

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents the data that were collected during the process of data collection and the discussion about them. As presented in the previous chapter that this study is directed to elaborate the types of Perlocutionary act and Illocutionary Act and the influence of context in classifying the act. Based on the result of analysis, it was found that there were four types of Illocutionary Act used by Alladin and Jasmine as one of main character in Alladin movie. Those four types of Illocutionary Act were- Directive Act, Expressive Act, Commisive Act, and Representative Act – were the Perlocutionary Act expected by the speaker to the hearer's responses in the Alladin movie.

1. FINDINGS

A. Types of Illocutionary Act Used By Aladdin and Jasmine as One of the Main Characters in the Aladdin Movie Script

Theoretically, Illocutionary act is classified into five types; Directive Act, Expressive Act, Commisive Act, Representative Act, and Declarative Act. In this movie, the researcher found four types of Illocutionary Act. They were Directive Act, Expressive Act, Commisive Act, and Representative Act. based on the result of analysis, it was found that is mostly used Dirrective act by the main

character in Aladdin movie, while the least data was obtained from Commissive act. Each of the Illocutionary Act used in Alladin and Jasmine as one of main character in Aladdin movie is presented and analysed as follows :

a. Directive Act

Dirrective Act is act that is applied to direct someone to get someone to do a certain acts or to do something. The researcher found 14 data of Directive act. The data of the Dirrective Act performed by the main character are presented in following table

Table 4.1 the data of Dirrective Act :

NO	Data	Context	Illocotinary				
			Dec	Rep	Exp	Dir	Com
1.	<p>Alladin : “<u>take it easy jamal!</u>”</p> <p>Jamal : “khalil walks away from the stall and this one... this one... she steal the bread!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Those children were hungry! I...”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Okay, give me a minute”.</p>	<p>S : Alladin</p> <p>H : two children, jasmine, khalil</p> <p>Set : market</p> <p>T : jasmine gets bread for two hungry kids</p> <p>F : commanding</p> <p>jasmine took bread from jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child while jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the</p>				V	

		merchant angry					
2.	<p>Alladin : “take it easy jamal!”</p> <p>Jamal : “khalil walks away from the stall and this one... this one... she steal the bread!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Those</p>	<p>S : Alladin</p> <p>H : two children, jasmine, khalil</p> <p>Set : market</p> <p>T : jasmine gets bread for two hungry kids</p>				V	

	<p>children were hungry! I..."</p> <p>Aladdin: "<u>Okay, give me a minute</u>".</p>	<p>F : commanding</p> <p>Alladin want the Khalil and the guard to give a minute because it has some purpose the one is to persue from the guard of jamal.</p>					
3.	<p>Aladdin: "This is what you wanted, right?"</p> <p>Jamal: " Eh! Thank you."</p> <p>Aladdin: "Okay, and an apple for your troubles. Nice."</p> <p>Jasmine: "That was m... I'm not leaving without my bracelet!"</p> <p>Aladdin: "<u>You mean, this bracelet? Come on.</u>"</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin, Jasmine, Abu</p> <p>Set : in market</p> <p>T : persue from the guard F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin show the thing that jamal wanted, alladin invited jasmine to run and persue from khalil as guard from jamal</p>				V	
4.	<p>Jasmine: "There are stairs, you know."</p> <p>Aladdin: "Where's the fun in that?"</p> <p>Guards: "Wrong! No, no, no, no!"</p> <p>Aladdin: "Together on</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Market</p> <p>T : Persue from khalil's guard</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin and jasmine was trying to achieve from persued, alladin want to</p>				V	

three.”	jasmine to do something, its to jump from the build						
Jasmine: “Together on three?”							
Aladdin: “We							

	<p><u>jump.</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine: “We jump?”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Why are you repeating everything I say? The pole. One, two, three!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Sorry! I can't.”</p>	to escape from the guards.					
5.	<p>Aladdin: “<u>Look at me. Look at me. You... can do this.</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Oh. Oh.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Nicely done.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Thank you.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Oh, dear.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Come on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Market</p> <p>T : Persue from khalil’s guard</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin and jasmine was trying to achieve from persued, Aladdin want Jasmine to do something like look into the eyes to convince jasmine to jump from thr build.</p>				V	
6.	<p>Aladdin: “Look at me. Look at me. You... can do this.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Oh. Oh.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Nicely done.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Thank you.”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Market</p> <p>T : Persue from khalil’s guard</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin and jasmine was</p>				V	

	Jasmine: "Oh, dear."	trying to achieve from persuaded, Aladdin want Jasmine to do something					
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	Aladdin: " <u>Come on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.</u> "	like look into the eyes to convince jasmine to jump from thr build. And she can do it, so Aaddin invite jasmine to his house.					
7.	Aladdin: " <u>You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.</u> " Jasmine: "Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more."	S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin's home T : Jasmine looking agrabah from aladdin's home F : Commanding Aladdin invited Jasmine to his house, and talking about that place				V	
8.	Aladdin: " <u>You should tell the Princess to get out more. The people haven't seen her in years.</u> " Jasmine: "They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away."	S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin's home T : Talking about agrabah F : Commanding Aladdin does not know that the person he is talking to is princess Jasmine so he asks the person he is talking to tell princess Jasmine about				V	

		this country Agrabah.					
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9.	<p>Jasmine: "I was so naive. Excuse me."</p> <p>Aladdin: "<u>Wait. Wait. Wait!</u> <u>Wait.</u> <u>it's not like that!</u>"</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin's home</p> <p>T : Jasmine losing her bracelet</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Jasmine asked for the necklace back but Aladdin had not kept it because it was taken by Abu as a Aladdin monkey so that make Jasmine misunderstand, she thought that it was Aladdin who had stolen the bracelet.</p>				V	
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10.	<p>Jasmine: “<u>You have to go now.</u>”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “What? No, you can't.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Jasmine’s bedroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin return Jasmine bracelet</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into the palace to meet jasmine and returns the bracelet, surprising Jasmine and making Jasmine worried if Aladdin caught by the guards.</p>				V	
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11.	<p>Jasmine : “<u>Come in.</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Actually, I’m already in.”</p> <p>Jasmine : “Don't move.”</p> <p>Alladin : “ I just came back... because you left so...”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Jasmine’s badroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin sneak to Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into Jasmine’s badroom to meet jasmine and asking what happened last night why did Jasmine suddenly leave.</p>				V	
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12.	<p>Jasmine : "Come in."</p> <p>Alladin : "Actually, I'm already in."</p> <p>Jasmine : "<u>Don't move.</u>"</p> <p>Alladin : " I just came back... because you left so..."</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Jasmine's badroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin sneak to Jasmine's room</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into Jasmine's badroom to meet jasmine and asking what happened last night why did Jasmine suddenly leave. when alladin want to step his foot to close princess jasmine, a pet tiger jasmine its name rajah will pounce on the alladin, so jasmine asked alladin to stay on his place to be safe.</p>				V	
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13.	<p>Jasmine : “<u>Oh, Rajah, let's not eat the Prince today. He needs his legs for dancing.</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Did I go too far with the backflip?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “A little. Ababwah?”</p> <p>Alladin : “Yes. (Genie, I need to find Ababwah).”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine’s bedroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin showing where the country of Abwabwa is</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>When alladin want to step his foot to close princess jasmine, a pet tiger jasmine its name rajah will pounce on the alladin. alladin will be attacked by rajah but is stopped by jasmine says to rajah not to attack on alladin leg.</p>				V	
14.	<p>Aladdin: “are you okay?”</p> <p>Jasmine: “yes!”</p> <p>Aladdin: “<u>hold on!</u>”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : palace</p> <p>T : Jasmine jumps from the palace to escape from Jafar</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>when Jasmine is about to be married with Jafar Jasmine tries to escape and jumps from building and it saved by Aladdin</p>				V	

Table 4.1. Directive Finding

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in

the following : Data 1:

Aladdin: Take it easy, Jamal.

Jamal: Khalil walks away from the stall, and this one...
this one... she steal the bread!

Jasmine: Those children

were hungry! I... Aladdin:

Okay, give me a
minute.

The script above is a conversation between Alladin, Jamal, and Jasmine. The context was is when Jasmine took bread from Jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child while Jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry. Alladin said “ **take it easy, Jamal**”. From the utterance, Alladin tried to make the situation calmer, so Alladin and Jasmine could talk well and hope that the listener (Jamal) can understand the condition at the time. Based on the context above, the use of utterance “**take it easy, Jamal**”. Is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary act*.

