

## **THE STUDY OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN *PIRATES OF THE CARIBBEAN: "THE CURSE OF THE BLACK PEARL"***

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**Abstract:** The speaker utters sentences based on a certain purpose. Illocutionary act is the act which reflects the intention of the speaker in uttering a sentence, therefore, this research focuses on the application of the illocutionary acts in the dialogue of the movie script text "Pirates of The Caribbean" film entitled "The Curse of the Black Pearl" produced by Ted Elliott & Terry Rossio. The theories applied are Pragmatics by Stephen C. Levinson (*Pragmatics*; 1983), speech acts as put on Joan Cutting (*Pragmatics and Discourse*; 2002), and types of illocutionary acts by Searle as put on Stephen C. Levinson (*Pragmatics*; 1983). The method of analysis is a mixed method. This study is focused on the five basic kind of actions of illocutionary act: representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations.

Based on Searle's theories of speech act, it is found that the illocutionary act that were performed in this work are: representative (28.85%), directive (42.31%), commissives (3.85%), expressive (25%). This study shows that directive illocutionary acts is the most dominant type of illocutionary acts used by characters, followed by representative illocutionary act. This analysis indicates that directive illocutionary act especially in requesting and commanding someone to do something is the most dominant.

**Keywords:** *Pragmatics, Discourse Analysis. Speech Acts. Locutionary Act. Illocutionary Act, Perlocutionary Act.*

The speaker utters sentences based on a certain purpose. Many speakers 'say' one thing and 'means' another. In analyzing a discourse, we examine how humans use language to communicate and how addressers construct linguistic messages for addressees and how addressees work on linguistic messages in order to interpret them (Brown and Yule. 1983:1). The listener has an important role in understanding and interpreting sentences. There are at least two factors of understanding and interpreting speaker's utterance, which are pragmatics and speech acts. Pragmatics is a part of linguistics that deals with language use. The second factor is speech acts. When we talk about meaning in human language, it involves the types of act associated with the utterance of a sentence. There are three basic kinds of speech acts, namely, the locutionary act which is the act that corresponds to the utterance of a sentence with particular meaning. The illocutionary act is the act which reflects the intention of the speaker in uttering a sentence (criticize, warn, promise), and the perlocutionary act which involves the effect that the speaker has on his or her addressee in uttering the

sentence (O'grady and Dobrovolsky, 1984:184). From the three basic speech acts, the researcher is interested in analyzing illocutionary acts which occur in conversations or dialogues in a film. In Searle's (1976) solution to classifying speech acts was to group them in the following micro classes, they are: representatives (assertive), directives, commissives, expressive, and declarations.

The researcher took the script of "Pirates of The Caribbean" film entitled "The Curse of the Black Pearl" as the source of the data because the film is famous in 2002. Its VCD/DVD was released on Tuesday December 2, 2003 and a kind of interesting films at that time. Pirates of the Caribbean film entitled The Curse of the Black Pearl is the second of recent films to be based upon Disney theme-park rides. This is an Adventure story with Gore Verbinski as the director, Jerry Bruckheimer as the producer, Ted Elliott and Terry Rossio as the screenplay maker. This is a story about the roguish, yet charming Captain Jack Sparrow (Depp), the crystalline waters of the Caribbean, like the high seas the world over, present a vast playground where adventures and mystery abound.

## **METHODS**

The researcher used the theory of Pragmatics by Stephen C. Levinson (*Pragmatics*; 1983), speech acts as put on Joan Cutting (*Pragmatics and Discourse*; 2002), and types of illocutionary acts by Searle as put on Stephen C. Levinson (*Pragmatics*; 1983). All of those theories are the main theories of the study. The researcher also uses VCD film and VCD player to find the text as the transcript of "Pirates of The Caribbean" film entitled "The Curse of the Black Pearl" as her data.

In this research, the researcher employed both a qualitative and a quantitative approach. The researcher is the key instrument to apply the qualitative and quantitative approach. So, the method of analysis is a mixed method. The source of the data is a conversation that was taken from "Pirates of The Caribbean" film entitled "The Curse of the Black Pearl". This study is focused on the illocutionary act, which have five basic kind of actions that one can perform in speaking namely; representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations.

## **FINDINGS**

Each of the data was classified into form of fragment. The fragment consisted of the speakers' utterances, the event, characters, and the analysis of the utterances which are containing the illocutionary act. Then, the data of this study is some utterances which were taken from the conversation in the script of film "Pirates of the

Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl.” In classifying and analyzing the data, the theory of Searle in classifying the types of illocutionary act was applied.

