtle tell about the accident 50 years ago she dead because she looked a yellow big eye near the bathroom sink. Harry, Ron, and Professor Lockhart finally know that the way to go to chamber of secret. Professor Lockhart feel happy when he know Harry can find the way. He think that he can go after Harry and Ron find the chamber of secret.

Analysis

The expressions of like is traceable from the phrase “Good work” (line 1). That expressions express like because from the context we know that Lockhard feel happy when he find the chamber of secret. He Happy because he thing after Harry find the way to go to chamber of secret Lockhard can go. He will go away from the Hogward. So he said “good work” this phrase represent his feeling when he know that the chamber was found by Harry.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization of that phrase is declarative. It is declarative because that phrase is used to give the statement of the speaker.

• *It's good.*

The phrase *it's good* in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script appear two times. In this research, the researcher show the data in the excerpt 13 and 14 below but the research just analyst the phrase *It's Good* from the excerpt 13

Excerpt 13

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Neville	Harry- it's Hermione!
2	Ron	Uhh-um... Welcome back, Hermione.
3	Hermione.	It's good to be back! Congratulations! I can't believe
4		you solved it!
5	Harry	Well, we had loads of help from you. We couldn't have

6

done it without you.

Excerpt 14

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	Yeah. Right.
2	Harry	<i>Wingardium leviosa</i> . Here they come.
3	Crabbe	It's good right? Ah... Cool!
4	Crabbe & Goyle	Ummm...um.

Context

Field : Welcoming hermione

Mode : Neville, Ron, Hermion, and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

In the great hall. All people who has been petrified are well. Hermonie, Sir Nicholas, Collin and Mrs. Norris. All people feel happy because the person that open the chamber of secret was gone. Now Hogward is save to all the student.

Analysis

The expression of *like* is traceable from the sentence “It’s good to be back! Congratulations!” (line 3). That expression express like because from the context we know that Hermione feel so happy when she can come back and met with Harry and Ron. Besides that, Hermione also like when she know that her friend can solve the problem

Analysis of Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of phrase *it's good* (excerpt 10) is declarative. That phase is used to give the statement.

4.2.2 Dislike

Dislike is feeling not pleasant, attractive, or satisfactory, enjoy. The second kinds of expressive speech acts that was found in this research is dislike. The expression of dislike that were found by researcher are:

- *You will not mess it up*

The sentences you will not mess it up that express dislike feeling appear one time in the movie script. The researcher show the sentence in the excerpt 15 below

Excerpt 15

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	Excellent! ...And you...?
2	Harry	I'll be in my bedroom, making no noise and pretending.
3		that I don't exist.
4	Uncle Vernon	Too right, you will. With any luck, this could well be the
5		day I make the biggest deal of my career and you will
6		not mess it up!

Context

Field : Warning to Harry

Mode : Uncle Vernon and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Uncle Vernon is waiting his colleague. He and his hope everything will be perfect when his colleague come. His colleague come and feel happy with Uncle Vernon. He will make a great deal of his career. So, he ask Harry to be a nice boy.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the sentence “I’m warning you” (line 4). That expression express like because from the context the researcher know that Uncle Vernon is dislike with Harry. He afraid Harry make a problem with his magic when Mr. Masson come. So, he said that “you will not mess it up” it represent his feeling. He is dislike with Harry.

Analysis Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization for the sentence can be knew from the context. The syntactical realization of the sentence is imperative.

• *What the devil are you doing up here.*

One of some the expression of like that was found by researcher is *What the devil are you doing you here*. That sentence appears one time in this movie script. The researcher show in the excerpt 16

Excerpt 16

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Give me the lamp! Dobby stop!
2	Dobby	Let me go!

3	Harry	<i>Get in there, and keep quiet!</i>
4	Uncle Vernon	<i>What the devil are you doing up here?</i>
5	Harry	I- I was just—
6	Uncle Vernon	You just ruined the punch line of my Japanese golfer
7		joke!

Context

Field : Expressing anger feeling to Harry

Mode : Harry, Dobby, and Uncle Vernon

Tenor : Spoken.

Dobby make a noise sound in the Harry's room and it make Uncle Vernon can not tell a Japanese golfer joke to Mr. Masson. Uncle Vernon feel so angry and come to Harry's room he said "what the devil are you doing up here". Harry is panic. He just said "I-I was just" he afraid Uncle Vernon know about Dobby that in his cupboard.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the sentence "Stop Dobby" (line 3). That expression express like because from the context the researcher know that Uncle Vernon is angry when he said "what the devil are you doing up here".

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *what the devil are you doing up here?* is interrogative. That sentence is interrogative because that sentence is a question.

- *You'll wish you'd never been born, boy.*

The sentence *you'll wish you'd never been born, boy!*. That sentence express dislike expression. In the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script that sentence just appear one times that is shown by the researcher in the excerpt 17 below

Excerpt 17

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	You just ruined the punch line of my Japanese golfer
2		joke!
3	Harry	Sorry.
4	Uncle Vernon	One more sound, and you'll wish you'd never been
5		born, boy! And fix that door!
6	Harry	Yes, sir... See why I've got to go back? I don't belong
7		here. I belong in your world, at Hogwarts. It's the only
8		place I've got friends!