Meanwhile Alladin statement “**okay, give me a**

minute” shows that the speaker wants the listener to give a minute because he has some purposes the one of them is to persue from the guard of Jamal. Based on the context above, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act* “**okay, give me a minute**”. The two utterances are spoken by Aladdin and Jasmine as the speaker and Jamal as a listener. The Dirrective illocutionary act performed by Aladdin above also implies Commanding, when in this context Jamal takes a role as the listener to do something as it is request by Aladdin as the speaker.

Data 2 :

Aladdin: This is what you

wanted, right? Jamal: Eh!

Thank you.

Aladdin: Okay, and an apple for your troubles.

Nice. - Jasmine: That was m... I'm not leaving

without my bracelet! Aladdin: You mean, this

bracelet? Come on.

{they run to persuid the khalil as guard the jamal the merchant}

The script above is a conversation between Alladin, Jasmine and Jamal. Alladin said “**this is what you wanted**

right ?”. The context of the dialogue above is Alladin show the thing that Jamal wanted, so Jamal as the listener response said thanks because needed thing is gotten. Jaal statement to say “**eh thankyou**” . Is classified into thanking.

Meanwhile Alladin stated “ **you mean this bracelet? Come on**”. Based on the context above the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*, because Alladin invited Jasmine to run and persue from Khalil as guard from Jamal. Utterance “**come on**”. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jamal as the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 3 :

Jasmine: There are
stairs, you know. Aladdin:

 Where's the
fun in that?

Guards: Wrong!

No, no, no, no! Aladdin:

 Together
on three.

Jasmine:

 Toget

her on three? Aladdin:

We

jump.

Jasmine: We jump?

Aladdin: Why are you repeating everything I say? The pole. One, two, three!

Jasmine: Sorry! I can't.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Alladin and Jasmine was trying to achieve from persued. Alladin said “**we jump**”. From the utterance, Alladin as a speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to do something, that is to jump from the build to escape from the guards. Based on the context above the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*. The utterance “**we jump**”. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 4 :

Aladdin: Look at me. Look at me. You... can do this.

Jasmine: Oh. Oh.

Aladdin: Nicely done.

Jasmine: Thank you.

Jasmine: Oh, dear.

Aladdin: Come on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.

The script above is a conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Alladin and Jasmine was trying to escape from persued. Alladin said “**look at me, look at me. You....can do this**”. The utterance implies that Aladdin as the speaker want Jasmine as the listener to do something, like look into the eyes to convince the listener. Based on the context, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*, the utterance “**look at me, look at me** ” implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Meanwhile Aladdin’s statement “**come on, i know somewhere we’ll be safe**”. Implies that Aladdin as a speaker wants Jasmine as a listener to follow it and the speaker wants to take the listener to somewhere. Based on the context above, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*. The utterance “**come on** ”. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants make Jasmine as the listener to do something and is classified into commanding.

Data 5 :

Aladdin: You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.

Jasmine: Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Alladin asked Jasmine to see the city from the another place. The utterance **“you think that impressive. You should see the city from up there”**. Based on the context above, is categorized as *Dirrective illocutionary act*, because the utterance **“you should see the city from up there”**. Implies that the Aladdin as a speaker wants Jasmine as a listener to do something and is classifield into commanding.

Data 6 :

Aladdin: You should tell the Princess to get out more. The people haven't seen her in years.

Jasmine: They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away

The script above is a conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Alladin’s statement **“you should tell the princess to get out more. The people haven’t seen her in years”** . From the conversation i think that Aladdin as a speaker wants Jasmine the listener to tell the another person about this country. The

utterance “**you should tell the princess to get out more.....**”.

Based on the context above, is categorized as *Dirrective illocutionary act*. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants make Jasmine as the listener to do something and is classified into commanding.

Data 7 :

Jasmine: I was so naive. Excuse me.

Aladdin: Wait. Wait. Wait! Wait, it's not like that!

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. But in this context shows about response Alladin from Jasmine stated. Alladin’s statement “**wait, wait, wait, wait it’s not like that**” based on the context above the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionay act*. Using the statement “**wait, wait, wait, wait.....**”. Implies that Alladin wants make Jasmine as the listener to give a minute for Alladin explain all the misunderstanding. Implies that the speaker wants the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 8 :

Jasmine : You have to go now.

Aladdin: Oh, okay, but I'm coming back

tomorrow night. Jasmine: What? No, you
can't.

Aladdin: Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain.
 When the moon is above the minaret. To return
 this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The
 most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Jasmine's statement "**you have to go now**". Based on the context above, Jasmine asked Alladin to go home to leave the palace immediately so as not to be caught by the guards. Based on the context above, is categorized as *Dirrective illocutinary act*. Using Jasmine statement "**you have to go now**". It means the speaker wants the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 9 :

Jasmine: Come in.

Alladin : Actually,

I'm already in. Jasmine :

 Don't

move.

Alladin : I just came back... because you left so...

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Alladin trying to enter princess

Jasmine room and surprising princess Jasmine, because suddenly Alladin arrived at Jasmin's room without going through the main door. Jasmin's statement "**come in**". Is when Alladin knock on one of the doors, Jasmine let him in because he though there was a knock on the main door. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary act*. Using statement "**come in**". Implies that Jasmine as a speaker wants Aladdin as a listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Meanwhile then princess Jasmine's statement again "**dont move**". Is when Alladin want to step his foot to close princess Jasmine, a pet tiger Jasmine is name Rajah will pounce on the Alladin. Jasmine asked Alladin to stay on his place to be safe. Using statement "**dont move**". Based on the context above, is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary ac*. Using statement "**dont move**". Implies that Jasmine as a speaker wants Aladdin as a listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 10 :

Jasmine : Oh, Rajah, let's not eat the Prince today. He needs his legs for dancing.

Alladin : Did I go too far with

the backflip? Jasmine : A little.

Ababwah?

Alladin : Yes. (Genie, I need to find Ababwah).

The script above is conversation between Jasmine and Alladin. But in this conversation Jasmine asked to Rajah to do something. Using statement “**Rajah, lets not eat the prince today. He needs his legh for dancing**”. In this situation Alladin will be attacked by Rajah, but is stopped by Jasmine says to Rajah not to attack on Alladin’s leg. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary act*. Using statement “ . lets no eat the prince today. He needs his legh for

dancing”. Implies that Jasmine as a speaker wants Aladdin as a listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Data 11 :

Alladin : Are you okay?

Jasmine : Yes!

Alladin : Hold on!

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Alladin asked Jasmine to holding tightly so as not to

fall. Using statement “**hold on !**”. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary act*. Using statement “**hold on !**”. Implies that Aladdin as a speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

b. Expressive Act

The speaker employs this act to express or reveal the psychological state that is felt by the speaker. There are 12 statement that belong to Expressive Act. each of the data is presented in the following table :

Table 4.2 the data of Expressive Act

NO	Data	Context	Illocotinary				
			Dec	Rep	Exp	Dir	Com
1.	Aladdin: “You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.” Jasmine: “ <u>Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more.</u> ”	S : Jasmine H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin’s home T : Jasmine walk around Aladdin room F : express her feeling Jasmine is at Aladdin’s house and she is looking at the state of Agrabah from the corner of Aladdin’s house..			V		

2.	<p>Jasmine: "I have to get back to the palace."</p> <p>Aladdin: "Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess."</p> <p>Jasmine: "Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?"</p> <p>Aladdin: "Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?"</p> <p>Jasmine: "That was my mother's bracelet."</p> <p>Aladdin: "yes, it's</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Aladdin's house</p> <p>T : Jasmine want to go palace</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Jasmine wants to go back to the palace so he asks for the bracelet back but Aladdin loses the bracelet so Jasmine has a misunderstanding.</p>			V		
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	<p><u>beautiful.</u></p> <p>Jasmine: “You are a thief.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “No. No. Yes, but...”</p>					
3.	<p>Jasmine: “<u>i was so naive. Excuse me.</u>”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Wait. Wait. Wait! Wait, it's not like that!”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Aladdin’s house</p> <p>T : Jasmine want to go palace</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Jasmine wants to go back to the palace so he asks for the bracelet back but Aladdin loses the bracelet so Jasmine has a misunderstanding.</p>			V	
4.	<p>Jasmine: “<u>You're unbelievable. You cannot just break into a palace and walk around like you own the place.</u>”</p> <p>Aladdin: “If you don't have anything, you have to act like you own everything. So, what do you say? I did find your bracelet.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine, Dalia</p> <p>Set : Jasmine’s room</p> <p>T : Aladdin sneak the palace to Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Aladdin tried to sneak into the palace to meet jasmine to return the missing Jasmine bracelet</p>			V	

