CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

This chapter presents about the research findings and the analysis of the data by using the selected theory in chapter II. The data are related with the objective of research questions about; (1) the types of assertive acts are performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie, and (2) the types of directive acts are performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie by Karan Johar.

A. Findings

In this research, the researcher used library research with qualitative approach. Before analyze the data, the researcher collected some utterance that contains of assertive and directive acts performed by the two main characters of "My Name is Khan" movie. Then the selected data will be analyzed and interpreted by the researcher. The researcher analyzed the data by using Searle and Yule's theory.

1. Types of Assertive Acts are Performed By the Two Mains Characters in "My Name is Khan" Movie

Yule (1996:53) stated that assertive is an utterance about what speaker's believes as a truth. It means that this act represents about speaker's subjective mind and aims to make other people believe on their statements

31

(Chojimah, 2015:54). In analyzing the data of "My Name is Khan" movie,

the researcher found some types of assertive acts as follow.

a. Asserting

Asserting is type of acts to say about information that speaker

knows as a truth (Yule, 1996:53). Asserting belongs to assertive act

because in this case, speaker tries to make listener knows that their

statement is true. Speaker shows what in their mind, shows disagree of

word, and gives the reason about their utterance to persuade someone. It

has function to say something that certainly true. Here, the researcher gets

forty three data containing of asserting act, but the researcher just shows

five data of them. The data can be seen in a specific utterance that is

marked in bold.

Datum 1

 $(00:06:31,481 \rightarrow 00:06:47,917)$

Context: - Police is the investigator and Rizvan Khan is someone who

was investigated by the police in airport.

- The police were suspicious that Rizvan Khan is a terrorist,

and then they want to know about Rizvan Khan's purpose

to go to the Washington DC.

- Although he wants to meet Mr.President, but Rizvan tries

to convince the police that Mr.President is not his friend.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Police 1	Why are you going to Washington DC?
2	Rizvan Khan	1 am going to meet
3		the President of the United States.
4	Police 1	Why is that? Is he a friend of yours?
5	Rizvan Khan	Oh, no, no, no, no.
6		He's not a friend. No. no. no.

An utterance that is spoken by Rizvan Khan belongs to assessing act. He repeated to say the same word "no" in sentence "Oh, no, no, no, no, no. He's not a friend. No, no, no.". It means that he is asserting about something that he believed as the truth. Although he wants to meet Mr.President, it doesn't mean that there is relationship between them. Then Rizvan Khan convinces that Mr.President is not his friend.

Datum 2

 $(00:07:22,721 \rightarrow 00:07:30,238)$

- **Context: -** Police is the investigator and Rizvan Khan is someone who was investigated by the police in airport.
 - The police were suspicious that Rizvan Khan's message containing of information about the terrorist community.
 - Rizvan Khan asserts to the police that his message is not about terrorist community.

Line	Character	Otterance
1	Police 1	Oh yeah? What is that?
2		You know where Osama is?
3	Rizvan Khan	Oh, no, no, no. No.
4		This is not my message. No. no. no.

As mentioned above, repeating of the same word means that speaker states about fact. In order to make the police believe that he is not a member of terrorist community, Rizvan Khan repeated word "no" in sentence "Oh, no, no, no, no, no. No. This is not my message. No, no, no.". He asserted police that he doesn't know about where Osama is. In conclusion, that utterance is categorized as asserting acts because he was serious to assert other people that he did not know anything about terrorism.

Datum 3

 $(00:07:31,401 \rightarrow 00:07:41,156)$

- **Context: -** Police is the investigator and Rizvan Khan is someone who was investigated by the police in airport.
 - The police want to know about Rizvan Khan's message which will be delivered to the Mr.President.
 - Rizvan Khan tells the police that his message contains of statement about he is not a terrorist.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Police 1	What is your message, Mr. Khan?
2	Rizvan Khan	1 have to say to him.
3		My name is Khan. And l am not a terrorist.

Analysis:

This utterance can be categorized as asserting act. When Rizvan Khan said utterance "My name is Khan. And l am not a terrorist.", it is not

only meant that he tells the police about he is not a terrorist. But he tries to convince the police who stated if all of Muslims like him is a terrorist. He asserted a statement to change someone's belief that all of muslim is dangerous. He expected that the society will be aware if there is good Muslim like him who not joins with terrorist community.

Datum 4

 $(00:37:52,601 \rightarrow 00:37:58,194)$

Context: - Mandira is Sameer's mother.

- Mandira accompanied Sameer to goes to school by running.
- Sameer afraid that they will fall down if running like that way.
- Mandira convinces Sameer that every mother will save her son to avoid bad things.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Sameer	What if I get hurt running like this way?
2	Mandira	Nothing will happen to you here.
3		l'm here. Your Mom!
4	Sameer	Mom, stop being so dramatic.
5		You are such a drama queen.

Analysis:

In utterance "Nothing will happen to you here. I'm here. Your Mom!", Mandira asserted Sameer that there is no bad things will happen to him. As his mom, Mandira will make Sameer feel safe anytime. Mandira's utterance above contains of asserting acts because Mandira

tries to make Sameer believe that she will protect Sameer from dangerous things. Besides that, Mandira's utterance aims to make Sameer feels calm down and trust about her statement.

Datum 5

$(01:07:48,841 \rightarrow 01:08:08,112)$

- Context: Mandira is the suitor. She came to the owner salon to look for job after her salon was desolate.
 - She was accepted to work in that salon.
 - She realizes that muslim is judged as terrorist. So, she tells the owner salon that her husband is muslim. She wants avoid bad things in the future if her boss doesn't know about it.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Owner Salon	Alright, Mandira,
2		you'll join us on Monday.
3	Mandira	Thank you so much.
4		l just want to clarify one thing.
5		My last name is Khan,
6		my husband is Muslim.
7	Owner Salon	We'll see you on Monday.
8	Mandira	Thanks.

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 5 was asserting act in which Mandira asserts listener about his identity. Mandira clarified her status to avoid misunderstanding in the future. Although she is wife of muslim, she will be professional worker. Then she asserted her boss through utterance "I

just want to clarify one thing. My last name is Khan, my husband is Muslim" to make salon owner knows about his sensitive background.

b. Concluding

Concluding belongs to assertive act because it is state about conclusion or judgment of something. It contains of opinion to decide something after speaker do several research (Yule, 1996:53). The bold utterance below is the data that belongs to concluding act. The researcher found six data and just presents five of them. The specific data of concluding act can be seen in a bold sentence.

Datum 6

 $(00:05:56,081 \rightarrow 00:06:31,393)$

Context: - Police is the investigator and Rizvan Khan is someone who was investigated by the police in airport.

- Finally the police allowed Rizvan Khan to leave the room.
- Rizvan Khan lost his flight and thinks how to go to Washington DC by using another way.

Line Character Utterance 1 Police 1 Okay. Mr. Khan, we are done here. 2 You can go. Put your stuff in your bag. 3 Gone. It's gone. Rizvan Khan My last flight to Washington DC has left. 4 5 The last American 6 Airlines flight has left. 7 The next flight leaves 8 after seven hours and five minutes. United 59. United. United 59. 10 It leaves in the morning at 6.10. 11 Ticket \$366. It costs \$366. 12 l don't have the money.