Context

Field : Warning Harry

Mode : Harry and Uncle Vernon

Tenor : Spoken.

Uncle Vernon that is angry with Harry because he hear a noise sound from Harry's room. He come to Harry's room and became Very angry with Harry. He said "One more sound, and you'll wish you'd never been born, boy! And fix that door!". He does not know that there is Dobby in the Harry's wardrobe and the noise sound was made by Dobby.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the sentence “said “One more sound, and you’ll wish you’d never been born, boy!” (line 4). That expression express like because from the context the researcher know that it is a dislike expression. Uncle Vernon is angry with Harry because the noise sounds from his room. He threaten Harry to stop the noise sound and keep silent until Mr. Masson going to home. He said “One more sound, and you’ll wish you’d never been born, boy!” that sentence is represent Uncle Vernon anger and dislike feeling with Harry.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization from that sentence is imperative. That sentence is used by Uncle Vernon to ask Harry to keep silence and does not make any sound.

•*Dobby, please no!*

The phrase *Dobby, please no!* That is express dislike feeling. That phrase appears one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 18 below.

Excerpt 18

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Dobby, get back here!
2	Dobby	(<i>Snap!</i>)
3	Harry	Dobby, please, no!
4	Dobby	Harry Potter must say he’s not going back to school!

Context

Field : Harry forbid Dobby to make a noise sound

Mode : Harry and Uncle Vernon

Tenor : Spoken.

Dobby ask Harry to does not come back to Hogward. Harry refuse Dobby. It make Dobby run from Harry's room and go to Uncle Vernon's living room. Harry afraid Dobby will make a problem. Harry ask Dobby to come back but Dobby still go away.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the phrase "Dobby, please, no!!" (line 3). The researcher know this phrase is use to express dislike feeling because from the context. The researcher knows that Harry is dislike when Dobby run and come near Uncle Vernon. Harry know that Dobby will make a big problem with his magic. So, he asked Dobby to come back and said "Dobby, please, no!" it phrase is used by Harry to represent his dislike feeling with Dobby.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization of The phrase *Dobby, please, no*, is impressive. That phrase is used to give command to Dobby. He ask Dobby does not spell a magic

- ***You're never going back to that school, You're never going to see that freaky friends of yours again. Never!***

Those two sentences are used to express dislike feeling of the speaker. The sentences appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script.

The researcher show that sentences in the excerpt 19 below

Excerpt 19

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	You're never going back to that school. You're never
2		going to see that freaky friends of yours again. Never!
Context		

Field : Uncle Vernon angry with Harry

Mode : Uncle Vernon and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Uncle Vernon get angry because Dobby make a problem with Mr. Masson. Uncle Vernon make fence bar on the Harry's window room. He is very angry with accident last night. Uncle Vernon build a fence bar to Harry's room to make Harry can not come back to the Hogward.

Analysis.

The expression of dislike are traceable from the sentence **"You're never going back to that school. You're never going to see that freaky friends of yours again"** (line 1 and 2). The researcher know this phrase are use to express dislike

feeling from the context. Uncle Vernon feel so angry with Harry and never let Harry going to Hogward again.

Syntactical realization

The two sentence that are shown by researcher above are declarative sentence. That are declarative sentence because that sentences are used to make a statement by Uncle Vernon.

- ***What the hell's he doing?***

The sentence *what the hell's he doing* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 20 below

Excerpt 20

Line	Character	Utterance
	Aunt Petunia	Oh
	Uncle Vernon	Now, what the hell's he doing? Potter!

Context

Field : Uncle Vernon Angry with Harry
Mode : Aunt Penutia and Uncle Vernon
Tenor : Spoken.

One night after Uncle Vernon built a fence bar on the Harry's window. Uncle Vernon and his wife hear a noise sound from Harry's room. He is very angry and dislike the noise sound because it disturb their sleep. He wake up and come to Harry's room.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the phrase "*what the hell's he doing*" (line 2). The researcher know this phrase is used to express dislike feeling because from the context the researcher know that Uncle Vernon feel angry and dislike with noise sound that come from Harry's room. He use this phrase to represent his dislike feeling when he hear a sound from Harry's room.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence is interrogative. Interrogative is used to make a question. From the context we know, Uncle Vernon ask to Harry about what Happen with Harry and a noise sound from his room.

- ***You and that Bloody pigeon aren't going anywhere.***

That sentence appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 21 below.

Excerpt 21

Line	Character	Utterance
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1	Uncle Vernon	Come here!
2	Harry	Let go of me!
3	Uncle Vernon	Oh no, boy! You and that bloody pigeon aren't going
4		anywhere!
5	Harry	Get off!
6	Ron	Drive!
7	Fred	Right.

Field : Uncle Vernon forbid Harry to go

Mode : Uncle verson and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Context

Ron, Fred and George come to Harry's room. He drive a magic car that can fly. Uncle Vernon know. He know that Harry wan to go with the car to Hogward. He is dislike when he know Harry learn about magic. He afraid Harry will make a trouble with the magic. So, he never let Harry go. He said "*oh no boy, You and that bloody pigeon aren't going anywhere*" but Harry and his friend still go away from Uncle Vernon house.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the sentence “*Oh no, boy! You and that bloody pigeon aren’t going anywhere!*” (line 3 and 4). From this sentence and from the context the researcher know that Uncle Vernon so angry with Harry. He use sentence *Oh no! you And bloody bird...* to represent his dislike feeling. The word bloody is the word that is used by native to express something that bad or something rude.