5.	<p>Jasmine : “It's a... wheel?”</p> <p>Alladin : “<u>It's a... very expensive.</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine : “And what do you hope to buy with this... expensive?”</p> <p>Alladin : “You!”</p> <p>Genie : “Wow.”</p> <p>Alladin : “No! No, no, no, no! A moment with you. A moment... that's not..”</p> <p>Genie : “Pkkfff.”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine, Dalia, Genie, Sultan, Jafar etc.</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Aladdin applies to Jasmine</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Aladdin and Genie disguise themselves as a prince and try to propose to Jasmine by bringing troops and offerings</p>			V		
6.	<p>Alladin : “ I'm sorry... for the... The jams. And the jewels, and the-and the... And the buying you. That wasn't me. It-It was me. I don't, I-it was me. I don't have a twin or anything. But, uh, I... um... - You're...”</p> <p>Jasmine : “<u>Dance? I'd love to.</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Yes.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Aladdin trying to close to Jasmine</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Aladdin tries to approach Jasmine and invites her to chat and apologize but Jasmine diverts the conversation instead.</p>			V		

7.	<p>Jasmine : “ <u>How did you get there?</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “ Magic carpet?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “Hmm. Actually, I'm glad</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the Jasmine’s room</p> <p>T : Aladdin come to</p>			V		
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	<p>you are here.”</p> <p>Alladin : “You are?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “I've been trying to find Ababwa, but it doesn't seem to be on any of my maps. Care to show me?”</p> <p>Alladin : “I'd love to”</p>	<p>Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>jasmine was surprised because suddenly alladin was able to enter his room without going through the door</p>					
8.	<p>Jasmine : “<u>What are you doing?</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Sometimes Princess... Sometimes, you just have to take a risk.”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What just happened? What? Is this...?”</p> <p>Alladin : “A magic carpet. Do you trust me?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What did you say?”</p> <p>Alladin : “ Do you trust me?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “Yes.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the Jasmine’s room</p> <p>T : Aladdin come to Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>jasmine was surprised because suddenly alladin was able to enter his room without going through the door by magic carpet.</p>			V		

9.	<p>Jasmine : “What are you doing?”</p> <p>Alladin : “Sometimes Princess... Sometimes, you just have to take a risk.”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What just happened? What? Is this...?”</p> <p>Alladin : “A magic carpet. Do you trust me?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What did you say?”</p> <p>Alladin : “<u>Do you trust me?</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine : “Yes.”</p>	<p>S : Alladin</p> <p>H : Alladin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the Jasmine’s room</p> <p>T : Aladdin come to Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>jasmine was surprised because suddenly alladin was able to enter his room without going through the door by magic carpet. And he want to invite Jasmine to around the country of Agrabah by magic carpet.</p>			V		
10.	<p>Jasmine : “<u>So, who's Prince Ali?</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “I am... Prince Ali.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Alladin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : On the magic carpet</p> <p>T : stop and see the country from magic carpet</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>Alladin invite Jasmine to around the country of Agrabah by magic carpet. And stoped the magic carpet to see the country of agrabah from there.</p>			V		

11.	Jasmine : “ <u>Good night.</u> ” Alladin : “Good night. Yes. Woo-hoo!”	S : Jasmine H : Alladin and Jasmine Set : In the palace T : arriving at the palace F : Expressing jasmine and alladin was arriving at the palace at night from around the country of Agrabah by magic carpet.			V		
12	Alladin : “ <u>Are you okay?</u> ” Jasmine : “Yes!” Alladin : “Hold on!”	S : Alladin H : Alladin and Jasmine Set : In the palace T : Alladin saved Jasmine F : Asking when Jasmine is about to be married with Jafar Jasmine tries to escape and jumps from building and it saved by Aladdin			V		

Table 4.2. Expressive Finding

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in the following :

Data 1:

Alladin: You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.

Jasmine: Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more.

The script above is a conversation between Alladin and Jasmine, but in this context the focus is on response given by two statement, Jasmine and Aladdin. Jasmine's statement **"Agrabah its so beautiful, i should get more"**. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement **"its so beautiful. "**. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants Aladdin as the listener to know how she feels about agrabah or this city.

Data 2 :

Jasmine: I have to get back to the palace.

Aladdin: Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess.

Jasmine: Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?

Aladdin: Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?

Jasmine: That was my
mother's bracelet. Aladdin:
Yes, it's beautiful.

Jasmine: You are a thief.

Aladdin: No. No. Yes, but...

The script above is conversation between Alladin and

Jasmine, but in this context it shows the response of Alladin on Jasmine's statement. Alladin's statement "**yes its beautiful**". Based on the context above, is categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*, using statement "**. Its beautiful**". Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to know how he feel about this bracelet.

Data 3 :

Jasmine: I was so naive. Excuse me.

Aladdin: Wait. Wait. Wait! Wait, it's not like that!

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Jasmine stated what he felt about her self, by saying "**i was so naive, excuse me**". Based on the context above, is categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. using statement "**i was so naive.....**". Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants Aladdin as the listener to know what she is feeling about this listener it Alladin.

Data 4 :

Jasmine: You're unbelievable. You cannot just break into a palace and walk around like you own the place.

Aladdin: If you don't have anything, you have to act like you own everything. So, what do you say? I did

find your bracelet.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine, Jasmine's statement **"you're unbelievable. You cannot just break into a palace and walk around like you own the place"**. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement **"you're unbelievable....."**. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker express her feeling unbelievable Jasmine to Alladin as the listener.

Data 5 :

Jasmine : It's a... wheel?

Alladin : It's a... very expensive.

Jasmine : And what do you hope to buy with this... expensive? Alladin : You!

Genie : Wow.

Alladin : No! No, no, no, no! A moment with you. A moment... that's not...

Genie : Pkkfff.

The script above is conversation between Alladin, Jasmine, and Genie. The context is when Alladin come to the palace to propose princess Jasmine. At that time Alladin

changed his appearance by a Genie to resemble a prince that was called prince Ali from Ababwa. Jasmine gave a question to Alladin by saying “**its a.....wheel?**” and it is classified into questioning. Alladin response to the Jasmine’s question “**its a. very expensive**” . Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. it shows with a statement “**. very expensive**”. This statement implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to know how he feel about this thing.

Data 6 :

Alladin : I'm sorry... for the... The jams. And the jewels, and the-and the... And the buying you. That wasn't me. It-It was me. I don't, I-it was me. I don't have a twin or anything. But, uh, I... um...
- You're...

Jasmine :

Dance

? I'd love to. Alladin :

Yes.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine, in this context Alladin and Jasmine are chatting but Jasmine suddenly says something that makes she stated what

she feels about the topic talk about. Jasmine's statement "dance?i'd love to" . This statement can be classified into questioning. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement " . i'd love to".

Implies

that Jasmine as the speaker wants Aladdin as the listener to know how she feels about this thing.

Data 7 :

Jasmine : How did

you get there? Alladin :

Magic

carpet?

Jasmine : Hmm. Actually, I'm glad

you are here. Alladin : You are?

Jasmine : I've been trying to find Ababwa, but it doesn't seem to be on any of my maps. Care to show me?

Alladin : I'd love to.

The script above is conversation between Jasmine and Alladin. The context is when Jasmine give Alladin a question "how did you get there?". In this condition Jasmine was surprised because suddenly Alladin was able to enter his room without going through the door. Based on the context above, it

categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement “**how did you get there?**”. The statement implies that Jasmine as the speaker express her feeling of wondering how did he get there.

Data 8 :

Jasmine : What are you doing?

Alladin : Sometimes Princess... Sometimes, you just have to take a risk.

Jasmine : What just happened?

What? Is this...? Alladin : A magic

carpet. Do you trust me?

Jasmine : What

did you say? Alladin

: Do

you trust me?

Jasmine : Yes.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Jasmine give Alladin a question “**what are you doing**”. Based on the context above, it caregorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Its means the speaker expresses the feeling of wondering what the mans doing.

Meanwhile Alladin gave Jasmine a question “**do you trust me?**”. The context is when Aladdin ask Jasmine for twice, to make sure that Jasmine really trusts Alladin. It categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker express the feeling of wondering belief to him.

Data 9 :

Jasmine : So,
who's Prince Ali?

Alladin : I am...
Prince Ali.

The script above is conversation between Jasmine and Alladin. The context is when Jasmine ask Alladin a question “**so, who’s prince Ali?**”. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement “**so, who’s prince Ali?**”. That statement implies Jasmine as the speaker express her wondering who the prince Ali is.

Data 10 :

Jasmine : Good night.