Analysis:

In the last utterance, Rivan khan said "Okay. I have to take a bus to Washington DC now". That utterance indicates about concluding acts. Before Rizvan Khan concludes to go to Washington DC by using bus, he explains that the last flight to Washington DC has left. He has no more money to buy another ticket, whereas he must goes to Washington DC to meet Mr.President. After he considers everything, then he concludes that goes to Washington DC by using bus is the only one possible way. That decision is taken by Rizvan Khan after do some research about his condition.

Datum 7

 $(00:41:16,681 \rightarrow 00:41:27,593)$

Context: - Mandira and Rizvan have closely relationship.

- After Rizvan's hair is already cut by Mandira, then he asked Mandira to marry him.
- Mandira explained that they are not knows each other well.
 But Rizvan Khan has different opinion about Mandira and concludes that Mandira is kind. So, Mandira is suitable to be his wife.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Marriage is not a joke.

2		You know. You don't even know me.
3	Rizvan Khan	l know you well.
4		You give fruit to
5		Roger the homeless.
6		You cut hair. You do
7		good deeds. You are good.
8		You're okay.
9	Mandira	Knowing just that is not good enough.
10	Rizvan Khan	Yes. Yes. lt's enough for me.
11		Marry me.

The utterance in datum 7 was concluding act in which Rizvan Khan concludes that Mandira is good person and suitable for him. Rizvan judges Mandira as kind person after he follows her activity during several days. He knows that Mandira is often do good deeds and like to help someone else. Then he uttered "You do good deeds. You are good. You're okay. Yes. Yes. It's enough for me." as his conclusion about Mandira's characteristic. Rizvan made a decision that its information is enough for him to consider Mandira as an appropriate wife.

Datum 8

 $(01:42:32,264 \rightarrow 01:43:18,658)$

Context: - Sameer is Rizvan Khan's son who was killed by his friend because he was judged as the son of terrorist father.

- Rizvan Khan followed Christians' death ceremony in the church with Wilhelmina's society.
- He explained about Sameer and his pain because of lost his son.

- In the end of his explanation, he concluded that God is more love Sameer in the heaven.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	On 27th November 2007,
2		he was killed.
3		He was 13 years, nine
4		months and four days old.
5		Sameer was not only my son,
6		he was my dearest friend.
7		Actually, my only friend.
8		My My only best friend.
9		l'm sure Allah is happy that
10		Sam is with him in heaven.

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 8 is classified as concluding act. Rizvan Khan told audiences that he is very close with Sameer. He stated that Sameer not only like his son but his best friend. Unfortunately, Sameer was killed by his friend. Rizvan was disappointed because he lost his best friend. But he concludes that Allah is more love Sameer in the heaven through utterance "I'm sure Allah is happy that Sam is with him in heaven.". It means that he can control his emotion because he realizes that Allah is the greatest lover.

Datum 9

 $(01:49:38,424 \rightarrow 01:50:51,538)$

Context: - Faisal Rehman is someone who was inciting muslim in order to be terrorist. Meanwhile Rizvan Khan is someone who against the terrorism.

- Rizvan Khan met Faisal Rehman in the mosque.

- Faisal Rehman tells about bad moral of prophet Ibrahim's story. He wants muslim to do jihad as Ismail's sacrifice.
- Rizvan Realize that Faisal Rehman is bad person. Then he against Faisal Rehman's statement and conclude a good value from prophet Ibrahim's story.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Faisal Rehman	Wait Wait
2		Why, brother?
3		Don't you believe that the Lord
4		had asked for Ismail's sacrifice?
5	Rizvan Khan	No, no.
6		My Ammi has told me the story.
7		Saint Ibrahim did not doubt
8		the compassion of the Lord.
9		No, no, no. No.
10		The story is an example of his
11		immense strong faith and belief.
12		And that's the reason
13		why despite being incited
14		by a stranger repeatedly
15		Saint lbrahim did not waver
16		from his path of righteousness.
17		No. He didn't listen to the stranger.
18		He was sure Allah would never allow
19		the blood of his progeny to be shed.
20		And he was right.
21		The mighty Allah saved Ismail's life.
22		My Ammi also said, ''Rizvan
23		this story shows that the
24		path of Allah is that of love
25		not of hatred and war.''
26		You are lying.
27		Dr. Faisal Rehman is a liar.
28		Look. The meaning of
29		the story is clear.
30		Dr. Faisal Rehman is a liar.

Rizvan Khan met Faisal Rehman, someone who recruits muslim as attacker for doing jihad. Faisal told that muslim must doing sacrifice like

Ibrahim and Ismail. But Rizvan opposed that statement and clarifies that Allah saved Ismail's life. The last utterance "My Ammi also said, "Rizvan....this story shows that the path of Allah is that of love....not of hatred and war." You are lying. Dr. Faisal Rehman is a liar. Look. The meaning of the story is clear. Dr. Faisal Rehman is a liar." tells that all of Faisal Rehman's explanation is false. He was lie and intended to make muslim be hate each other. It means that those utterances are classified as concluding act because Rizvan Khan concludes that Faisal Rehman is a liar after hear Faisal Rehman's long explanation about Ismail and Ibrahim.

Datum 10

 $(02:21:23,664 \rightarrow 02:21:35,982)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Zakir's older brother.

- They are a volunteer in Wilhelmina.
- Rizvan Khan took permission to Zakir for leaving
 Wilhelmina in a night because he wants to meet
 Mr.President before the election day.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Zakir	Bhai why do you have to
2		leave so late at night?
3	Rizvan Khan	I've to go now.
4		It is three days to the
5		Presidential election.
6		After that the
7		President will change.
8		l have to meet him before that.
9		Now, l need to meet him now.
10		Now, now.

Rizvan Khan produced an utterance that can be classified as concluding act in dialogues above. Rizvan Khan knew that presidential election will be held in three days later. Unfortunately, he is not yet to meet Mr.President and delivers his message. After he considers the residue time before the election's day, he concludes that the most appropriate time to leave Wilhemina is that night through utterance "President will change. I have to meet him before that. Now, I need to meet him now. Now, now". Rizvan made a decision after know the information about presidential election, and then he concludes that he still has enough time to meet Mr.Presidents if he goes to Washington DC that night.

c. Describing

Describing is giving details information about person, thing or event. Describing belongs to asserting act because it is drawing about how something looks like based on the speaker's truth. It can be about situation, character, condition, animals, someone and etc (Yule, 1996:53). So, this act tells about description of someone or something. In this research, the researcher gets twelve data containing of describing acts. But the researcher only shows five data of those twelve data in a bold.

Datum 11

 $(00:14:33,001 \rightarrow 00:15:01,392)$

Context: - Razia Khan is Rizvan Khan's mother.

- Razia Khan went to Mr.Wadia's house and asked him to be Rizvan's teacher.
- She asked Rizvan Khan to speak English in order to get Mr.Wadia's sympathy. Then Rizvan tells about Mr.Wadia's biography.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Razia Khan	Rizu Talk to Mr. Wadia in English.
2		Speak in English. Come on.
3		Say something in English.
4	Rizvan Khan	Wadia. Wadia.
5		Wadia's family is a Parsi family
6		originally based in Surat.
7		Launji Narsolaunji Wadia started
8		the Wadia ship building dynasty in 1 736.
9		When he obtained a contract
10		from the British East India Company
11		for building docks
12		and ships in Bombay.