Syntactical realization.

The syntactical realization of that sentence is imperative. That sentence is used to give command to Harry and His bird to never going to anywhere.

- **Damn.**

The word *damn* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that word in the excerpt 22 below

Excerpt 22

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	No! No! No! No! Aaaah!
2	Aunt Petunia & Dudley	Aaah!
3	Dudley	Dad!
4	Uncle Vernon	Oh... Damn.

Context

Field : Uncle Vernon feel angry with Harry
Mode : Uncle Vernon, Aunt Petunia, and Dudley
Tenor : Spoken.

Uncle Vernon, Dudley and Aunt Petunia wake up because they hear a noise sound from Harry's room. They surprise when they know there is flying car on the Harry's window. He prohibit Harry. Finally he fall down from the window.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the phrase “**Oh damn**” (line 4). From this sentence and from the context the researcher know that phrase is used to represent dislike feeling. Uncle Vernon fall down because of Harry. He said “oh damn” this word is used by native to express his anger feeling.

Syntactical realization

The word damn that is shown by researcher in the excerpt 24 is declarative. That word is a statement of Uncle Vernon.

- ***You could have died.***

The sentence *You could have died* is appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that word in the excerpt 23 below

Excerpt 23

Line	Character	Utterance
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1 2 3 4	Mrs. Weasley	Where have you been? Harry, how wonderful to see you dear. Beds empty! No note! Car gone! You could have died! You could have been seen! Of course, I don't blame you, Harry dear
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Context

Field : Uncle Vernon forbid Harry to go

Mode : Uncle Vernon and Harry

Tenor: Spoken.

Harry, Ron, Fred and George arrive in the Weasle family's house. Harry feel surprise when he arrive in the Ron's house. Mrs. Weasle come and get very angry because her sons go with the flying car. He worries about her son.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the sentence "You could have died" (line 2 and 3). This sentence is include in the dislike expression because from the context the researcher know that Mrs. Weasle is angry with her son. The sentence *you could have died* is represent her dislike feeling.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of that sentence is declarative. That sentence is a statement of Ms. Weasle.

- *A bit annoying really*

The phrase *a bit annoying really* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret Movie script. The researcher show that word in the excerpt 24 below

Excerpt 24

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Hello. W-what did I do?
2	Ron	Ginny. She's been talking about you all summer. A bit annoying really.
3		
4	Arthur Weasley	Morning, Weasleys

Context

Field : Talking about Ginny

Mode : Harry, Ron, Mr. Weasley

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry has a breakfast with Ron's family. Suddenly Ron sister come. She looking for her jumper. She shock when she know there is Harry Potter in her dining room. Harry said Hello and she run away. Ron tells to Harry that she has been talking about Harry all summer. Ron is dislike when she always talks about Harry. He feels so bore.

Analysis

The expression of dislike is traceable from the phrase "a bit annoying really" (line 2). That expressions express dislike because from the context researcher know that a phrase *A bit annoying really* is used by Ronald Weasley to represent his

dislike feeling. He feel bore with his sister. His sister always talk about Harry with him. It make Ron feel dislike with his sister and said “ a bit annoying really”

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization from that phrase is declarative. Declarative is used to give the statement. That phrase is Ron’s statement about his sister

4.2.3 Sorrow

The third kind of expressive speech act that is stated by George Yule in his book is sorrow. Sorrow is expression of strong disapproval or expression to say or think that is very bad. The expressions are stated below:

- *I can’t let you out Hegwid*

The sentence *I can’t let you out* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 25 below:

Excerpt 25

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	I can’t let you out, Hedwig...
2	Uncle Vernon	Harry Potter!

Field : The text is about Harry’s feel sad because can help
hedwig out from its cage

Mode : Uncle vernon and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Context.

Hedwig feel bored in its cage. It is dislike and make a noise sound. Harry can't let Hedwig go out from its cage. Uncle Vernon will be angry if know Hedwig fly over his house. Uncle Vernon hear a noise sound from Harry's room he is angry with it.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "*I can't let you out, Hedwig* " line 1. That sentence is sorrow expression. Harry feel so sad when He can't help Hedwig to go out from Its cage. He can't use magic when he is at home. He is also feel afraid with Uncle Vernon. So, he said "*I can't let you out, Hedwig...*". That sentence describe sorrow feeling of Harry because he can't help his bird.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *I can't let you out, Hedwig* Is declarative. that word is declarative because that word is used by Harry to make statement.

- *That was an awful thing to say. Bad Dobby!*

The sentence *That was an awful thing to say. Bad Dobby!* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 26 below:

Excerpt 26		
Line	Character	Utterance
1	Dobby	Offend Dobby? Dobby has heard of your greatness,
2		sir, but never has he been asked to sit down by
3		a wizard, like an equal.
4	Harry	You can't have met many decent wizards then.
5	Dobby	No, I haven't. That was an awful thing to say. Bad
6		Dobby!

Context.

Field : Dobby said something bad and he feel regret.