Alladin : Good night. Yes. Woo-hoo!

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Jasmine and Alladin was arriving at the palace at night. Jasmine gave Alladin some greetings. The utterance “**good night**”. From the utterance, Jasmine wants to get along with Alladin and have good relationship. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement “**good night**”. That statement implies Jasmine as the speaker express her feeling and it classified into stating some greetings.

Data 11 :

Alladin : Are you okay?

Jasmine : Yes!

Alladin : Hold on!

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Jasmine trying to escape from Jafar, and saved by Alladin brought with his magic carpet. Alladin ask to Jasmine “**are you okay?**”. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Implies that Aladdin as the speaker express his feeling of wondering what the condition. Using statement “**are you okay ?**”. It can be classified into questioning.

c. Commisive Act

This act is purposed to state or commit for some future action or activity that is intended by the speaker. The speaker found 1 data of commisive act. Which is presented in the table below

Table 4.3 the data of Commisive Act

NO	Data	Context	Illocutionary				
			Dec	Rep	Exp	Dir	Com
1.	<p>Jasmine: “You have to go now. “</p> <p>Aladdin: “<u>Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night.</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine: “What? No, you can't.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine’s bedroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin return</p> <p>Jasmine bracelet</p> <p>F : Commit</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into the palace to meet jasmine and returns the bracelet, surprising Jasmine and making Jasmine worried if Aladdin caught by the guards.</p>					V

Table 4.3. Commisive Finding

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in the following :

Data 1:

Jasmine : You have to go now.

Aladdin: Oh, okay, but I'm coming back

tomorrow night. Jasmine: What? No, you
can't.

Aladdin: Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain.
When the moon is above the minaret. To
return this. I promise. Can you believe it,
Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of
Agrabah

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine, but in this context the focus is on response given by two statement. Alladin's statement "**oh okay, but i'm coming back tomorrow night**". Based on the context above, the satatement shows about Aladdin as a speaker express something that will be done in the future or another time. Using statement "**.....i'm coming back tomorrow night**". Is can categorizes into *Commisive illocutionary act*.

d. Representative Act

When the speaker wants to convey or reveal what the speaker believes, the speaker can employ Representative Act. This act

can be fact, assertion, conclusion, and description. In this movie, the researcher obtains 5 data of Representative act and takes all examples of them. Which is presented in the table below.

Table 4.4 the data of Representative Act

NO	Data	Context	Illocutionary				
			Dec	Rep	Exp	Dir	Com
1	<p>Alladin : “take it easy jamal!”</p> <p>Jamal : “khalil walks away from the stall and this one... this one... she steal the bread!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “<u>Those children were hungry! I...</u>”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Okay, give me a minute”.</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : two children, jasmine, Jamal, Aladdin</p> <p>Set : market</p> <p>T : jasmine gets bread for two hungry kids</p> <p>F : Giving opinion</p> <p>jasmine took bread from jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child while jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry</p>		V			
2	<p>Aladdin: “You should tell the Princess to get out more. The people haven't seen her in years.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Aladdin's home</p> <p>T : Talking about</p>		V			

	<p>Jasmine: <u>“They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away.”</u></p>	<p>agrabah</p> <p>F : hearer is convinced</p> <p>Aladdin does not know that the person he is talking to is princess Jasmine so he asks the person he is talking to tell princess Jasmine about this country Agrabah.</p>					
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3.	<p>Jasmine: "I have to get back to the palace."</p> <p>Aladdin: "Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess."</p> <p>Jasmine: "Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?"</p> <p>Aladdin: "Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?"</p> <p>Jasmine: <u>"That was my mother's bracelet."</u></p> <p>Aladdin: "yes, it's beautiful."</p> <p>Jasmine: "You are a thief."</p> <p>Aladdin: "No. No. Yes, but..."</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Aladdin's house</p> <p>T : Jasmine want to go palace</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Jasmine wants to go back to the palace so he asks for the bracelet back but Aladdin loses the bracelet so Jasmine has a misunderstanding.</p>					
4.	<p>Jasmine: <u>"He's your monkey."</u></p> <p>Aladdin: "He's still just a monkey."</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin, Jasmine, Dalia</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Alladin want to return Jasmine bracelet</p> <p>F : giving opinion</p> <p>Aladdin sneaks into the</p>		V			

		palace to return the jasmine bracelet that						
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		stolen by Aladdin's monkey					
5.	<p>Jasmine: "You have to go now. "</p> <p>Aladdin: "Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night."</p> <p>Jasmine: "What? No, you can't."</p> <p>Aladdin: "<u>Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.</u>"</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine's bedroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin return Jasmine bracelet</p> <p>F : hearer is convinced</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into the palace to meet jasmine and returns the bracelet, surprising Jasmine and making Jasmine worried if Aladdin caught by the guards.</p>		V			

Table 4.4. Representative Finding

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in the following :

Data 1 :

Aladdin: Take it easy, Jamal.

Jamal: Khalil walks away from the stall, and this one... this one... she steal the bread!

Jasmine: Those children

were hungry! I... Aladdin:

Okay, give me a
minute.

The script above is conversation between Alladin, Jamal, and Jasmine. The context is when Jasmine took bread from Jamal as a merchant to give to hungry child, while Jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry. Jasmine's statement "**those children were hungry!**". In the statement, Jasmine tries to explain the condition and she hope Jamal as the listener can understand the condition at the time. Based on the context above, is categorizes into *Representative illocutionary act*. By using the statement "**those children were hungry!**". Implying that Jasmine as the speaker wants Jamal as the listener to know the truth.

Data 2 :

Aladdin: You should tell the Princess to get out more.
The people haven't seen her in years.

Jasmine: They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen
was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's
kept locked away

The script above is conversation between Aladdin and Jasmine. Jasmine's statement "**They won't let her. Ever since**

my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away". Is when Jasmine gives that statement, it was truth because her mother was died. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Representative illocutionary act*. By using the statement **"They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away"**. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants to making Aladdin as the hearer convinced.

Data 3 :

Jasmine: I have to get back to the palace.

Aladdin: Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess.

Jasmine: Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?

Aladdin: Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?

Jasmine: That was my
mother's bracelet. Aladdin:
Yes, it's beautiful.

Jasmine: You are a thief.

Aladdin: No. No. Yes, but...

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Jasmine's statement **"that was my mother's**

bracelet” . The context is when Jasmine gives that statement. It was a truth, because the bracelet was indeed Jasmine mother’s bracelet, that was given to Jasmine before her mother died. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Representative illocutinary act*. By using the statement **“that was my mother”’s bracelet”**. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants to show what Aladdin as the hearer know about something.

Data 4 :

Jasmine: He's your
monkey. Aladdin:
 He's still
just a monkey.

The script above is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Jasmine’s statement **“he’s your monkey”**. The context **is** when Jasmine gives that statement. It was a truth, because it’s Aladdin’s monkey who once stole Jasmine’s bracelet. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Representative illocutionary act*. By using the statement **“he’s your monkey”**. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker making opiniom from something that Aladdin as a hearer know.

Data 5 :

Jasmine : You have to go now.

Aladdin: Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night. Jasmine: What? No, you can't.

Aladdin: Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.

The script above is conversation between Aladdin and Jasmine. Aladdin's statement **"Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah."** From the Aladdin statement, I think that Aladdin as the speaker is convinced. Based on the context above, it is categorized into *Representative illocutionary act*. It implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants to make Jasmine as the hearer convinced.

B. The Perlocutionary Act Expected by the Speaker to the Hearer's Responses in the Aladdin Movie.

Perlocutionary act is the hearer's reaction toward the speaker's utterance. Thus, an utterance can cause the hearer to

do something. In addition, perlocutionary act is an act to influence the hearer such as embarrassing, intimidating, and persuading and so on (Nadar 2003: 15). based on the result of analysis, it was found that is mostly succeeded, while the least data was obtained from not succeeded/failure. Each of the Perlocutionary Act used in Alladin and Jasmine as one of main character in Aladdin movie is presented and analyzed as follows :

a. Succeeded

The researcher has found 17 data of the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker to the hearer’s responses in the Alladin movie. The data of the Perlocutionary Act are presented in the table below.