Analysis:

The utterance in the datum 11 is already known as describing act because Rizvan Khan explains about details information of Mr.Wadia. Those information can be seen in utterance "Wadia's family is a Parsi family originally based in Surat. Launji Narsolaunji Wadia started.. the Wadia ship building dynasty in 1 736. When he obtained a contract from the British East India Company......for building docks and ships in Bombay.", it means that Rizvan Khan tells about description of Mr.Wadia's family,

where is he comes from, and his job in the past time. After Rizvan Khan describes about Mr.Wadia's biography in English, then he accepted Rizvan as his private student.

Datum 12

 $(00:29:54,881 \rightarrow 00:31:11,680)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is a salesman.

- He entered to Mandira's Salon, and then he introduced himself and his product.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	My name is Rizvan Khan. Khan. Khan.
2		l may look a little strange to you
3		but that's because l have
4		Asperger's Syndrome.
5		lt's named after Dr. Hans Asperger.
6		That doesn't mean l'm mad.
7		Oh, no, no, no, no.
8		l'm very intelligent.
9		Very smart. Very smart.
10		But there are certain things
11		l don't understand.
12		For instance, people say when l go
13		to their houses, ''Come, Rizvan
14		think of it as your own house.''
15		But how do l do that
16		when the house isn't mine?
17		l don't understand why people say
18		one thing and think another.
19		My Ammi would say there are only
20		two kinds of people in the world.
21		Good people and bad people.
22		l'm a good person.
23		l do good deeds.
24		l'm here to sell
25		Mehnaz Herbal Beauty products.
26		l don't know how to sell.
27		But my brother Zakir tells me that's my job.
28		Mehnaz Herbal Beauty products.
29		they are good products.

30	l have tried them all on me.
31	That's why my skin glows.
32	Shinning like a newly-wed bride.
33	Allow me Allow me to show you
34	all the Mehnaz Herbal Beauty
35	products, please. May l?

In this datum, Rizvan Khan said a lot of utterance that contains of describing act. He introduces himself and also his product. First he describes about his name and little explanation about asperger syndrome. Then he continues with his mother's message about good people and he convinces the listener that he is a good seller. The last he describes about details information and the benefit of Mehnaz Herbal Beauty products. He tells that Mehnaz Herbal Beauty is a good product and also can make people's skin glows as presented in line 29 – 31. Rizvan Khan describes himself and his product because he is a salesman, so he must make customer know about his product and interested to buy it.

Datum 13

 $(00:34:22,201 \rightarrow 00:34:57,797)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is salesman.

 He introduced the benefit of his product to the consumer in Mandira's salon.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	This cream has an extra care
2		skin nourishing lotion
3		which contains Aloe Vera,

4		Calamine and Jojoba oil
5		which restore the pH scale of the skin.
6		The pH is an algorithm
7		of the activity of hydrogen ions
8		in a solution
9		which tells you how
10		acidic or basic it is.
11		The exponentials of
12		hydrogen ions
13		being very high.
14		it's not practical to measure it.
15		lt's not an absolute term,
16		it's just a relative.
17		Basically it means this cream is very nice.
18	Mandira	Okay. I'll take it

Long explanation about Mehnaz Beauty Product in datum 13 is already known as describing act because Rizvan Khan wants people know about detail information of his product and interested to buy it. We can see at the utterance above that Rizvan Khan tells all information as possible as he can. He describes about all composition of Mehnaz Beauty Product that can make skin become very nice and glows. He describes his product to share information about Mehnaz's quality, and he was success because Mandira wants to take it.

Datum 14

 $(01:20:13,904 \rightarrow 01:20:31,700)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband. They have a son named Sameer who got an accident.

- Rizvan gives explanation to Mandira about ruptured spleen which is happen at Sameer.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	Ruptured spleen spleen.
2		lt's the only part of
3		the human body
4		the use of which is
5		not known to doctors.
6		When the capsule
7		containing the spleen is ruptured
8		a splenectomy is performed,
9		and the spleen is removed.
10		But that can lead to
11		pneumococcal infection.
12	Mandira	He's dead.
13		He's dead.
14		The splenic artery is clamped.

Mandira told Rizvan Khan that ruptured spleen is happen at Sameer and his condition was very serious. Rizvan Khan did not know about ruptured spleen, and then he reads a book and shares it to Mandira. He describes about the dangerous condition when ruptured spleen is happen to someone in utterance "Ruptured spleen.. spleen. It's the only part of the human body.. ..the use of which is not known to doctors. When the capsule containing the spleen is ruptured.. ..a splenectomy is performed, and the spleen is removed. But that can lead to pneumococcal infection.". It means that the utterance in datum 14 belongs to describing act because Rizvan Khan describes about ruptured spleen that occurred at Sameer.

Datum 15

 $(02:03:09,944 \rightarrow 02:03:11,093)$

Context: - FBI is institution which handles about terrorism.

- Rizvan Khan called FBI to report Faisal Rehman, someone who was intended to recruits muslim as terrorist.
- He gave detail information about Faisal in order to help FBI to catch him easily.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	Hello, hello.
2		My name is Rizvan Khan.
3		Khan, from the epiglottis.
4		l want to report a man.
5		l have to report a man.
6		l met him at a downtown mosque.
7		l met him at a downtown mosque.
8		His name is Dr. Faisal Rehman.
9		Faisal Rehman, he works at
10		the St. Benedicts Hospital.
11		He is a bad man.
12		He is a very bad man.

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 15 was describing act because in line 4-12 contains of detail information about Faisal Rehman. Rizvan Khan called FBI to inform about Faisal Rehman because he is a member of terrorism community. Rizvan Khan met him when he was in mosque. In there, Faisal Rehman told muslims that jihad is important like Ismail's sacrifice. Someone like Faisal Rehman is the real terrorist who made the whole muslim is judged as terrorist. That judgment is the reason why Sameer was killed by his friend. When Rizvan gives description about Faisal Rehman to FBI,

he hopes that Faisal Rehman will go to the jail as soon as possible. Besides that, it will make society realize that not all muslim is a terrorist.

d. Assessing

Assessing belongs to asserting act because it contains of someone's belief about prediction of something. It is used to deliver utterance about something that maybe happen in the future whether about event, situation and etc (Chojimah, 2015:55). In this research, researcher found four data containing of assessing act. The data can be seen in a specific utterance that is marked in bold.

Datum 16

 $(00:58:04,881 \rightarrow 00:58:36,710)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- They discuses about sex in their bedroom.
- Rizvan Khan predicts about how long they will do sex at that night.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Khan.
2		We can't do this without touching.
3	Rizvan Khan	1 know.
4	Mandira	You know?
5	Rizvan Khan	Yeah.
6		I have read it in this book.
7		Intercourse for dumbos,
8		by Dr. Richard k. Woomer.
9	Mandira	Okay. Nice pictures.
10	Rizvan Khan	Mandira
11		I think we should do it.
12		Now, now we should do it now.
13		One minute, and

50

14 Oh, no, no not one minute.
15 It will take longer than one minute.

Analysis:

The dialogue above was happen in Mandira's bedroom after her wedding. She told Rizvan Khan that they must have sex. Then Rizvan Khan assessed that they only need one minute to do it. In line 13-15 Rizvan Khan said "One minute, and.. Oh, no, no not one minute. It will take longer than one minute.", he predicts about the duration during they have sex. It means that the utterance which is produced by Rizvan Khan above contains of assessing act because Rizvan Khan assessed about the time for having sex with Mandira. First, he predicts that it will be happen on one minute, and then he realizes that it will take longer time.