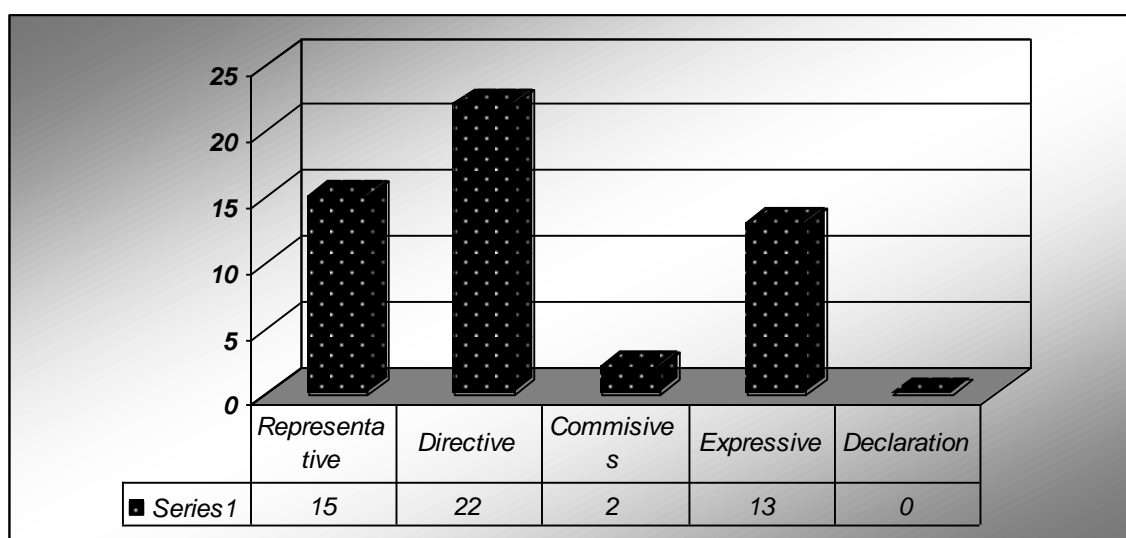
**Table 1. The identification of the performance of illocutionary acts in film “Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl.”**

fragment	utterance	Utterances	Types of illocutionary acts				
			representative	directive	commissive	expressive	declaration
1	1	<u>Quiet, missy!</u>		√			
	2	<u>That will do</u>		√			
	3	<u>mark my words</u>		√			
	4	<u>On your way</u>		√			
	5	<u>Bad luck to have a woman on board, too. Even a mini'ture one</u>	√				
2	1	<u>I think it would be rather exciting to meet a pirate.</u>	√				
	2	<u>Think again, Miss Swann</u>		√			
	3	<u>Vile and dissolute creatures, the lot of them. I intend to see to it that any man who sails under a pirate flag, or wears a pirate brand, gets what he deserves: a short drop and a sudden stop.</u>	√				
3	1	<u>Captain Norrington... I appreciate your fervor</u>				√	
	2	<u>My apologies, Governor</u>				√	
4	1	<u>Elizabeth, we will be landing in Port Royal soon, and beginning our new lives.</u>			√		
5	1	<u>Look!</u>		√			
	2	<u>Fetch a hook -- haul him out of there!</u>		√			
	3	<u>Where did he come from?</u>		√			
6	1	<u>Mary mother of God ...</u>				√	
	2	<u>What happened here?</u>		√			

	3	<u>An explosion in the powder magazine. Merchant vessels run heavily armed.</u>	√				
	4	<u>(To a sailor) Rouse the Captain, immediately.</u> <u>(To the crew) Come about and strike the sails!</u> <u>Unlash the boats! Gunnery crew ... jackets off the cannons!</u> (To Swann) <u>Hope for the best...prepare for the worst.</u> (To two sailors) <u>Move the boy aft</u>		√			
7	1	<u>Is everything all right? Are you decent?</u>		√			
8	1	<u>Still a bed at this hour?</u>		√			
	2	<u>It's a beautiful day!</u>				√	
	3	<u>It's – beautiful</u>				√	
	4	<u>May I inquire as to the occasion?</u>		√			
	5	<u>I did think you could wear it to the ceremony today.</u>	√				
9	1	<u>It's good to see you again!</u>				√	
	2	<u>Good day, sir.</u>				√	
	3	<u>The blade is folded steel. That's gold filigree laid into the handle</u>	√				
	4	<u>The tang is nearly the full width of the blade.</u>	√				
	5	<u>Impressive ... very impressive.</u>				√	
	6	<u>Commodore Norrington will be pleased, I'm sure.</u>			√		
	7	<u>Do pass my compliments on to your master</u>		√			
	8	<u>A craftsman is always pleased to hear his work is appreciated</u>	√				
10	1	<u>It's a shilling for the dock space, and you're going to have to give me your name.</u>		√			
	2	<u>What do you sat three shillings, and we forget the name?</u>		√			
	3	<u>Welcome to Port Royal, Mr. Smith</u>				√	
11	1	<u>This dock is off-limits to civilians.</u>	√				
	2	<u>Sorry, I didn't know.</u>				√	
12	1	<u>Get away from there!</u>		√			
	2	<u>You don't have permission to be aboard there</u>	√				