Table 4.5 the data of succeeded

NO	Data	Context	Illocutionary					Perlocutionary	
			Dec	Rep	Exp	Dir	Com	SCS	FLR
1	Alladin : “ <u>take it easy</u> <u>jamal!</u> ”	S : Alladin H : two children,		V		V		V	

	<p>Jamal : “khalil walks away from the stall and this one... this one... she steal the bread!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “<u>Those children were hungry! I...</u>”</p> <p>Aladdin: “<u>Okay, give me a minute</u>”.</p>	<p>jasmine, khalil</p> <p>Set : market</p> <p>T : jasmine gets bread for two hungry kids</p> <p>F : commanding</p> <p>jasmine took bread from jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child while jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry</p>						
2.	<p>Aladdin: “This is what you wanted, right?”</p> <p>Jamal: “ Eh! Thank you.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Okay, and</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin, Jasmine, Abu</p> <p>Set : in market</p> <p>T : persue</p>			V		V	

	<p>an apple for your troubles. Nice.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “That was m... I'm not leaving without my bracelet!”</p> <p>Aladdin: <u>“You mean, this bracelet? Come on.”</u></p>	<p>from the guard</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin show the thing that jamal wanted, alladin invited jasmine to run and persue from khalil as guard from jamal</p>						
3.	<p>Jasmine: “There are stairs, you know.”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Where's the fun in that?”</p> <p>Guards: “Wrong! No, no, no, no!”</p> <p>Aladdin: “Together on three.”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Together on three?”</p> <p>Aladdin: <u>“We jump.”</u></p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Market</p> <p>T : Persue from khalil’s guard</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>alladin and jasmine was trying to achieve from persued, alladin want to jasmine to do something, its to jump from</p>			V		V	

	Jasmine: "We jump?"	the build to escape from							
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	<p>Aladdin: “Why are you repeating everything I say? The pole. One, two, three!”</p> <p>Jasmine: “Sorry! I can't.”</p>	the guards.							
4.	<p>Aladdin: “<u>You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.</u>”</p> <p>Jasmine: “<u>Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more.</u>”</p> <p>-</p>	<p>S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin's home T : Jasmine looking agrabah from aladdin's home F : Commanding Aladdin invited Jasmine to his house, and talking about that place</p>			V	V		V	
5.	<p>Aladdin: “<u>You should tell the Princess to get out more. The people haven't seen her in years.</u>”</p>	<p>S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Aladdin's home</p>		V		V		V	

	Jasmine: <u>"They won't</u>	T : Talking about							
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	<p><u>let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away."</u></p>	<p>agrabah</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Aladdin does not know that the person he is talking to is princess Jasmine so he asks the person he is talking to tell princess Jasmine about this country Agrabah.</p>							
6.	<p>Jasmine: <u>"You're unbelievable. You cannot just break into a palace and walk around like you own the place."</u></p> <p>Aladdin: "If you don't have anything, you have to act like you own everything. So, what do you say? I did find your bracelet."</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine, Dalia</p> <p>Set : Jasmine's room</p> <p>T : Aladdin sneak the palace to Jasmine's room</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Aladdin tried to sneak into the palace to meet jasmine to return the missing</p>			V			V	

		Jasmine							
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		bracelet							
7.	<p>Jasmine: <u>“He’s your monkey.”</u></p> <p>Aladdin: <u>“He’s still just a monkey.”</u></p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin, Jasmine, Dalia</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Alladin want to return Jasmine bracelet</p> <p>F : giving opinion</p> <p>Aladdin sneaks into the palace to return the jasmine bracelet that stolen by Aladdin’s monkey</p>		V				V	
8.	<p>Jasmine: <u>“You have to go now.”</u></p> <p>Aladdin: <u>“Oh, okay, but I’m coming back tomorrow night.”</u></p> <p>Jasmine: <u>“What? No, you can’t.”</u></p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine’s badroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin return Jasmine bracelet</p>		V		V	V	V	

	Aladdin: <u>“Meet me in the courtyard beside the</u>	F : Commanding Aladdin							
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	<p><u>fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.</u></p>	<p>suddenly sneaks into the palace to meet jasmine and returns the bracelet, surprising Jasmine and making Jasmine worried if Aladdin caught by the guards.</p>						
9.	<p>Jasmine : "It's a... wheel?"</p> <p>Alladin : "<u>It's a... very expensive.</u>"</p> <p>Jasmine : "And what do you hope to buy with this... expensive?"</p> <p>Alladin : "You!"</p> <p>Genie : "Wo w."</p> <p>Alladin : "No! No, no, no, no! A moment with you. A moment... that's not.."</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine, Dalia, Genie, Sultan, Jafar etc.</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Aladdin applies to Jasmine</p> <p>F : expressing Aladdin and Genie disguise themselves as a prince and try to propose to Jasmine by bringing troops and offerings</p>			V			V

	Genie : “Pkk fff.”									
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10.	<p>Alladin : “ I'm sorry... for the... The jams. And the jewels, and the-and the... And the buying you. That wasn't me. It-It was me. I don't, I- it was me. I don't have a twin or anything. But, uh, I... um... - You're...”</p> <p>Jasmine : “<u>Dance? I'd love to.</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Yes.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the palace</p> <p>T : Aladdin trying to close to Jasmine</p> <p>F : expressing</p> <p>Aladdin tries to approach Jasmine and invites her to chat and apologize but Jasmine diverts the conversation instead.</p>			V			V		
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11.	<p>Jasmine : "Come in."</p> <p>Alladin : "Actually, I'm already in."</p> <p>Jasmine : "<u>Don't</u> <u>move.</u>"</p> <p>Alladin : " I just came back... because you left so..."</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine's badroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin sneak to Jasmine's room</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>Aladdin suddenly sneaks into Jasmine's</p>				V		V		
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		<p>badroom to meet jasmine and asking what happened last night why did Jasmine suddenly leave. when alladin want to step his foot to close princess jasmine, a pet tiger jasmine its name rajah will pounce on the alladin, so jasmine asked alladin to stay on his place to be safe.</p>						
12.	<p>Jasmine : “<u>How did you get there?</u>”</p> <p>Alladin : “Magic carpet?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “Hmm. Actually, I'm glad you are here.”</p> <p>Alladin : “You are?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “I've been trying to find Ababwa, but</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the Jasmine's room</p> <p>T : Aladdin come to Jasmine's room</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>jasmine was surprised because suddenly alladin was</p>			V			V

	<p>it doesn't seem to be on any of my maps. Care to show me?"</p> <p>Alladin : "I'd love to"</p>	<p>able to enter his room without going through the door</p>							
13.	<p>Jasmine : <u>"Oh, Rajah, let's not eat the Prince today. He needs his legs for dancing."</u></p> <p>Alladin : "Did I go too far with the backflip?"</p> <p>Jasmine : "A little. Ababwah?"</p> <p>Alladin : "Yes. (Genie, I need to find Ababwah)."</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Jasmine's bedroom</p> <p>T : Aladdin showing where the country of Abwabwa is</p> <p>F : Commanding</p> <p>When alladin want to step his foot to close princess jasmine, a pet tiger jasmine its name rajah will pounce on the alladin. alladin will be attacked by rajah but is stopped by jasmine says to rajah not to attack on</p>			V		V		

		alladin leg.						
14.	<p>Jasmine : <u>“What are you doing?”</u></p> <p>Alladin : “Sometimes Princess... Sometimes, you just have to take a risk.”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What just happened? What? Is this...?”</p> <p>Alladin : “A magic carpet. Do you trust me?”</p> <p>Jasmine : “What did you say?”</p> <p>Alladin : <u>“Do you trust me?”</u></p> <p>Jasmine : “<u>Yes.</u>”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : in the Jasmine’s room</p> <p>T : Aladdin come to Jasmine’s room</p> <p>F : asking jasmine was surprised because suddenly alladin was able to enter his room without going through the door by magic carpet.</p>			V			V
15.	<p>Jasmine : <u>“So, who's Prince Ali?”</u></p> <p>Alladin : “I am... Prince Ali.”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Alladin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : On the magic carpet</p> <p>T : stop and see the</p>			V			V

		country from							
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		<p>magic carpet</p> <p>F : asking</p> <p>Alladin invite Jasmine to around the country of Agrabah by magic carpet. And stoped the magic carpet to see the country of agrabah from there.</p>						
16.	<p>Jasmine : <u>“Good night.”</u></p> <p>Alladin : “Good night. Yes. Woo-hoo!”</p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Alladin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : In the palace</p> <p>T : arriving at the palace</p> <p>F : Expressing jasmine and alladin was arriving at the palace at night from around the country of Agrabah by magic carpet.</p>			V			V
17.	<p>Alladin : <u>“Are you okay?”</u></p>	<p>S : Alladin</p> <p>H : Alladin and Jasmine</p>			V			V

	Jasmine :	Set : In the							
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	“Yes!”	palace							
	Alladin : “Hold on!”	T : Alladin saved Jasmine F : Asking when Jasmine is about to be married with Jafar Jasmine tries to escape and jumps from building and it saved by Aladdin							

Table 4.5. Table of “Perlocutionary act expected by speaker”

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in the following :

Data 1 :

Aladdin: Take it easy, Jamal.