Datum 17

 $(01:14:08,184 \rightarrow 01:14:17,178)$

Context: - Sameer is Rizvan Khan's son.

- Sameer rejected shoes that are given by Rizvan Khan, and then he asked that shoes back while plays basketball with Rizvan Khan.
- Rizvan Khan is little bit angry to Sameer and jokes him that he will kick Sameer's butt.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Sameer	Want to play?
2	Rizvan Khan	No
3	Sameer	l'll beat you.
4	Rizvan Khan	l'll kick your butt.
5	Sameer	Oh, you'll kick my butt.
6		You suck.

The utterance in datum 17 above was assessing act because Rizvan Khan said an utterance about action that maybe happen in the future. The utterance "I'll kick your butt." indicates that Rizvan will kick Sameer's butt. But it is just a prediction, it is not yet happens.

Datum 18

 $(01:27:20,984 \rightarrow 01:27:28,576)$

Context: - Sameer is Mandira's son.

- Sameer was killed by his friends because he is judged as the son of terrorist. It happen because all of muslim is judged as bad person, included Rizvan Khan.
- Mandira expressed her disappointment to Rizvan Khan on the soccer field where Sameer was killed.
- Then Mandira asked Rizvan Khan to meet Mr.President.

 She predicts that Mr.President can deliver her message about Sameer to the society easily. She wants everyone know that Sameer is not son of terrorist father.

Character	Utterance
Mandira	Why don't you tell the
	President of United States then?
	Mr. President, my name is
	Khan and I'm not a terrorist.
	So, he can tell all these people
	that my Sam was not the terrorist
	son of a terrorist father.
	He was just a baby.
	My baby.
	When you do that
	come back.
	Come back then!

Mandira predicts that Mr.President can tell the society about her son. She was regret because her husband is a muslim. Muslim is judged as terrorist and the society hates them. That reason also makes her son was killed by his friend. The utterance "So, he can tell all these people....that my Sam was not the terrorist son of a terrorist father." means that Mandira asked Rizvan Khan to tell Mr.President about he is not a terrorist. That message is impossible to be delivered for the society. Furthermore, Mandira assessed that it will be trusted by everyone if Mr.President tells it directly. Mandira predicts that when Rizvan Khan is already deliver his message, then Mr.President will tell the society that Sameer is not son of terrorist.

Datum 19

 $(02:19:28,144 \rightarrow 02:19:42,417)$

Context: - Resee Garrick is the friendship of Mandira's son.

- He is caught by the police because he is one of the defendants. But Mandira asks the police to divest him.
- Resee Garrick said his thanks to Mandira and believed that his mom won't forgive him.
- Mandira predicts that Resee's mother will forgive him, because she knows about every mother's instinct.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Resee Garrick	Thank you for asking
2		for leniency for me.
3	Mandira	l didn't do it for you,
4		l did it for your mom.
5	Resee Garrick	My mom won't forgive me.
6	Mandira	She will. She's a mom.

Analysis:

Finally Mandira found the killer of Sameer. When the entire killer is entered to the jail, Mandira asked to the police in order to divest Resee Garrick because he is Sameer's friendship. Reese Garrick was thankful to Mandira and believes that his mother will not forgive him. But in the utterance "She will. She's a mom." of line 6, Mandira assessed that Reese Garrick's mother will forgive him. It means that Mandira's utterance above belongs to assessing act because Mandira assessed that Resee Garrick's mother will forgive his son. Mandira was sure about it

because she knows how the mother's pain when lost her son likes her. So, she has prediction that Reese Garrick's mother will give him forgiveness.

e. Complaining

Complaining belongs to assertive act because it shows about speaker's heartache of something (Yule, 1996:53). Here speaker tells about their disappointment or dissatisfaction about something. It also indicates about illness and show about unhappy condition. In the "My Name is Khan" movie, the researcher found three data that belongs to complaining act. She presents those data in datum 20 up to 22 in a bold utterance.

Datum 20

 $(01:24:29,104 \rightarrow 01:25:25,862)$

Context: - Mandira is Rizvan Khan's wife. They have son named Sameer who was killed by his friend.

 Mandira was furious to Rizvan Khan because she was believed that the reason of Sameer's death is Rizvan Khan's religion. Mandira is disappoint because she got marriage with muslim.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Are you listening to
2		what I am saying?
3		We killed him!

4		lt's all my fault.
5		lt's all my fault.
6		lf l hadn't married you
7		all this wouldn't have happened.
8		I thought you loved me so much.
9		Loved Sam so much.
10		What difference would it make
11		if his name is changed?
12		What difference would it make
13		if a 'Khan' was
14		added to his name?
15		But l was wrong.
16		lt makes a difference.
17		lt does make a difference.
18		l should never have
19		married a Muslim man!
20		lf Sam had been a Rathod (Hindu),
21		he would have been alive today.
22	Rizvan Khan	1 don't understand
23		what you are saying.
24		l don't understand what you
25		are saying. You are not well.

The utterance in datum 20 was complaining act which contains of two expression of disappointment. The first point was happen in line 4-7, the utterance "It's all my fault. It's all my fault. If I hadn't married you...all this wouldn't have happened." means that Mandira was regret to be Rizvan Khan's wife. She express her disappointment and thinks that her marriage is the reason why her son was killed by his friend. The second point can be seen in line 12-21. The utterance "What difference would it make....if a 'Khan' was added to his name? But I was wrong. It makes a difference. It does make a difference. I should never have married a Muslim man! If Sam had been a Rathod (Hindu), he would have been alive today." means that Mandira complained about the addition "Khan" in the last name of Sameer. She complained her own decision to marriage with a

muslim man. She believed that if Sameer did not move from rathod to islam, then Sameer is not judged as son of terrorrist father and still life happily. In conclusion, All of utterance in datum 20 contains of Mandira's dissappointment which is complain about her decision to marriage with a muslim man.

Datum 21

$(01:25:40,024 \rightarrow 01:26:01,419)$

Context: - Mandira is Rizvan Khan's wife. They have son named Sameer who was killed by his friend.

 Mandira was furious to Rizvan Khan because she believed that the reason of Sameer's death is Rizvan Khan's religion.
 Then, Mandira dislike to meet Rizvan Khan again because it will make her remember all about Sameer.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Just leave me alone, please.
2		Leave me please.
3		l don't even want to see you.
4		Whenever l see you
5		l remember Sam's wounds.
6		l can't do this.
7		l can't do this anymore.
8		l'm leaving you, Khan.

Analysis:

The utterance "I don't even want to see you. Whenever I see you.