Mode : Dobby and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry asks Dobby to sit down. Dobby does not believe wizard as famous as Harry Potter that ask him to sit down. He never meets a wizard as nice as Harry Potter. Harry said that there are many nice wizard in the world and Dobby never meet him. Dobby said that he never meet a nice wizard before. After Dobby said he never meet a nice wizard, he feel so regret because it is same with humiliated his boss

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence “That was an awful thing to say. Bad Dobby!” (line 5 and 6) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Bobby feel so sad and regret after he said that He never meet a nice wizard before. He feel so regret and give a punishment to him self.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *That was an awful thing to say, bad Dobby!* Is declarative. that word is declarative because that word is used by Dobby to make statement about his regret feeling.

- *Dobby feels most aggrieved.*

The sentence *Dobby feels most aggrieved.* Appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 27 below

Excerpt 27

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Your Bludger? You made that Bludger chase after me?
2	Dobby	Uhuh... Dobby feels most aggrieved, sir. Dobby had to
3		iron his hands.

Context.

Field : Dobby tell that he is regret because made Harry sick

Mode : Dobby and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry's bone is broken. Harry is in the hospital when Dobby Appear in front of Harry. Dobby said that he spell the Bluder that make Harry sick. Dobby tell that he feel regret and finally he ironing his hand.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "Dobby feels most aggrieved, sir. Dobby had to iron his hands" (line 2 and 3). That sentence is sorrow expression because Dobby feel so regret and sad after make Harry Potter sick.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *Dobby feels most aggrieved, sir. Dobby had to iron his hands* Is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used by Dobby to make statement about his regret feeling.

- ***Ah, I shouldn't have said that.***

The sentence *Ah, I shouldn't have said that* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 28 below:

Excerpt 28

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Dobby	This, sir? It is a mark of the house-elves' enslavement.
2		Dobby can only be freed if his master presents him with
3		clothes. Ah! Listen. Listen! Terrible things are about to
4		happen at Hogwarts. Harry Potter must not stay here, now
5		that history is to repeat it self.
6	Harry	Repeat itself? You mean this has happened before?
7	Dobby	Ah! I shouldn't have said that! Oh! Ah! Dah! Bad
8		Dobby! Bad!

Context.

Field : Dobby feel regret after told about accident in the hogward

Mode : Harry and Dobby

Tenor : Spoken.

Bobby said that Harry Potter must left Hogward. A Terrible thing about Hogward will happen again. Dobby ask Harry to go home. Harry want to know about what Happen with Hogward in the past. Dobby feel regret tell about accident in the Hogward. It is prohibited.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence “Ah, I shouldn't have said that” (line 7 and 8) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Dobby feel so sad and regret after he about the accident at Hogward in the past. He is prohibited to tell that accident.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *Ah, I shouldn't have said* that is declarative. That sentence is declarative because it is used by Dobby to make statement about the accident in the past. He feel regret after tell about the accident in the Hogward.

- *This is out of my hand.*

The sentence *This is out of my hand* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 29 below

Excerpt 29

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	No! Mr. Filch! Y-you- you don't understand!
2	Professor Mc Gonagall	Oh!
3	Harry	Professor... I swear I didn't!
4	Professor Mc Gonagall	This is out of my hands , Potter

Context

Field : Harry explaint that he is not the murderer

Mode : Harry and Proesor Mc.Gonagal

Tenor : Spoken.

There is accident in the Hogward. Mr. Filch's cat has been petrified. Mr. Filch said that Harry is the cast. Harry said he does not know anything about that accident. But Mr. Filch does not believe him. Mrs. Mc Gonagal come. Harry hope she believe Harry but Professor Mc Gonagal feel regret and said "This is out of my hand

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "This is out of my hand." (line 4) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Professor Mc. Gonagal feel sad when she can't do anything to help Harry Potter.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *This is out of my hand* Is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used by Professor Mc. Gonagal to make statement.

- *I'm afraid we have no choice, Hagrid.*

The sentence *I'm afraid we have no choice, Hagrid*, appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The sentence is shown in the excerpt 30 below

Excerpt 30

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Hagrid	Take me? Take me where? Not Azkaban Prison?

2		Cornelius
3	Fudge	I'm afraid we have no choice, Hagrid.
4	Lucius Malfoy	Already here, Fudge? Good
5	Hagrid	What're you doing' here? Get outta my house!

Context.

Field : Fudge want to catch Hagrid

Mode : Hagrid, Lucius Malfoy, and Hagrid

Tenor : Spoken.

There are many accidents in the Hogward. Hagrid be under arrest by ministry because Hagrid has a monster. All people think Hagrid is the cast. Fudge the employer of ministry said that he must bring Hagrid to Azkaban.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "I'm afraid we have no choice, Hagrid." (line 3) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Fudge there is no choice another bring Hagrid to Azkaban. He actually believe that Hagrid is not the cast. He is feel so sad about that condition

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *I'm afraid we have no choice, Hagrid* Is declarative. that word is declarative because that word is used by Fudge to make statement about his feeling.

- *No one regrets more than I.*

The sentence *No one regrets more than I* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show in the excerpt 31 below

Excerpt 31

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	What about my sister?!
2	Professor Lockhart	Well, um- as to that, most unfortunate. No one regrets
3		more than I.
4	Ron	You're the Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher! You
5		can't go now!