Jamal: Khalil walks away from the stall, and this one...
this one... she steal the bread!

Jasmine: Those children

were hungry! I... Aladdin:

Okay, give me a

minute

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good by answering and giving some response verbally and action to Jasmine as a speaker. Jasmine give a statement so that Alladin response to Jasmine statement and give replay/answer to Jasmine words with words that are included into dirrective Illocutionary act.

Data 2 :

Aladdin: This is what you

wanted, right? Jamal: Eh!

Thank you.

Aladdin: Okay, and an apple for your troubles.

Nice. - Jasmine: That was m... I'm not leaving

without my bracelet! Aladdin: You mean, this

bracelet? Come on.

{they run to persuid the khalil as guard the jamal the merchant}

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action to Jasmine as a speaker. Jasmine gave statement that she could'nt go anywhere without carrying the bracelet because if

it was so precious, so Jasmine wants to bring or get the bracelet back. Alladin states to Jasmine while showing her bracelet was with her and could escape from guard.

Data 3 :

Jasmine: There are stairs, you know.

Aladdin: Where's the fun
in that? Guards: Wrong!

No, no, no, no! Aladdin:

 Together

on three.

Jasmine:

 Toget

her on three? Aladdin:

 We

jump.

Jasmine: We jump?

Aladdin: Why are you repeating everything I say? The
pole. One, two, three!

Jasmine: Sorry! I can't.

In script above, the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is

good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin told to Jasmine was hesitate to response Aladdin, so that she repeats Alladin's words that makes Alladin become annoyed.

Data 4 :

Aladdin: You think that's impressive. You should see the city from up there.

Jasmine: Agrabah. It's so beautiful. I should get out more.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin asked Jasmine to see the city from the other side, and Jasmine's response to say that this city is really beautiful.

Data 5 :

Aladdin: You should tell the Princess to get out more. The people haven't seen her in years.

Jasmine: They won't let her. Ever since my... The Queen was killed, the Sultan's been afraid. So she's kept locked away

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and

action from speaker. Alladin does not know that he is talking to princess Jasmine. What he know is that she is princess Jasmine's servant. It makes Alladin asks the servant to tell princess Jasmine to often go out of the palace, so that people recognize her. And princess Jasmine who was disguised as a servant explained that the reason the princess never left the palace.

Data 6 :

Jasmine: You're unbelievable. You cannot just break into a palace and walk around like you own the place.

Aladdin: If you don't have anything, you have to act like you own everything. So, what do you say? I did find your bracelet.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine as a speaker she say that Alladin is unbelievable because can enter the palace to return her lost bracelet.

Data 7 :

Jasmine: He's your

monkey. Aladdin:

He's still

just a monkey.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine affirmed that it was indeed Aladdin's monkey, who had stolen Jasmine's bracelet and Aladdin as the hearer give responded well, by answering and showing the monkey he had. Jasmine's statement is categorized into Representative Illocutionary Act.

Data 8 :

Jasmine : You have to go now.

Aladdin: Oh, okay, but I'm coming back

tomorrow night. Jasmine: What? No, you

can't.

Aladdin: Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is

good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine as speaker asked Alladin to go from the palace. Alladin do it but he promises to Jasmine that he want to come back to palace tomorrow night. Aladdin's statement is categorized into Commisive IllocutionaryAct.

Data 9 :

Jasmine : It's a... wheel?

Alladin : It's a... very expensive.

Jasmine : And what do you hope to buy with

this... expensive? Alladin : You!

Genie : Wow.

Alladin : No! No, no, no, no! A moment with you.
A moment... that's not...

Genie : Pkkfff.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin as a speaker gives a statement to Jasmine, and Jasmine give a question. Here responses Alladin and Jasmine is good, although in this context Alladin is a little bit nervous and confused about what Jasmine is asking.

Data 10 :

Alladin : I'm sorry... for the... The jams. And the jewels,
and the-and the... And the buying you. That
wasn't me. It-It was me. I don't, I-it was me. I
don't have a twin or anything. But, uh, I... um...
- You're...

Jasmine :

Dance

? I'd love to. Alladin :

Yes.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin as a speaker and Alladin gave an apology, which was expected to makes Jasmine forgive what alladin had said before, and Jasmine gave a response even though it slightly changed the topic of conversation. The jasmine's statemen is categorized into Expressive Illocutionary Act.

Data 11 :

Jasmine: Come in.

Alladin : Actually,

I'm already in. Jasmine :

Don't

move.

Alladin : I just came back... because you left so...

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine asked Alladin to not move from his position. The jasmine statement is categorized into Directive Illocutionary Act.

Data 12 :

Jasmine : How did
you get there? Alladin :

Magic
carpet?

Jasmine : Hmm. Actually, I'm glad
you are here. Alladin : You are?

Jasmine : I've been trying to find Ababwa, but it doesn't
seem to be on any of my maps. Care to show
me?

Alladin : I'd love to.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and

action from speaker. Jasmine as a speaker and wants to know where Abwabwa in the map, so asked Alladin to show him, and Alladin did what Jasmine as a speaker wanted, which was to show Jasmine.

Data 13 :

Jasmine : Oh, Rajah, let's not eat the Prince today. He needs his legs for dancing.

Alladin : Did I go too far with the backflip? Jasmine : A little.

Ababwah?

Alladin : Yes. (Genie, I need to find Ababwah).

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. In this context is Jasmine as a speaker is telling Rajah, her pet tiger, to not to bite Alladin legs. Because the one being spoken to is an animal, so there is no answer but there is still action. That tiger obeys Jasmine's word who told him not to bite Alladin leg. The Jasmine's statement is categorized into Dirrective Illocutionary Act.

Data 14 :

Jasmine : What are you doing?

Alladin : Sometimes Princess... Sometimes, you just
have to take a risk.

Jasmine : What just happened?

What? Is this...? Alladin : A magic
carpet. Do you trust me?

Jasmine : What
did you say? Alladin
:
Do
you trust me?

Jasmine : Yes.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin as a speaker expected that Jasmine want to trust him, and can come with him on the magic carpet to go around the city of Agrabah. In this context the hearer as a Jasmine do what Alladin expected. The two statement from Aladdin and Jasmine is categorized into Expressive Illocutionary Act.

Data 15 :

Jasmine : So, who's

Prince Ali? Alladin : I

am... Prince Ali.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine as a speaker want to know who is prince Ali, and Alladin as a hearer give responses and answer the Jasmine question. The Jasmine's statement is categorized into Expressive Illocutionary Act.

Data 16 :

Jasmine : Good night.

Alladin : Good night. Yes. Woo-hoo!

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Jasmine as a speaker give greetings to Alladin as a hearer, and Alladin give a good answer/response from Jasmine's greeting. The Jasmine's statement is categorized into Expressive Illocutionary Act.

Data 17 :

Alladin : Are you okay?

Jasmine : Yes!

Alladin : Hold on!

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded, because the hearer response or answer is good, by answering and giving some response verbally and action from speaker. Alladin as a speaker wants to makes sure that condission Jasmine as hearer, and Jasmine gives a good response/answer for Alladin question.

Hufford and Heasley (1983: 250) state that the perlocutionary act is the act performed by a speaker when a statement has a certain effect on the listener and on others. The perlocutionary act is also the act that someone offers. The perlocutionary act refers to the effect of the statement on the thoughts or actions of the other person. A perlocutionary act is specific to the circumstances of the transmission and, therefore, is conventionally achieved not only by pronouncing that particular utterance and includes all those effects, intentionally or unintentionally, often indefinitely, that a particular utterance causes in a particular situation

b. Failure

The researcher has found 4 data of the perlocutionary

act expected by the speaker to the hearer's responses in the Alladin movie. The data of the Perlocutionary Act are presented in table below.

Table 4.6 the data of not succeeded

N O	Data	Context	Illocutionary					Perlocutionary	
			De c	Re p	Ex p	Di r	Co m	SCS	FLR
1	Aladdin: "Look at me. Look at me. You... can do this." Jasmine: "Oh.	S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and Jasmine Set : Market T : Persue from khalil's guard				V			V
	Oh." Aladdin: "Nicely done." Jasmine: "Thank you." Jasmine:"Oh, dear." Aladdin:" <u>Co me on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.</u> "	F : Commanding alladin and jasmine was trying to achieve from persued, Aladdin want Jasmine to do something like look into the eyes to convince jasmine to jump from thr build. And she can do it, so Aaddin invite jasmine to his house.							