...I remember Sam's wounds. I can't do this." express about Mandira's heartache. She complained that the main reason of Sameer's death is

Rizvan Khan. Because of that, Mandira asks Rizvan to leave her in order to forget about Sameer. It conclusion, datum 21 belongs to complaining act because Mandira was complain that Sameer's death is caused by Rizvan Khan.

Datum 22

 $(01:46:05,584 \rightarrow 01:46:15,463)$

- **Context:.** Mandira is a mother from Sameer, as a victim. And police is the investigator.
 - Mandira was disappointed because she was told by the police that the case of Sameer is closed meanwhile they are not yet to find who the killer is.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Police	You see these files?
2		These are all those
3		waiting for justice too.
4		Look, I'm sorry,
5		Mrs. Khan. l truly am.
6		Sometimes there really
7		are no answers No.
8	Mandira	l don't accept that.
9		l do not accept that.
10		There has to be an answer.
11		And if you can't find it, l will.

Analysis:

Mandira's utterance in line 8-11 of datum 22 above is clasified as complaining act. The utterance "I don't accept that. I do not accept that.

There has to be an answer. And if you can't find it, I will." tells about Mandira's dissatisfaction. Through that utterance, Mandira complained

58

about police's decision to stop the investigation about Sameer's case. She

felt that it is unfair because the killer of Sameer is not yet to be found.

2. Types of Directive Acts are Performed By the Two Mains Characters in

"My Name is Khan" Movie

Directive act is express about speaker's wish to ask listener for

doing something (Yule:1996:54). Through directive acts, the speaker can

deliver their expectation to the listener. This act has purpose to 'direct'

interlocutor towards some goal of the speaker (Mey, 2001:120). In

analyzing the data, the researcher found some types of directive acts as

follow.

a. Advising

Advising belongs to directive act because it is useful to advice other

people about something (Yule, 1996:54). This act has purpose to give

opinion which has some benefit for the listener. In this research, the

researcher found six data that can be classified as advising act, but she

just shows five data in a bold sentence.

Datum 23

 $(00:19:36,681 \rightarrow 00:20:00,959)$

Context: - Razia Khan is Rizvan Khan's mother.

- Rizvan Khan sat closely beside Razia Khan who was miss

Zakir Khan, Rizvan's younger brother.

- Rizvan Khan wants to reduce Razia Khan's heartache, then he advices his mother to take a rest.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Razia Khan	Oh, Lord.
2	Rizvan Khan	Ammi, you should sleep now.
3		Sleeping calms the mind
4		and provides rest to the body.
5	Razia Khan	Shut up! Nothing is wrong with me.
6		Just missing Zakir, that's all.
7		His laughter. His anger.
8		The sound of his gargling.

Analysis:

The utterance in line 2-4 above was advising act because Rizvan Khan advised his mother to calm down and goes to bed. Rizvan Khan knows that his mother was sad. Then Rizvan Khan advised her mother through utterance "Ammi, you should sleep now. Sleeping calms the mind and provides rest to the body.". That utterance means that Rizvan Khan cares about his mother's health. Then he gives an opinion to remove Razia Khan's sadness. He advised her mother to sleep in order to make her mind and body become fresh again.

Datum 24

 $(00:33:49,681 \rightarrow 00:33:57,354)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan, Mandira and Rita Singh are friend.

- They were jogging on the yard.

- Then Rita used her handphone to contacts someone. But Rizvan Khan prohibits her.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	No cell phone. No cell phone.
2	Rita Singh	Why?
3	Rizvan Khan	Because bees die due to cell phones

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 24 above was advising act because Rizvan Khan gives his opinion to Rita Singth. Rizvan Khan knew that the signal from handphone can make bee dies. And if it happens, the population of man is decreased. To avoid that, Rizvan Khan advised Rita Singth through utterance "*No cell phone.*" in order to save her handphone.

Datum 25

 $(00:37:48,481 \rightarrow 00:37:49,914)$

Context: - Sameer is Mandira's son.

- Mandira accompanied Sameer to goes to school.
- When Sameer asked his tool for playing soccer to Mandira,
 she said that she was forgetting it. Actually, she advices
 Sameer to plays another game because this game is dangerous.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Sameer	Mom, stop acting
2		you forgot deliberately.
3	Mandira	Do you have to play soccer?

4 *lt's dangerous.*5 *What if you get hurt playing?*

Analysis:

Mandira's utterance in line 3-5 above expressed about advising act because she advised Sameer to plays another game except soccer. Actually, Mandira asked Sameer to avoid soccer in utterance "Do you have to play soccer? It's dangerous. What if you get hurt playing?", although she did not say it directly. Mandira was afraid if Sameer plays carelessly and get an accident. Because of that reason, Mandira advised Sameer to not play soccer. In speech act, this utterance is called as indirect speech act.

Datum 26

 $(01:13:39,544 \rightarrow 01:13:52,182)$

Context: - Sameer is Rizvan Khan's son.

- Sameer was bad mood and screamed to Rizvan Khan when he gave shoes.
- Then Sameer asks for apologizing and Rizvan Khan told him that screaming is a bad deed.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Sameer	Hey.
2		l'm sorry. l shouldn't have yelled.
3		- Yes, very loud.
4	Rizvan Khan	Very, very loud. Not nice, not nice.
5	Sameer	Khan, please don't be angry with me.
6		l don't have any
7		friends apart from you.

Rizvan Khan's utterance "Very, very loud. Not nice, not nice." expressed about advising act because Rizvan advised Sameer that screaming to the older person is bad deed. Before they played basketball, Sameer was angry and screams to Rizvan. After that Sameer asked for apologize to Rizvan, then Rizvan gives his opinion that screaming is not good. Rizvan hopes that Sameer will not repeat it to other people. As Sameer's father, he tries to teach his son to do good attitude.

Datum 27

 $(01:24:29,104 \rightarrow 01:25:19,136)$

Context: - Mandira is Rizvan Khan's wife.

- They came to the soccer field where Sameer was killed.
- Rizvan Khan knows about how pain Mandira is. Then he advices Mandira to keep her health.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	You need to take care of your health.
2	Mandira	Just shut up, just shut up!
3		Are you listening to
4		what I am saying?
5		We killed him!
6		lt's all my fault.
7		lt's all my fault.
8		If I hadn't married you

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 27 above was advising act because Rizvan Khan advised Mandira to calm down. Rizvan Khan knows about the

63

condition of Mandira because Sameer's death. Mandira was angry. She

was screaming to Rizvan Khan over again. Rizvan Khan realizes that it

can disturb Mandira's healthy. Then he advised Mandira in utterance

"You need to take care of your health.". It means that Rizvan Khan wants

Mandira to control her emotion because it will be bad for her healthy.

b. Ordering

Ordering is having the authority to give an instruction or commands

someone to do something for speaker. Ordering belongs to directive acts

because the purpose of this act is speaker wants the speaker to do

something as the speaker's said (Yule, 1996:54). In this research, the

researcher found a lot of data that belongs to ordering act. Actually there

are sixteen data that was found by the researcher, but only five data that is

presented. The analysis of utterance contains of ordering act as follows.

Datum 28

 $(00:27:39,521 \rightarrow 00:28:08,237)$

Context: -

Mandira and Rizvan Khan are stranger.

- It is their first meeting on the street.

- Mandira saw Rizvan Khan who was scared in the middle of

street.