Context.

Field : Ron ask Profesor Lockhart to save his sister

Mode : Ron and Profesor Lockhart

Tenor : Spoken.

Giny Weasle is in the Chamber of Secret. All people in Hogward feel so worry about it. Mc. Gonagal has idea, she ask Professor Lockhard to save Giny.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence “No one regret more than I.” (line 2 and 3). That sentence is sorrow expression because that sentence is used to describe Lockhard feeling. He feel regret with Giny but he more regret because he can't do anything to help Giny.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *No one regret more than I* is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used by Lockhart to make statement about his feeling when he can't help Giny.

- ***Dad's gonna kill me***

The sentence *Dad's gonna kill me* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 32

Excerpt 32

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry, Ron	Aaaahhhh!
2	Harry	Come on! Go! Fast!
3	Harry, Ron	Ahh!
4	Ron	Scabbers, you OK? The car! ... Dad's gonna kill me.

Context.

Field : Ron feel sad because his father's car gone

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron want to go to Hogward use the Ron's flying car but they got many accident. The car is broke and the car is gone. Ron very sad and afraid if his father know about his car.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "Dad's gonna kill me". (line 4) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Ron feel very sad and afraid when he know the car is gone. He is said " Dad's gonna kill me" that sentence express Ron's feeling when his car is gone.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence is declarative. That sentence is declarative because that sentence is used by Ron to make statement about his feeling when he make his father's car gone.

- **I'm doomed.**

The sentence *I'm doomed* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 33

Excerpt 33

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	A Huhh... Say it, I'm doomed . aaahhhh!
2	Harry	You're doomed
3	Colin	Hi, Harry! (flash) I'm Colin Creevy! I'm in Gryffindor, too!

Field : Ron so sad when he get a letter from his mother

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Context.

When Harry and Ron dinner, Ron's bird came with a letter from his mother.
The letter is a howler. Howler is a most terrible letter in the magic word.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "I'm Doomed." (line 1)
. That sentence is sorrow expression because Ron feels very sad and afraid when
He gets the letter from his mother. That sentence is used to express his sad feeling.
He is very afraid with his mother when his mother is angry.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *I'm Doomed* Is declarative. That
sentence is declarative. That sentence is used by Ron to make statement about his
feeling when he get letter from his mother.

- *Our student are in the great danger*

The sentence *Our student are in the great danger* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 34 below

Excerpt 34

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor McGonagall	What can this mean, Albus?
2	Dumbledore	It means...that our students are in great danger.
3	Professor McGonagall	What should I tell the staff.

Field : All teacher feel so sad because there is a monster in the
Hogward

Mode : Profesor Mc. Gonagal and Prof. Dumbledor

Tenor : Spoken.

Context.

There are many attacks in the Hogward. All people feel very sad. They know that all the students are in the great danger. The school will be closed if the accident is not stopped as soon as possible

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence “Our students are in the great danger.” (line 2). That sentence is sorrow expression because Professor Dombledor feel very sad when he know that the condition in the Hogward

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *our students are in the great danger* Is declarative. That sentence is declarative because that sentence is used by Dumbledor to make statement about his feeling. He is very sad about the condition in Hogward.

- *I’m afraid this is the end of Hogwarts.*

The sentence *I’m afraid this is the end of Hogwarts* appear one time in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 35 below

Excerpt 35

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor Mcgonagall	As you can see, the Heir of Slytherin has left another message. Our worst fear has been realized. A student has been taken by the monster into the Chamber itself. The students must be sent home. I’m afraid this is the end of Hogwarts.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	Professor Lockhart	So sorry- dozed off- what have I missed?
Context		

Field : People feel sorrow because Hogward will be closed

Mode : Uncle vernon and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

There is a student has been taken by monster into chamber. Professor McGonagal and all of teachers in Hogward feel so sad and Worry. They afraid that Hogward will be closed and this is the end of Hogward as magic school.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "*I'm afraid this is the end of Hogward.*" (line 4 and 5) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Professor Dombledor feels very sad when he know that the condition make the student are in the very great danger.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *I'm afraid this is the end of Hogward* is declarative. That sentence is declarative because that sentence is used by Professor McGonagal to make statement about his feeling. She is very sad about the condition in the Hogward.

- ***Please Don't be dead***

The sentence *Don't be dead* appear two times in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 36 below

Excerpt 36

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Ginny... Ginny! Oh, Ginny, please don't be dead . Wake
2		up. Wake up! Please, wake up!
3	Tom Riddle	She won't wake.
4	Harry	Tom. Tom Riddle! What do you mean, 'she won't wake?'
5		She's not...?
6	Tom riddle	She's still alive, but only just.
7	Harry	Are you a ghost?
8	Tom riddle	A memory, preserved in a diary for fifty years
9	Harry	She's cold as ice. Ginny, please don't be dead . Wake up!
10		You've got to help me, Tom. There's a basilisk.

Context

Field : Asking giny to still alive

Mode : Harry, Ginny, and Tom Ridle

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry can find Ginny in the chamber but she can't wake up. Harry meet with Tom Ridle in the chamber of secret. Harry know Riddle open the chamber and he is the cast of all the accident in the Hogward at the past and now

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "*please don't be dead*" (line 1 and 9) . That sentence is sorrow expression because Harry feel so sad and he is afraid can not save Ginny. Ginny is weak. She can be dead.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *please don't be dead* Is declarative.