2.	<p>Jasmine: "I have to get back to the palace."</p> <p>Aladdin: "Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess."</p> <p>Jasmine: "Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?"</p> <p>Aladdin: "Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?"</p>	<p>S : Aladdin</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p> <p>Set : Aladdin's house</p> <p>T : Jasmine want to go palace</p> <p>F : expressing Jasmine wants to go back to the palace so he asks for the bracelet back but Aladdin loses the bracelet so Jasmine has a misunderstanding</p>		V						V
	<p>Jasmine: <u>'That was my mother's bracelet.'</u></p> <p>Aladdin: "yes, it's beautiful."</p> <p>Jasmine: "You are a thief."</p> <p>Aladdin: "No. No. Yes, but..."</p>	g.								
3.	<p>Jasmine: <u>"i was so naive. Excuse me."</u></p>	<p>S : Jasmine</p> <p>H : Aladdin and Jasmine</p>				V				V

	Aladdin: “Wait. Wait. Wait! Wait, it's not like that!”	Set : Aladdin’s house T : Jasmine want to go palace F : expressing Jasmine wants to go back to the palace so he asks for the bracelet back but Aladdin loses the bracelet so Jasmine has a misunderstandin g.							
4.	Jasmine: “ <u>You have to go now.</u> “	S : Aladdin H : Aladdin and		V		V	V		V

Aladdin: " <u>Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night.</u> "	Jasmine								
Jasmine: "What? No, you can't."	Set : Jasmine's badroom								
Aladdin: " <u>Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.</u> "	T : Aladdin return Jasmine bracelet								
	F : hearer is convinced								
	Aladdin suddenly sneaks into the palace to meet jasmine and returns the bracelet, surprising Jasmine and making Jasmine worried if Aladdin caught by the guards.								

Table 4.6. Table of "Perlocutionary act expected by speaker"

The given analysis of each of the data is presented in the following :

Data 1 :

Aladdin: Look at me. Look at me.

You... can do this. Jasmine: Oh. Oh.

Aladdin: Nicely done.

Jasmine: Thank you.

Jasmine: Oh, dear.

Aladdin: Come on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.

In script above, Aladin ask Jasmine to trust him by said “look at me”. Jasmine didn’t respond it and keep panic that mentioned in her verbal “Oh, Oh”. She kept ignore Aladin and didn’t focus to him. She still panic that mentioned in verbal “Oh, dear”. Aladin try to help Jasmine and asked her to following him to his house. It mentioned in “Come, on. I know some where we will be safe”. Jasmine still didn’t fully response, she kept reply the verbal but she try to follow him because of she too panic with the soldier.

The perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is failure, because there is hearer but there is no response or answer. The context is when Jasmine scared so she hesitated, and didn’t pay any heed to what Alladin said. Alladin as a speaker want Jasmine as a listener to do something, to watch his eyes to convince Jasmine. The last Alladin want invites Jasmine to follow him to a place, where they can be safe. In this context Jasmine did not respond/answer did not give any answer verbally but responded by following Alladin. The Aladdin’s statement is categorized into Directive Illocutionary Act.

Data 2 :

Jasmine: I have to get back to the palace.

Aladdin: Now? It's just another prince coming to court the princess.

Jasmine: Yes, and I have to get her ready. Oh, do you have my bracelet?

Aladdin: Sure. I'm sure I put it in here. Somewhere. Abu, did you take it?

Jasmine: That was my
mother's bracelet. Aladdin:

Yes, it's beautiful.

Jasmine: You are a thief.

Aladdin: No. No. Yes, but...

In script above, Jasmine ask about her bracelet to Aladin. She hope and thin he bring it but he doesn't. Jasmine ask him to give her bracelet that mention in "Oh, do you have my bracelet?" but he ignore it. Aladin said "I'm sure I put it in here, some where. Abud, did you take it?", from this it stated that Aladin didn't bring it and couldn't gave it to Jasmine. He also ask about the bracelet to Abu, it stated tha she cant gave it back to jasmine. Jasmine respond with her dissapoinment that mention in "that was my mother's" and she mock Aladin by said "you are a thief".

The perlocutionary act expected by the speaker isn't succeeded, because there is a hearer's responses or answer, but not what the speaker expected. Jasmine as a speaker expects Alladin to gives the bracelet that has been taken from the merchant, but Alladin can't gives the bracelet because the bracelet is missing.

Data 3 :

Jasmine: I was so naive. Excuse me.

Aladdin: Wait. Wait. Wait! Wait, it's not like that!

In script above, after Aladin couldn't gave back the bracelet, Jasmine felt really disappointed and choice to take away from Aladin place. She said "I was so naïve, excuse me". From this she stated that she really disspointed with Aladin. Aladin ask her to keep with him by said "wait, wait, wait, it is not like that". He try to hold Jasmine to didn't away from him and try to tell the truth to her.

The perlocutionary act expected by the speaker isn't succeeded, because there is no hearer's response or answer verbally and action. Jasmine didn't answer or responses verbally and action from Alladin asked, and keep walk away

from Alladin's place.

Data 4 :

Jasmine : You have to go now.

Aladdin: Oh, okay, but I'm coming back tomorrow night.

Jasmine: What? No, you can't.

Aladdin: Meet me in the courtyard beside the fountain. When the moon is above the minaret. To return this. I promise. Can you believe it, Abu? The most heavily guarded place in all of Agrabah.

In script above, Jasmine ask Aladin to go away from her place. He accept it and promise that he would back tomorrow night and hope her to wait him. That is mentioned in "I'm coming back tomorrow night". Jasmien wasn't like it and just response it verbally with "What?, No, you can't".

The perlocutionary act expected by the speaker isn't succeeded, because there is hearer but there is no response or answer verbally and action. In this context is when Aladdin will leave Jasmine's room, and give statement saying that he will come back, which makes the listener believe or convinced Aladdin words, but Jasmine does not give any response and any action is as expected by the speaker.

2. DISCUSSION

A. Types of illocutionary act used by Aladdin and Jasmine as one of the main characters in the Aladdin movie script

Illocutionary act is an act which is delivered through utterances that are made for a communicative purpose. Sometimes, it can be a statement, an offer, or an explanation. Hord and Ward (2009) explain the *illocutionary act* as an act performed by making the utterances (p.54). Yule (1996) has classified this act into five types. There are Directive Act, Expressive Act, Commissive Act, Representative Act, and Declarative Act.

In previous reseach, Nur Azni Wardhani (2011) Jakarta who studied about an analysis of illocutionary act in prince of persia : the sand of time movie. Nur azni wardani found that the main character uses all the types of Illocutionary act. They are Representative act, Directive act, Commissive act, Expressive act, and Declarative act.. In other previous research which have been done by Eko Prasetyo Nugroho Saputro Yogyakarta (2015) who studied about the analysis illocutionary act of jokowi's speeches. Eko Prasetyo Nugroho Saputro found that in Jokowi's speeches uses all the types of Illocutionary act too. They are Representative act, Directive act, Commissive act, Expressive act, and Declarative act. Then, the research which has been conducted by M. Khoirul Zamzami (2016) which analyze speech act used by Elsa in *Frozen* movie explain that

Elsa uses Representative act, Directive act, Commissive act, Expressive act, and declarative act. In this research, the researcher has found four types of Illocutionary Act. There are Directive act, Expressive act, Commissive act, and Representative act.

1. Directive Act.

Directives Act is that kind of Illocutionary act that conveys into an utterance which is used by the speaker to direct someone or get someone to do something (Yule, 1996, p.54) in *Aladdin movie*, Aladdin and Jasmine are main character which they are more dominant in their appearance and context in a film, so that from these two main characters the data from their conversation is collected enough. In this case the type of Illocutionary act that is very dominant and often used in conversation is the *Directive illocutionary act*.

For the example, The script shows about conversation between Alladin, Jamal, and Jasmine. The context was is when Jasmine took bread from Jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child while Jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry. Alladin said “ take it easy, Jamal”. From the utterance, Alladin tried to make the situation calmer, so Alladin and Jasmine could talk well and hope that the listener (Jamal) can understand the condition at the time. Based on the context above, the use of utterance “take it easy,

Jamal”. Is categorized into *Dirrective illocutionary act*.

Meanwhile Alladin statement “okay, give me a minute” shows that the speaker wants the listener to give a minute because he has some purposes the one of them is to persue from the guard of Jamal. Based on the context above, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act* “okay, give me a minute”. The two utterances are spoken by Aladdin and Jasmine as the speaker and Jamal as a listener. The Dirrective illocutionary act performed by Aladdin above also implies Commanding, when in this context Jamal takes a role as the listener to do something as it is request by Aladdin as the speaker.