- Then Mandira told the society to goes away from Rizvan

Khan.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	No, no, no.
2	Society	Get out of here. Come on.
3	Mandira	Hey, you guys, just leave him alone.
4		Stop it!
5		Stop it, okay? Just go.
6		Go, please!

Datum 28 above contains of utterance that belongs to ordering act. That utterance can be seen in line 4-6. Through the utterance "Hey, you guys, just leave him alone. Stop it! Stop it, okay? Just go. Go, please!", Mandira gives a command to the society in order to leave Rizvan Khan who was scared. Mandira looks Rizvan Khan as a poor man who is rounded by lot of people. Because of that, she wants people to stop their action like her instruction.

Datum 29

 $(01:01:03,761 \rightarrow 01:01:16,478)$

Context: - Mandira got up from her sleep and Sarah called her to gives an information from news in television.

- Then Mandira asks Rizvan Khan to turn on their television and close the telephone from Sarah.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Hello.
2		Yes, Sarah.
3		What?
4		Khan, switch on the TV, please.

Yes, Sarah let mecall you back, okay.

Analysis:

The last utterance of datum 29 contains of two ordering act. The first point is utterance "Khan, switch on the TV, please.". In that utterance, Mandira ordered Rizvan Khan to turn on the television because she wants to know the news which is said by Sarah in the telephone. The second point is utterance "Yes, Sarah let me call you back, okay.", it means that Mandira gives a command to Sarah for closing their conversation. Mandira ordered Sarah by using soft instruction to leave the telephone. Mandira wants focus on the television that already on after she asks Rizvan Khan to do it.

Datum 30

 $(01:09:25,961 \rightarrow 01:09:38,231)$

Context: - Mandira, Sameer and Rizvan Khan are family.

- Mandira is coming home after works in the salon.

 Meanwhile Rizvan Khan and Sameer played xbox.
- Mandira wants to join with them and asks Sameer to give space for her.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Hello.
2		Mandira Sam. Khan.
3		So there you guys are.
4		So, how was your day?
5		Again Xbox?
6		Make place for me,
7		make place for me.
8	Sameer	Don't hug me mom.

9 Mandira

Come here, sweety.

Analysis:

The datum 30 above expressed about ordering act because Mandira ordered Rizvan Khan and Sameer to give sofa's space. When Mandira coming home, her two beloved men was ignore her. They were busy to play xbox and Mandira wants to disturb them. The repeated utterance "Make place for me, make place for me." in line 6-7 means that Mandira gives an instruction to Sameer and Rizvan Khan to let her sit between them.

Datum 31

 $(01:21:48,144 \rightarrow 01:22:40,338)$

Context: - Sameer is Mandira's son.

- Doctor informed her that Sameer was dead.
- Mandira came to the Sameer's remains in the death room.

 She ordered Sameer to come back with her.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Sam.
2		Come back to me.
3		Come back to me, baby.
4		Come back to me, baby.
5		Don't leave me.
6		Don't leave me, please.
7		Come back to me please.
8		Please come back. Please.
9		Come back to me, Sam.
10		Sam, come back.
11		Don't leave me.

The utterance that is produced by Mandira in datum 31 above belongs to ordering act. An utterance in line 2-11 is ordered by Mandira to ask Sameer life again and comes back to her. Mandira was complicated after Sameer leaves her. She expressed her sadness through utterance "Come back to me. Come back to me, baby. Come back to me, baby. Don't leave me. Don't leave me, please. Come back to me please. Please come back. Please. Come back to me, Sam. Sam, come back. Don't leave me.". She repeated the same sentence because she was very sad and hopes that Sameer can comes back to her.

Datum 32

 $(01:25:40,024 \rightarrow 01:26:04,702)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- They came to the soccer field where Sameer was killed.
- Mandira was angry because her belief that the reason of Sameer's death is religion of his father.
- Mandira was furious and told to Rizvan Khan to goes away from her.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Just leave me alone, please.
2		Leave me please.
3		l don't even want to see you.
4		Whenever I see you
5		l remember Sam's wounds.
6		l can't do this.
7		l can't do this anymore.
8		I'm leaving you, Khan.
9		I'm leaving you!

10	Rizvan Khan	Why should you leave?
11		The house is yours. I will leave.

The utterance "Just leave me alone, please. Leave me please." expressed about ordering act. Mandira gives instruction to Rizvan Khan in order to leave her alone. She was very disappointed because she judges Rizvan Khan as the main reason why Sameer was killed. Mandira was very angry even she did not want to see Rizvan Khan. She ordered him to far away from her.

Datum 33

 $(01:24:29,104 \rightarrow 01:25:19,136)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- They came to the soccer field where Sameer was killed.
 - Mandira was angry and didn't want to hear anything from Rizvan Khan.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	You need to take care of your health.
2	Mandira	Just shut up, just shut up.
3		Are you listening to
4		what I am saying?
5		We killed him!
6		lt's all my fault.
7		lt's all my fault.
8		lf l hadn't married you
9		all this wouldn't have happened.
10		I thought you loved me so much.
11		Loved Sam so much.

Analysis:

Mandira ordered Rizvan to silent. She did not want to hear everything from Rizvan Khan. Although Rizvan Khan tries to make her

calm down, but Mandira dislike it. The utterance in line 2 "Just shut up, just shut up." means that Mandira ordered Rizvan to not speak anything. Based on that reason, the utterance of datum 33 above can be classified as ordering act.

c. Requesting

Requesting belongs to directive acts because it is used to express a politeness or asking for something officially (Yule, 1996:54). Actually, the researcher found nineteen data that can be categorized as requesting act. But she just presents five of them in the datum 34 up to 39. The selected utterance contains of requesting act is marked in a bold sentence as follows.

Datum 34

 $(00:36:12,361 \rightarrow 00:36:19,716)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is customer in Mandira's salon.

- Mandira is a barber.
- Rizvan Khan asked Mandira to cut his hair because he knows that Mandira has a good skill.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	Even l want to have my hair cut
2		by you, Mandira.
3	Mandira	Yeah. 1 know, Rizvan. But
4	Rizvan Khan	Please, please.
5		Please cut my hair. Please.

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 34 was requesting act because Rizvan Khan has request for Mandira to cut his hair. Through the utterance "Even 1

want to have my hair cut by you, Mandira.", Rizvan Khan express his intention. Rizvan Khan knew that Mandira is a good barber. Besides that, he falls in love with Mandira. In that chance, finally Rizvan Khan expressed his politeness to ask Mandira in order to cut his hair.

Datum 35

 $(00:37:04,481 \rightarrow 00:37:15,669)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is customer in Mandira's salon.

- Mandira is a barber.
- After Rizvan's hair is already cut by Mandira, she wants to know about Rizvan Khan's opinion, but Rizvan answered Mandira's question by requesting her to marry him.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	So? How is it?
2	Rizvan Khan	Marry me. Marry me.
3	Mandira	Liked it so much?!
4		Hang on. One second.

Analysis:

Rizvan Khan's utterance in line 2 above can be concluded as expression of requesting act. After Mandira finished to cut Rizvan Khan's hair, then she ask his opinion. But Rizvan Khan has another request. In utterance "Marry me. Marry me.", Rizvan Khan uttered his feeling to Mandira. He falls in love with Mandira and requests her to marry with Rizvan Khan.