	3	<u>I'm sorry</u>				√	
	4	<u>It's just such a pretty boat. Ship.</u>	√				
13	1	<u>On your feet</u>		√			
	2	<u>Are you 000all right?</u>		√			
	3	<u>Shoot him!</u>		√			
	4	<u>do you intend to kill my rescuer?</u>		√			
	5	<u>I believe thanks are in order.</u>				√	
14	1	<u>I must protest</u>	√				
	2	<u>Pirate or not, this man saved my life</u>	√				
	3	<u>One good deed is not enough to redeem a man of a lifetime of wickedness</u>	√				
15	1	<u>dear ... you should wear this</u>	√				
	2	<u>Thank you, Father</u>				√	
	3	<u>and let that be the last of your fashion advice, please</u>		√			
Σ		Total	15	22	2	13	0

**Diagram 1. The identification of the performance of illocutionary acts in film "Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl."**



**Table 2. The percentages to count the highest frequency or the most dominant types of illocutionary act in the script “Pirates of the Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl”**

Illocutionary acts	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Representative	15	28.85%
Directive	22	42.31%
Commisives	2	3.85%
Expressive	13	25.00%
Declaration	0	0.00%
Total	52	100%

Subtotal of each illocution types x 100% = .....%

Total of all illocutionary types

A. Representative illocutionary act (15) x 100% = 28.85 %

52

B. Directive illocutionary act (22) x 100% = 42.31 %

52

C. Commisives illocutionary act (2) x 100% = 3.85 %

52

Expressive Illocutionary act (13) x 100% =25.00 %

52

Declaration illocutionary act (0) x 100% = 0 %

52

Based on the formula above the researcher concludes that directive illocutionary acts is the most dominant types which are in the 15 fragments that the researcher has analyzed.

## **DISCUSSIONS**

As stated in introduction, the researcher is interested in investigating the illocutionary acts in “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl.” The researcher used VCD film of “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl” and used the conversation of the characters from internet transcripts as her data. She was interested in finding out what the types of illocutionary

acts found in the data of “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl,” and the most dominant type of illocutionary acts. She used both qualitative and quantitative approach in method of research.

Through the analysis and findings, the researcher answered the research questions as stated in the statement of the problems. The analysis indicates that not all the illocutionary acts appeared in “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl.” Most of the utterances created by the participants in “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl” have the various types of the illocutionary acts as having been classified is the distinguishing characteristics. The researcher found only four kinds of illocutionary acts (representatives, directives, expressives, and commissives illocutionary acts) but the researcher did not find the declaration of illocutionary acts.

Based on data analysis and findings the researcher finds four types of illocutionary acts in 15 fragments, they are: 28.85% representative illocutionary act, 42.31 % Directive illocutionary act, 3.85 % Commissives illocutionary act, 25 % Expressive Illocutionary act. The researcher doesn't find the declaration illocutionary act in whole the script. Based on percentage the researcher concludes that directive becomes the most dominant type of illocutionary acts in the “Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl” movie scripts.

Directive illocutionary act becomes the most dominant illocutionary act in the conversation based on the findings especially from 15 fragments of the “Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl” movie scripts because this movie is about the journey to an unknown place named “Isla De Mauerta.” So, directive illocutionary acts is often used. As we know when we are in journey, a new place which hasn't visited before, we need some directions to come to that place. In this case, the place of the journey is unknown by a character, Will, one looking for his lady. He does the journey with another character, Jack, who knows where the pirates bring her. So, Will Turner here needs direction from Jack Sparrow to go to an unknown place. The directive is one type of the illocutionary act that indicates the journey in searching for achieving the direction. It is confirmed by the dominant component that is directive, followed by representatives, expressive, and commissives in that order. Based on that case directive illocutionary act is really possible to be dominant type.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

The result of the study shows that most of the utterances created by the participants in “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl” have the various types of the illocutionary acts as having been classified is the distinguishing characteristics. The researcher found only four kinds of illocutionary acts (representatives, directives, expressives, and commissives illocutionary acts) but the researcher did not find the declaration of illocutionary acts. The characters in “Pirates of The Caribbean” film entitled “The Curse of the Black Pearl” mostly performed 42.31 % Directive and followed by 28.85% representative illocutionary act, 3.85 % Commissives illocutionary act, and 25 % Expressive illocutionary act.

Directive becomes the most dominant illocutionary act in the conversation based on the findings especially from 15 fragments of the “Pirates of the Caribbean: The curse of the Black Pearl” movie scripts because this movie is about the journey to an unknown place named “Isla De Mauerta.” So, directive illocutionary acts was often used. Further researches about the classification of illocutionary acts in different data are encouraged. Other researchers can also seek to find the reason as to why each kinds of illocutionary acts are used to further develop the understanding of human speech.

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