The other example of Directive Act from Aladdin’s statement, The script is a conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. The context is when Alladin and Jasmine was trying to escape from persued. Alladin said “look at me, look at me. You....can do this”. The utterance implies that Aladdin as the speaker want Jasmine as the listener to do something, like look into the eyes to convince the listener. Based on the context, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*, the utterance “ look at me, look at me....” implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants Jasmine as the listener to do something and it classified into commanding.

Meanwhile Aladdin’s statement “come on, i know somewhere

we'll be safe". Implies that Aladdin as a speaker wants Jasmine as a listener to follow it and the speaker wants to take the listener to somewhere. Based on the context above, the utterance contains *Dirrective illocutionary act*. The utterance "come on. ". Implies that Aladdin as the speaker wants make Jasmine as the listener to do something and is classified into commanding.

The directive speech act is a type of speech act in which by saying something, the speaker tries to get the listener to do something (Searle, 1976). What Searle says is essentially based on Austin's theory of speech acts. According to Austin, language is used not only to say something, but also to do something. When someone says a statement, he is not only doing something, but he is also doing something with the statement (Austin, 1962).

2. Expressive Act

As Yule (1996, p.53) stated, Expressive Act is a kind of Illocutionary Act that is used to reveal what the speaker feels. The speaker uses the utterance to describe the psychological states. It can be a statement of happiness, sadness, soreness, like or dislike that can be caused by some act that has been done by the speaker or the situation around the speaker or the speaker's experience.

For the example is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine.

The context is when Jasmine and Alladin was arriving at the palace at night. Jasmine gave Alladin some greetings. The utterance “good night”. From the utterance, Jasmine wants to get along with Alladin and have good relationship. Based on the context above, it categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. Using statement “good night”. That statement implies Jasmine as the speaker express her feeling and it classified into stating some greetings. Greeting is a kind word or sign of welcome or acknowledgment. Greetings are something you say or do to greet someone and greeting messages for someone's health, happiness.

For another example, the context is conversation between Alladin and Jasmine. Jasmine stated what he felt about her self, by saying “i was so naive, excuse me”. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Expressive illocutionary act*. using statement “i was so naive. ”. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants Aladdin as the listener to know what she is feeling about this listener it Alladin. It classified into Expressive speech act of Exclamation. An exclamation is an exclamation word that also indicates the person's greeting. Based on (G. & C. Merriam, 1913).Voice expressions or words that indicate emotions, such as shock, pain, sadness, joy, anger, cheerfulness, etc.

3. Commissive Act

As Yule (1996, p.54) wrote Commissive act is utterances that apply for stating or committing some future action or expressing the speaker intends. It can be promises, threats, refusal, or pledges. The type of Illocutionary Act that is very little found by researcher is *Commissive Illocutionary Act*. In the context of this main character, the researcher only found one data containing *Commissive Illocutionary Act*.

For example, Aladdin's statement 'oh okay, but i'm coming back

tomorrow night". The context is when Aladdin tries to sneak into the palace to

return Jasmine's bracelet. Jasmine asked Aladdin to leave the palace immediately before being caught by the guards, but before Aladdin leaves he say something to Jasmine. The context of this dialogue above shows about the conversation between Alladin and Jasmine, but in this context above shows about response Alladin from Jasmine's statement. Alladin's statement "oh

okay, but i'm coming back tomorrow night". Based on the context above, this

statement shows about Aladdin as the speaker express something that will be done in the future or another time. Using statement ".....i'm coming back tomorrow night". Is categorized into *commissive illocutionary act*.

A promise is a statement to tell someone that you will definitely

do or not do something. It is a verbal commitment from one person to another to do (or not do) something in the future. Searle (1975 in Nadar, 2009) put forward five conditions to make a valid speech act. First, the speaker must intend to do what promises, then the speaker must believe (which the listener believes) that the action it is in the best interest of listeners, speakers he must believe that he can take action; speakers must preach future actions and speakers must preach actions themselves. Searle (1975 to Nadar, 2009: 88)

4. Representative Act

Reference to Yule (1996, p.53) reveals that the utterances that are used by the speaker convey what the speaker believes. The utterance can be fact, assentation, conclusion, and description. For example, Jasmine's statement "those children were hungry!" The context of this script above, show about the conversation between Alladin, Jamal, and Jasmine. The context is when Jasmine took bread from Jamal a merchant to give to a hungry child, while Jasmine had no money to pay for it and made the merchant angry. Jasmine's statement "those children were hungry!". From the statement, Jasmine try to explanation the condition and hope that the listener can understand the condition at the time. Based on the context above, is categorized into *Representative illocutionary act*. Using statement "those children

were hungry!”. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants makes Jamal as the listener know what the fact.

For another example, Jasmine’s statement “that was my mother’s

bracelet”. The context above this dialogue shows about the conversation

between Alladin and Jasmine, Jasmine’s statement “ that was my mother’s

bracelet” . The context is when Jasmine give that statement, it was a fact

because the bracelet was indeed Jasmine mother’s bracelet that was given to Jasmine before her mother died. Based on the context

above, is categorized into *Representative illocutinary act* . using statement “that was my mother”s

bracelet”. Implies that Jasmine as the speaker wants to show what the hearer

know about something.

B. The Perlocutionary Act are Expected By The Speaker To The Hearer's Responses In The Alladin Movie.

Perlocutionary act is the hearer's reaction toward the speaker's utterance. Thus, an utterance can cause the hearer to do something. In addition, perlocutionary act is an act to influence the hearer such as embarrassing, intimidating, and persuading and so on (Nadar 2003: 15). There are two kind of perlocutionary acts which occur in this film they are success and failure, the success of perlocutionary act more often occurred in this research than the failure of the perlocutionary act, this failure occurs because the specific situation makes it less possible for the interlocutor to fulfill main character's illocutionary act such in an emergency situation.

1. Succeeded

For the example

Aladdin : Take it easy, Jamal.

Jamal : Khalil walks away from the stall, and this one... this one... she steal the bread!

Jasmine : Those children were hungry! I... Aladdin : Okay, give me a minute

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker is succeeded because the hearer response or answer is good by answering and giving some response verbally and action to Jasmine as a speaker. Jasmine give a statement so that alladin response to jasmine statement and give replay or answer to jasmine words with words that are included into Directive Illocutionary Act.

Hufford and Heasley (1983: 250) state that the perlocutionary act is the act performed by a speaker when a statement has a certain effect on the listener and on others. The perlocutionary act is also the act that someone offers. The perlocutionary act refers to the effect of the statement on the thoughts or actions of the other person. A perlocutionary act is specific to the circumstances of the transmission and, therefore, is conventionally achieved not only by pronouncing that particular utterance and includes all those effects, intentionally or unintentionally, often indefinitely, that a particular utterance causes in a particular situation.

This finding also have similarity with other previous study. The study that conducted by Arfah Dzumillah (2016) also stated that succeed of perlocutionary act stated with the response of verbal and non verbal that following the speaker want. Rafli, Z et al (2018) also stated that the succeed perlocutionary acts could be seen in the interactive between speaker and hearer. Both of them should have same chemistry that mean the hearer should giving response which

verbal and non verbal to speaker.

2. Failure

For example :

Aladdin : Look at me. Look at me.

You... can do this. Jasmine : Oh. Oh.

Aladdin :

Nicely done.

Jasmine :

Thank you.

Jasmine :

Oh, dear.

Aladdin : Come on. I know somewhere we'll be safe.

In script above the perlocutionary act expected by the speaker isn't succeeded because there is hearer but there is no response or answer verbally and action. Jasmine was scared so she hesitated and didn't pay any heed to what alladin said. Alladin as a speaker wants jasmine as a listener to do something, to watch his eyes to convince Jasmin. The last Alladin want invites Jasmine to follow him to a place where they can be safe. In this context Jasmine did not respond or answer did not give any answer but responded by following alladin.

In contrast to locutionary and illocutionary acts, which are

regulated by conventions, locutionary acts are not conventional but natural acts (Austin [1955], p. 121). Persuasion, anger, incitement, etc. they cause physiological changes in the hearing, either in their condition or in their behavior; conventional actions don't.

This finding also have similarity with other previous study. The study that conducted by Arfah Dzumillah (2016) also stated that failure of perlocutionary act stated with the no response of one or all verbal and non verbal that following the speaker want. Rafli, Z et al (2018) also stated that the failure perlocutionary acts could happen by the hearer felt disagree with the speaker does.