Datum 36

 $(00:38:04,361 \rightarrow 00:38:09,753)$

Context: - Sameer is Mandira's son.

- Mandira accompanied Sameer to goes to school.
- Before Sameer enter his class, Mandira requests a hug and kiss from Sameer.

Line	Character	Utterance =
1	Sameer	Okay. Bye, Mom.
2	Mandira	Where's my hug? Where's my kiss?
3	Sameer	Stop it, Mom. 1 have got reputation.

Analysis:

The utterance in line 2 "Where's my hug? Where's my kiss?" is categorized as requesting act. In speech act, it is called as indirect speech act because Mandira used interrogative sentence to express a request. When Mandira said that utterance, actually she wants to say "please, give me a hug! Give me a kiss" to Sameer.

Datum 37

 $(00:49:03,681 \rightarrow 00:49:33,029)$

Context: - Mandira and Rizvan Khan have closely relationship.

- Mandira told Rizvan Khan that she will move to Banville.
- Rizvan Khan loves Mandira and dislike to far from her.

 Then Rizvan requests Mandria to follow her.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Sam and I are moving
2		to Banville next month.
3	Rizvan Khan	Banvile, California.
4		Population 30,000.

5	Take me with you, Mandira.
6	I'm thin, I won't need much space.
7	l'll keep an eye on Sam.
8	I'll never let go of his hand.
9	Dishwasher, microwave,
10	washing machine, refrigerator
11	l'll repair everything.
12	Dishwasher, microwave oven,
13	washing machine
14	refrigerator
15	l'll repair everything.
16	Please take me with you.
17	No, no. Please take me with you.

The utterance in datum 37 above belongs to requesting act because Rizvan Khan requests Mandira to follow her move. Rizvan Khan realizes that he was fall in love with Mandira. Because of that, Rizvan Khan dislike to far from Mandira. The utterance in line 3 "*Take me with you*, *Mandira*" and line 16-17 "*Please take me with you*. *No, no. Please take me with you*." express that Rizvan Khan wants to follow Mandira seriously. Then he requests it to Mandira over and over again.

Datum 38

 $(01:26:04,784 \rightarrow 01:26:27,375)$

Context: - Mandira is Rizvan Khan's wife.

- Mandira was angry because her belief. He believes that her son was killed because of Rizvan Khan's religion.
- Mandira ordered Rizvan Khan to goes away.
- Rizvan requests Mandira to let him comes back later.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Go right now! This instant!
2		Go right now.
3		Go! Go!
4	Rizvan Khan	Mandira
5		When should I come back?

Mandira ordered Rizvan Khan to go away from her. Then Rizvan Khan requests something in utterance "When should I come back?". The utterance that is produced by Rizvan Khan in line 5 was requesting act. It is categorized as indirect speech act because he used interrogative sentence as expression of request. When Rizvan Khan said that, actually he wants to say "please, let me to come back". Rizvan Khan will go just for several days to make Mandira be calm down. So, he hopes that Mandira will receive him again one day.

Datum 39

 $(02:30:05,144 \rightarrow 02:30:21,299)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan has mission to meet Mr.President to deliver his message.

- Finally Rizvan Khan met Mr.President.
- Mr.President knew how hard Rizvan Khan's effort to meet him. Then he jokes Rizvan to call him if there are another message.
- Rizvan was serious about Mr.President's jokes and requests
 Mr.President's phone number.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	President	Anything else, Rizvan?

2		- Yes.
3	Rizvan Khan	John Marshall, Homeland security,
4		San Francisco said to say, "Howdy".
5	President	Howdy?
6	Rizvan Khan	- Howdy.
7	President	1 tell you, if security has
8		any other messages, you can call me.
9	Rizvan Khan	Good, good can l
10		have your number please?

Finally, Rizvan Khan has a chance to meet Mr.President and delivers his message. Mr.President said a joke that Rizvan Khan can call him if there is another message. But, Rizvan Khan replied it seriously in utterance "Good, good can l have your number please?". It means that Rizvan Khan's utterance in line 9-10 above was requesting act because he request Mr.President's number phone. He requests it in order to call Mr.President anytime like Mr.President's joke.

d. Suggesting

Suggesting belongs to directive acts because it is used to mention an idea, possible plan, or action for other people to be considered (Yule, 1996:54). In this research, the researcher found six data that can be categorized as suggesting act. But, the researcher just presents five data in datum 40 up to 44 as follow.

Datum 40

 $(00:31:33,441 \rightarrow 00:31:46,912)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is a salesman and Mandira is a customer.

- Rizvan Khan offered his product in Mandira's salon. And
 Mandira interested to take his products.
- Rizvan Khan mentions his idea to Mandira in order to not take a lot of products.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	How many products do you have?
2	Rizvan Khan	22. 22.
3	Mandira	Give six of each.
4	Rizvan Khan	Oh no, no, no. No.
5		All our products expire
6		in three months. It dies.
7		You need only four.
8		The rest will get spoilt.

The utterance in datum 40 was suggesting act because Rizvan Khan mentions her suggestion for Mandira to be considered. As salesman, Rizvan Khan always convinces his customer that he is a honest seller. When Mandira wants to buy six product, Rizvan Khan said "Oh no, no, no. No. All our products expire in three months. It dies. You need only four. The rest will get spoilt.". It means that Rizvan suggests Mandira that four product is enough for her salon.

Datum 41

 $(01:24:09,784 \rightarrow 01:24:26,013)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- Rizvan Khan follows Mandira who went to the soccer field.
- Rizvan Khan realizes about Mandira's condiution, and then he gives suggestion to Mandira in order to keep her health.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	Mandira
2	Mandira	We killed him.
3		We killed him.
4	Rizvan Khan	Mandira
5		Let's go home.
6	Mandira	We killed him.
7	Rizvan Khan	lt's time for dinner.
8		Doctors say that post-traumatic
9		disorder causes people
10		to ignore their health.

The utterance in line 7-10 above can be categorized as suggesting act because Rizvan Khan suggests Mandira to go home and takes a rest. Rizvan Khan knew how pain Mandira is. Rizvan did not want something bad happen to Mandira. Because of that, Rizvan mentioned his idea through utterance "It's time for dinner. Doctors say that post-traumatic disorder causes people....to ignore their health.".

Datum 42

 $(01:26:28,664 \rightarrow 01:27:17,775)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- They went to the soccer field where Sameer was killed.
- Mandira was furious and asked Rizvan Khan to go away from her.
- Rizvan is agree about it and ask to Mandira about when he should comes back.
- Mandira suggests Rizvan Khan to tell American that he is not a terrorist. After that she will accept Rizvan again.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Rizvan Khan	Mandira
2		When should I come back?
3	Mandira	When should you be back?
4		When should you be back?
5		You know Banville?
6		lt has a population of 30,000.
7		And each one of those
8		30,000 people hates you.
9		Tell all of them that
10		you are not a terrorist.
11		Why only them?
12		Tell every person in America.
13		Can you do that? Can you?
14		No, you can't.
15		Why don't you tell the
16		President of United States then?
17		Mr. President, my name is
18		Khan and l'm not a terrorist.
19		So, he can tell all these people
20		that my Sam was not the terrorist
21		son of a terrorist father.
22		He was just a baby.
23		My baby.