That sentence is declarative because that sentence is used by Harry to make statement about his feeling his sorrow feeling.

- ***I didn't mean to***

The sentence *I didn't mean to* appear two times in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show in the excerpt 37 and 38 below but the researcher just analyst that sentence from excerpt 37

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ginny	Harry. It was me- but I swear, I didn't mean to! Riddle
2		made me, and... Harry, you're hurt!
3	Harry	Don't worry. Ginny, you need to get yourself out. Follow
4		the Chamber, and you'll find Ron. You were brilliant,.
5		Fawkes. I just wasn't quick enough... Of course! Phoenix
6		tears have healing powers. Thanks! It's alright, Ginny. It's
7		over. It's just a memory!

Excerpt 37

Excerpt 38

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Dobby, ssh! I'm sorry! I didn't mean to offend you, or
2		anything.
3	Dobby	Offend Dobby? Dobby has heard of your greatness, sir,
4		but never has he been asked to sit down by a wizard, like
5		an equal.

6	Harry	You can't have met many decent wizards then.
7	Dobby	No, I haven't. That was an awful thing to say. Bad Dobby!

Context.

Field : Ginny explain to Harry about the accident

Mode : Harry and Ginny

Tenor : Spoken.

Ginny Weasley wake up after she fainted in the chamber of secret. She said that she does not know anything. Riddle spelled her. So, she do something out of control. She is regret when she knows Harry hurt because of her and Tom Riddle.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the sentence "I didn't mean to." (line 1) excerpt 37. That sentence is sorrow expression because that sentence is used by Ginny Weasley to describe her feeling. She feel regret with the accident.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *I didn't mean to* Is declarative. that word is declarative because that word is used by Ginny to make statement about his feeling when she made many troubles with Riddle's diary

- *So Sorry*

The word *So Sorry* appears eight times in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show in the excerpt 39 and 40 below but the researcher just analyst that word from the excerpt 39.

Excerpt 39

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor Lockhart	So sorry - dozed off- what have I missed?
2	Snape	A girl has been snatched by the monster, Lockhart. Your moment has come, at last.

Excerpt 40

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	...it spread as far as the eye could see, all over the floor of
2		this vast building, and it was this deep...
3	Dobby	(<i>Snap!</i>)
4	Uncle Vernon	I'm so sorry ! It's my nephew- he's very disturbed.
5		Meeting strangers upsets him. That's why I kept him
6		upstairs!

Field : Proesor lockhart ask apologize to all teacher

Mode : Profesor Lockhart and all teacher

Tenor : Spoken.

Context.

All the teachers in the Hogward feel afraid when they know there is a student in the chamber. Professor Lockhard come late he asking apologizes to all people there.

Analysis

The expression of sorrow is traceable from the word “So Sorry.” (line 1) . That word is sorrow expression because that word is used to describe Lockhard feeling. Harry feels regret and he asking apologize because come late.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the word *So Sorry* Is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used by Lockhard to make statement about his feeling. He feel regret because he come late.

4.2.4 Pleasure

Pleasure is feeling enjoyment, happiness or satisfaction, or something that gives this. There are some expression of pleasure that were found by researcher in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script. The expressions are stated below

Do come in and Such an honor it is!

The phrase *Do come in* and *Such an Honor it is* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 41 below

Excerpt 41

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Uncle Vernon	Mr. and Mrs. Mason! Do come in!
2	Dobby	Ha- ha- ha! Ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho! Ha, ha! Harry Potter!
3		Such an honor it is!

Field : Uncle vernon recieve Mr. and Mrs. Masson

Mode : Uncle Vernon, Mr. And Mrs Masson

Tenor : Spoken.

Context

Uncle Vernon waiting for Mrs and Mrs. Masson when they come Uncle Vernon is very happy. He ask him to enter his house. In the Harry's room at the same time, Doddy appear make Harry feel surprise.

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from the phrase "*do come in* and *such an honor it is*" (line 1 and 3). The first phrase is pleasure expression because

Uncle Vernon receives his guest happily. The second phrase is pleasure expression of Dobby when he meets with Harry from the first time. He feels happy when he meet with Harry.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the phrase *do come in* is imperative. That phrase is imperative because Uncle Vernon ask his guest to enter his house. The second phrase is declarative because that sentence is used by Dobby to make statement.

- *How wonderful to see you dear.*

The phrase *How wonderful to see you dear* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that sentences in the excerpt 42 below.

Excerpt 42

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	I think it's brilliant
2	Mrs. Weasley	Where have you been? Harry, how wonderful to see you
3		dear. Beds empty! No note! Car gone! You could have
4		died! You could have been seen! Of course, I don't blame
5		you, Harry dear.
Context		

Field : Mrs. Weasley receive Harry in her house

Mode : Mrs. Weasley and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry arrive to Ron house. Harry feel amazing with Ron's house. The house full with magic. Ron's Mother receive him well and nicely.

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from the sentence "*How wonderful to see you dear*" (line 2 and 3). That phrase is pleasure expression because Mrs. Weasley receives Harry well. She said "*Harry, how wonderful to see you dear*" to receive Harry Potter at her house and to express her happy feeling.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *Harry, how wonderful to see you dear* is declarative. That sentence is declarative because that sentence is used by Mrs. Weasley to make statement about Harry.

