

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

Based on the findings in the results of the research above in the form of discoveries in scripts and films, this research will be discussed with related theories. For further details, this research is presented in a qualitative descriptive method and the data are obtained from scripts and films. Furthermore, the research results are discussed and analyzed using existing theories including the following:

A. Directive acts performed by Mulan as the main character.

Based on the findings above, from Mulan's speech, the researcher found that Mulan used four types of directive acts to express what the speaker wanted. Mulan uses directive acts on the type of command marked by the speaker's purpose of saying it explicitly. Mulan uses directive acts of the request type which is characterized by the purpose of the speaker saying it to ask someone for something. Mulan also uses directive acts of the question type with the aim of asking the listener something. Finally, Mulan uses advice-type directive acts with the aim of giving advice to listeners.

According to Searle's point of view, he provides information regarding Directive acts, namely: is the part of the illocutionary point of these consists in the fact that they are attempts (of varying degrees, and hence, more precisely, they are determinates of the determinable which includes attempting) by the speaker to get the hearer to do something (Searle, 1969).

Directive acts tend to be used to express the speaker's hopes or desires, of which the four types found in the film Mulan are in accordance with Searle's (1969) theory which is confirmed because it provides a more relevant perspective on directive acts that play a role in communication. There is one type that is not found in the film Mulan in the form of fever. This is contrary to Searle's theory (1969) which in the film does not explain that Mulan demands other people.

On the other hand, the analysis conducted by Althaf (2018) found 6 types of directive acts in the form of commanding/ordering act, prohibiting act, requesting act, inviting act, suggesting act and advising act. This is contradictory because they use different theories so they have different perceptions.

The writer finds that directive acts on the type of command are used 38 times (32.2%), for example "Don't panic!" Other directive acts found by the author are "Insult me again, and you'll taste the tip of my blade." which the speech commands someone to do what Mulan wants. Then a previous study from Althaf (2018) found that commanding appears as many as 49.5%, expressed in three grammatical forms namely imperative (42.5%), interrogative (6.5%) and in declarative (0.5%).

The writer finds that directive acts in the request type are used 25 times (21.1%), for example "Just talk to her like you are talking to me now." Another example is "I don't wanna talk about it." which means asking someone else to do something. Then a previous study from Althaf (2018) found that requesting appears as many as 14.5%, expressed in three grammatical forms namely, imperative (5.5%), declarative 11 (7.0%), interrogative (2.0%).

The writer finds that directive acts in the question type are used 47 times (39.9%), for example "What's the matter? Scared?" Another example is "Am I" which means the speaker asks someone about something. Then a previous study from Althaf (2018) found that the function of directive acts so that is the opposite because of the different theories used to make different types of directive acts analyzed.

The last directive acts utterance that the writer found in the type of advice was used 8 times (6.8%), for example "My father once said, "There is no courage without fear." which means the speaker gives advice to others with the speech she says. Then a previous study from Althaf (2018) found that the function of directive acts so that is the contrary because of this study advising appears as many as 8%, expressed only in declarative form.

B. Authority relationship revealed in the directive acts performed by character.

Based on the results of the research above, the subject of the film *Mulan*, which is a remake of the 1998 version, is the author's topic of discussion related to the authority relationship in language style. This is in accordance with Joos' theory (1979) which mentions five types of language styles, namely frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style and intimate style. The findings in this study are in accordance with the theory used so that it strengthens the language style point of view in the film object.

The writer finds the type of language style in the form of frozen style. According to the author, in the sentence "We'll destroy this Rouran army and their witch." what was revealed by the emperor reflected that the emperor's relationship with the troops he was talking to was in the frozen style because it did not require a reply or a one-way conversation. In this study, 38 times (32.2%). Then in previous studies, there were no types of frozen styles based on research by Alicia, Fakhri, Novitri (2019) and in previous studies by Damanhuri, Hamdany (2017), frozen styles were also not found in the study.

The writer finds a formal style in the research as in the form of the sentence "In gratitude for your service and dedication. I invite you to take your place with our greatest decorated warriors as an officer in Emperor's guard." which shows the formal relationship between *Mulan* and the Emperor. In this study, it was found that the formal style in the authority relationship in *Mulan* Film is 15 times (13%). Then in previous research, three cases of formal style were found based on research by Alicia, Fakhri, Novitri (2019) and in previous research by Damanhuri, Hamdany (2017) also found formal style in the study but it was not stated how many cases were found.

The writer or finds consultative style in the research as in the form of the sentence "Do you know why the phoenix sits at the entrance?" the conversation between Mulan and Mulan's father shows a consultative style relationship because they are discussing their ancestors and the situation is quite serious. In this study, it was found that the consultative style in the authority relationship in Mulan Film was 48 times (41.8%). Then in previous research, 9 cases of consultative style were also found based on research by Alicia, Fakhri, Novitri (2019) and in previous research by Damanhuri, Hamdany (2017) also found frozen style in the study.

The writer finds casual style in the research as in the form of the sentence "Forgive me father." what Mulan revealed to her father shows how close the relationship between father and son is so that it is included in the casual style. In this study, it was found that casual style in the authority relationship in Mulan Film was 48 times (41.8%). Then in previous research, 7 cases of casual style were also found based on research by Alicia, Fakhri, Novitri (2019) and in previous research by Damanhuri, Hamdany (2017) frozen style was also found in the study.

The writer finds intimate style in the research, such as in the form of the sentence "A daughter bring honor to marriage." what Mulan's father said shows the intimacy of the relationship between the father and Mulan, which is shown by the way the father calls Mulan with his daughter. In this study, intimate style was found in the authority relationship in Mulan Film as much as 1 time (0.8%). Then in previous research, 11 cases of intimate style were also found based on research by Alicia, Fakhri, Novitri (2019) and in previous research by Damanhuri, Hamdany (2017) frozen style was also found in the study.