The utterance that is spoken by Mandira in line 6-22 above was suggesting act. Mandira judged Rizvan Khan's religion is the main reason why Sameer was killed. Based on her disappointment, then she suggests Rizvan Khan to tell all of American that he is not a terrorist. Moreover, Mandira gave suggestion for Rizvan Khan to meet Mr.President.

Mandira expected that everyone know if they are not a terrorist family.

Datum 43

 $(01:45:45,904 \rightarrow 01:46:05,503)$

Context: - Police is the investigator and Mandira is the victim's mother.

- Manidra went to police office.

- The police told her that Sameer's case is have no development.
- Mandira gave suggestion to the police about the way to find out the killer of Sameer.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Police	Understand it's been six months.
2		Okay, no witnesses, no suspects,
3		no evidence.
4		There's been no movement
5		on this case, Mrs. Khan.
6		Look, I really have no choice.
7	Mandira	But you know, maybe maybe
8		there's somebody at school
9		who will remember something.
10		You know, maybe you can go
11		door to door, class to class.
12		Door to door and homes,
13		and something
14		You know l've done that already.
15		- But, you know
16		Maybe there's something
17		else that you'll find.

In line 7-17 above, Mandira gave suggestion for the police about a way to identify Sameer's case. Through that utterance, Mandira mentioned her idea to do private interview with the school's member. She hopes that maybe one of them know about Sameer. It means that in datum 43 contains of utterance about suggesting act. That acts are spoken by Mandira to the police about the new way for identify Sameer's case.

Datum 44

 $(02:25:48,144 \rightarrow 02:26:01,983)$

Context: - Rizvan Khan is Mandira's husband.

- Mandira was angry because he believes that the reason of Sameer's death is Rizvan Khan's religion. Then she asked Rizvan to tell the society and Mr.President that they are not a terrorist family.
- After saw Rizvan Khan's effort, then Mandira forgives him.
 She gives suggestion to Rizvan in order to stop his mission to meet Mr.President.

Line	Character	Utterance
1	Mandira	Khan let's go home. You
2		don't need to do this now.
3	Rizvan Khan	No, no, no.
4	Mandira	Why?
5		- No, no, no.
6	Rizvan Khan	l have to meet the President.
7		Ammi had said, "A Khan
8		always keeps his word!"

Analysis:

The utterance in datum 44 was suggesting act because Mandira suggest Rizvan Khan to stop his mission. The utterance "Khan.. let's go home. You don't need to do this now." means that Mandira was forgiving Rizvan Khan. Then she asked Rizvan Khan to goes home. Mandira gave suggestion that Rizvan did not need to meet Mr.President as her suggestion before it.

B. Discussion

After presenting and analyzing the data in "My Name is Khan" movie, the researcher found sixty eight utterances that contains of assertive act and forty seven utterances belongs to directive act. It means that the main characters of that movie produced a lot of assertive and directive acts.

In assertive act, the researcher found forty three data of asserting act, six data of concluding act, twelve data of describing act, four data of assessing act, and three data of complaining act. It means that asserting act is the most often appears than another acts. From sixty eight utterances, forty three of them are asserting act. Asserting act appears for many times because this movie tells about the journey of Muslims man named Rizvan Khan to meet American President. One day, the twin tower in America was broke by the terrorist. After that, the society judges that all of muslim is bad. Until Rizvan Khan's son was killed by his friends because they judged him as the son of terrorist's father. Then his wife was furious and asked Rizvan Khan to tells the society especially American President that he is not a terrorist. In conclusion, the main point of this movie tells that Rizvan Khan not a terrorist. He tries to convince society that he is a good muslim. It is the reason why this movie appears a lot of asserting act in many scenes. Because asserting act has function to make listener knows that speaker's statement is true.

On the other hand, the researcher also found four types of directive act in "My Name is Khan" movie. It contains of six data express about advising act, sixteen data of ordering act, nineteen data of requesting act, and six data express suggesting act. Requesting acts it the most often appears because basically this movie tells about religion. It shows about the characteristics of Muslim. Because of that, the main characters are often expressing a politeness when asking for something.

From this finding, the researcher concludes that there are many utterances that are classified as assertive and directive acts in "My Name is Khan" movie. The illocutionary force of assertive acts are asserting, concluding, describing, assessing and complaining. Meanwhile, the illocutionary forces of directive act are advising, ordering, requesting, and suggesting. It means that assertive and directive acts are cannot be separated in communication. People used those acts to express their intention in daily conversation also in the movie.

This research has similarities and differences with the research of Nikmah (2015), Zulaiha (2015), and Samawati (2012). The similarities of those research are analyzed about illocutionary act. But this research used different case of subject, research design, and the selected act with them. Nikmah (2015) from IAIN Tulungagung analyzed about speech act in "Harry Potter and the Philosopher" movie. She just discussed about representative act or is called as assertive act in this study, whereas this study discussed about assertive and directive acts. Other difference is

about research design. Nikmah used quantitative approach meanwhile qualitative approach was applied in this research. By using the same theory from Searle, Nikmah concluded that there are nine types of assertive such as; informing, asserting, claiming, assuring, arguing, complaining, concluding, describing and predicting. However, this research did not include informing, assuring, claiming, and arguing in assertive act. It happen because the researcher used different book with her. She used Smith's book entitled *Speech Act Theory, Discourse Structure and Indirect Speech Acts* in 1991. Meanwhile, the researcher used the combination of Yule's book entitled *Pragmatics* in 1996 and Chojimah's book entitled *Utterances and Their Meanings* that contains of Searle's theory in 2015.

The next research was done by Zulaiha (2015). It was library research by using qualitative approach. Basically it has same research design. But Zulaiha only focused on analyzing directive act meanwhile this research focused on assertive and directive acts. Zulaiha found four types of illocutionary force such as; ordering, requesting, advising, and suggesting. Although the types of illocutionary force is same but it has different source of data. Zulaiha took the data from "Around the World in 80 Days" movie, and this research from "My Name is Khan" movie. She found 33 utterances that contains of directive act. The most appears act is ordering, meanwhile in this research the most appears of directive acts is

requesting. The result is different because it was taken from different movie which has different story.

Another study about speech act was conducted by Samawati (2012). She analyzed about illocutionary acts in "Alice and Wonderland" movie. Samawati's research did not focus only on assertive and directive acts like in this research. She categorized the utterances based on illocutionary act such as; assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, and declarative. Beside illocutionary act, Samawati also analyzed about maxim of politeness and this research did not do that. She found 13 utterances contain of assertive act and 12 utterances contain of directive acts. It means that assertive act is the most often appears in "Alice and Wonderland" movie than another acts. That result is same with the result of this research which assertive act is the most often appears than directive act.

In this research, the researcher found the reason why asserting act is the most appears than other act. It is because this movie tells about the journey of Muslims man named Rizvan Khan to meet American President. Rizvan Khan has mission to tells the society especially American President that he is not a terrorist. In conclusion, the main point of this movie tells that Rizvan Khan is not a terrorist. He tries to convince society that he is a good muslim. Because of that, he used asserting act to make listener knows that his statement is true.