- ***It's so good to see you and It's great to see you, too***

The Sentence *It's so good to see you* and *It's great to see you, too* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher shows the sentence in the excerpt 43 below.

Excerpt 43

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Hagrid	Hello, Hermione!
2	Hermione	Oh, it's so good to see you!
3	Harry	Well, it's great to see you, too!

Context

Field : welcoming

Mode : Hagrid, Hermione, and Harry

Tenor : Spoken.

Hermione get well and can come back again. All of the victims are healthy again. Harry and Ron are very happy when he knows Hermione is healthy. Hermione is also very Happy can come back again. He said, "Oh, it's so good to see you!" and Harry Answer "Well, it's great to see you, too!"

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from sentence "Oh, *it's so good to see you! Well, it's great to see you, too!*" (Line 2 and 3). That sentence is used by Hermione when she can come back with her friend and it is used by Harry when he meet Hermione and feel so Happy she can come back

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of the sentence *Oh, it's so good to see you!* and *Well, it's great to see you, too!* are declarative. Those sentences are declarative

because those sentences are used to make statement of Hermione and Harry when they feel Happy meet someone

- **Welcome**

The word *welcome* appears eight times in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie script. The researcher show word in the excerpt 44 and 45 below but the researcher just analyst that word in the excerpt 44

Excerpt 44

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	Welcome home.
2	Harry	Up! Up!
3	Ron	It's not working! Ahhhh!

Excerpt 45

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Other	Welcome back, Sir Nicholas!
2	Sir Nicholas	Thank you!

Context

Field : Ron arrive to Hogward

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron arrive to Hogward after long journey. They drive a flying car. They feel so Happy when they can arrive to the Hogward.

Analysis

The expression of welcome is traceable from word “*welcome*” (line 1). That word is used by Ron when they arrive to the Hogward.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of word *welcome* is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used to make statement of Ron when he arrive to the Hogward.

- ***Thank you***

The phrase *thank you* appears nine times in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 46 and 47 below but the researcher just analyst that phrase from the excerpt 46

Excerpt 46

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	Well, thank you . We'll just...go
2	Aragog	Go? I think not. My sons and daughters do not harm
3		Hagrid on my command. But I cannot deny them fresh
4		meat when it wanders so willingly into our midst.
5		Good- bye, friend of Hagrid

Excerpt 47

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor Lockhart	Good luck, Potter
2	Harry	Thank you , sir.
3	Professor Lockhart	Wands at the ready

Field : Harry get the information about the accident in the past

Mode : Harry and Arragog

Tenor : Spoken.

Context

Harry and Ron follow Hagrid suggestion to go to dark forest. They meet with Arragog, a giant spider. Arragog tell about the accident in the past. Harry said *thank you* about the information from Arragog but Arragog want to eat them.

Analysis

The expression of Pleasure is traceable from phrase “ *Thank you*” (line1). That phrase is expression of pleasure because Harry feel Happy. He said thank to Arragog about information of the chamber of secret

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of Phrase *thank you* is declarative. That phrase is declarative because that word is used to make statement of Harry about his feeling when he get information about chamber of secret.

- **Thank goodness**

The phrase *thank goodness* appears one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 48

Excerpt 48

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Other	Harry... Harry Potter
2	Mrs. Weasley	Oh, Harry! Thank goodness! We'd hoped you'd only
3		gone one grate too far...

Context

Field : Mrs. Weasley looking for Harry

Mode : Harry and Mrs. Weasley

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry go to Diagonalley with flow powder. It is the first time he use flow powder. There is a wrong technique when he use the flow powder. He is gone.

Mrs. Weasley looks for Harry Potter. She is very happy meet Harry Potter

Analysis

The expression of Pleasure is traceable from phrase “ *Thank Goodness*” (line2). That phrase is expression of pleasure because she can find Harry. That Phrase is express her feeling happy feeling.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of Phrase *thank Goodness* is declarative. That phrase is declarative because that word is used to make statement of Mrs. Weasle’s feeling when she met Harry Potter.

- **Be thankful**

The phrase *be Thankful* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 49

Excerpt 49

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	Ahh-ha-ha! My wand. Look at my wand.
2	Harry	Be thankful it’s not your neck.

Context

Field : Ron’s want is broken

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron can come back to the Hogward but his car drawee on the whopping willow. The willow make Ron's wand broken. Harry said that Ron must give thank to God because just his wand that is broken not his neck.

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from phrase “*be thankful*” (line2). That phrase is expression of pleasure because Ron give thanks to God because he is save just his wand that broken.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of Phrase *be tankful* is declarative. That phrase is declarative because that word is used to make statement of Harry's feeling when he know Ron save and just Ron's wand that is broken not his neck.

- **Thank for that**

The phrase *Thank for that* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that phrase in the excerpt 50

Excerpt 50

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Ron	Glad we're out of there. Ah- Aaaah!
2	Harry	<i>Arania exumai!</i>
3	Ron	Thanks for that.
Context		

Field : Harry try to go out from the forest.

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron can go out from the dark forest because the flying car. When he want to go out from the forest a big spider catch Ron and want to eat him. Harry spell a magic to kill the spiders. Ron say thank to Harry because he was saved by Harry

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from phrase “Thanks for that.” (line3). That phrase is expression of pleasure because Ron is happy. He can be saved by Harry from Spider

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of Phrase *Thanks for that* is declarative. That phrase is declarative because Ron uses that word to make statement after Harry Potter saved him.

- **Thank**

The word *Thank* appear eight teen times in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that word in the excerpt 51 and 52 but the researcher just analyst that word from the excerpt 51 below

Excerpt 51

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Dumbledore	Therefore, it is only fitting, that you both receive Special
2		Awards for Services to the School.
3	Ron	Thanks, sir!

Excerpt 52

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Moaning Myrtle	Oh, Harry? If you die down there, you're welcome to
2		share my toilet. Hee, hee.
3	Harry	Uh... thanks Myrtle.

Context

Field : Harry get award from the head master

Mode : Harry and Dumbledore

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry find the way to enter the chamber. He and Ron can enter the chamber and can kill the cast. Harry can save Ginny from the monster in the chamber of secret. Dumbledore give them special award because they save the school.

Analysis

The expression of pleasure is traceable from word "Thanks." (line3). That phrase is expression of pleasure because Ron very Happy because he get award from Dumbledore. He said thank to Dombledor for the award.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of word *Thanks* is declarative. That word is declarative because that word is used to make statement by Ron after he get special award from Dumbledore.

4.2.5 Joy

The last kind of expressive speech acts that are found by the researcher in this movie script is joy. Joy is expression great happiness. The expressions from the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script are stated bellow:

Its good right? Ah.... cool

The sentence *Its good right? Ah... cool* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that in the excerpt 53 below

Excerpt 53

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry	<i>Wingardium leviosa</i> . Here they come.
2	Crabbe	It's good right? Ah... Cool!
3	Crabbe & Goyle	Ummm...um.

Context

Field : Harry change into Crabe

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron need the hair of Crabe and Goyle to make the Polly juice is perfect. They have an idea to give a cake to Crabe and Goyle that contain a sleepy magic spell. Crabe and Goyle do not know about the sleepy spell. They are very happy

Analysis

The expression of joy is traceable from phrase “It’s good right? Ah... cool .” (line2). That phrase is expression of joy because Crabbe is very happy when he gets the cake.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of Phrase *It’s good right? Ah... cool* is interrogative and declarative. The sentence *It’s good right?* Is interrogative and the word *ahh.... cool* is declarative because it used to make statement about the cake.

- ***Glad we are out of there***

The sentence *Glad we’re out of there* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that in the excerpt 54 below

Excerpt 54

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Harry, Ron	Whoah!
2	Ron	Glad we’re out of there. Ah- Aaaah!
3	Harry	<i>Arania exumai!</i>
4	Ron	Thank for that

Context

Field : Harry can go out from the black forest

Mode : Harry and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry and Ron meet a giant spider in the dark forest. They are very Happy when they can go out of the forest.

Analysis

The expression of joy is traceable from sentence “Glad we’re out of there.” (line2). That phrase is expression of joy because Ron Very Happy when he can go out from the dark forest safely.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of sentence *Glad we’re out of there* is declarative. That sentence is used to make a statement about Ron’s feeling when he can go out from the forest

- ***Amazing This is just like magic***

The sentence *Amazing This is just like magic* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that in the excerpt 55 below

Excerpt 55

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Professor Lockhart	Amazing! This is just like magic

Field : Profesor Lockhard fly

Mode : Profesora Lockhart, Harry, Ginny, and Ron

Tenor : Spoken.

Context

Professor Lockhart does not remember anything. After Harry save Ginny from Tom Riddle, He go out from that chamber of secret by fly with the phoenix. It t is for the first time Lockhard fly. He is very Happy can fly with phoenix

Analysis

The expression of joy is traceable from sentence “Amazing! This is just like magic.” (line1). That sentence is expression of joy because Professor Lockhart is very Happy when he fly with phoenix for the first time.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of sentence *Glad we're out of there* is declarative. That sentence is used to make a statement about Ron's feeling when he can go out from the forest.

- ***Dobby is Free***

The sentence *Dobby is free* appear one time in the Harry Potter and chamber of secret movie. The researcher show that sentence in the excerpt 56 below

Excerpt 56

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Dobby:	Master has given Dobby a sock!
2	Lucius Malfoy	What? I didn't give-
3	Dobby	Master has presented Dobby with clothes! Dobby is free!

Context

Field : Harry make Dobby free

Mode : Harry and Dobby

Tenor : Spoken.

Harry take his sock in the Lucius Malfoy book. Lucius Malfoy does not know that in his book there is a sock. He give the book to Bobby, his house elf. A house elf can be free when his Master give him a cloth. When Lucius give the Book to Dobby and Dobby open the book Dobby is very Happy because he find a sock in that book. It meant Dobby free. Dobby is very happy

Analysis

The expression of joy is traceable from sentence “Dobby is free”. That sentence is expression of joy because Dobby feels so Happy when he know that he is free.

Syntactical realization

The syntactical realization of sentence *Dobby is free* is declarative. That sentence is used to make a statement by Dobby to declare his happiness because he can be free.