

# AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN SONIC THE HEDGEHOG MOVIE

Rigel Kurniawan Prakasa<sup>1</sup>, Arso Setyaji<sup>2</sup>, \*Rahmawati Sukmaningrum<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>English Education Study Program, University of PGRI Semarang, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>English Education Study Program, University of PGRI Semarang, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>English Education Study Program, University of PGRI Semarang, Semarang, Indonesia

\*rigelkurniawan@gmail.com

## Abstract

The objectives of the study were: 1) To find about the types of illocutionary acts found by the main character in *Sonic The Hedgehog Movie*. 2) To know Actualization of illocutionary acts in *Sonic The Hedgehog movie*. 3) To describe the actualization of illocutionary acts in *Sonic The Hedgehog* movie by main character Sonic. This research uses qualitative research method for analyzing the data. The data is taken from the film *Sonic The Hedgehog* through the main character, namely Sonic's speech. To analyze Sonic's speech, the researcher used Searle's theory. The results showed that the first one was expressive with 130 utterances (46.9%), assertiveness with 123 (44.4%), directive with 20 utterances (7.2%), commissive with 4 (1.4%). Next, the main character actualizes his illocutionary acts by using assertive, directive, declarative, and commissive illocutionary acts. In this case, all illocutionary acts are used by Sonic and actualized in the film "*Sonic The Hedgehog*". The last, Sonic is a character who is still a small child who is just getting started. As an adult, every action and behavior that is cheerful and hyperactive requires expressive illocutionary support, therefore expressive illocutionary acts are often found here, and because this film is an action genre, the type of illocutionary act which is an expressive type can add to the impression in this film.

**Keywords:** *Illocutionary Act, Sonic The Hedgehog Movie*

## Introduction

Language is a tool used as a means in communication. Fromkin (2003) stated that where we are learning human language, we are approaching what some might call the "human chip", a characteristic quality of mind, which as far as we know, special for humans. It means a part from being a means of communication, language is also a channel for formulating intentions, ideas, opinions, giving birth to feelings and making it possible to create cooperation with fellow citizens.

Communication indicates as the opening to extend much beyond the domain of mere words. Nonverbal communication is a type of communication that occurs when there are no words. Using head movements to convey an answer for a question is one example. Communication takes many various forms depending on the situation, communication occurs if both the speaker and listener exist and the purpose is to convey information. Sometimes, what someone says is different from the meaning of the context.

Therefore, we need pragmatics to understand the importance of an expression someone conveyed. Pragmatics is the science to explain language based on the someone's word, receiver, and speech context (Sintamutiani et al., 2019: 429). The illocutionary act is a difficult deed to recognize. It is not simply the act of providing someone knowledge, but also the act of doing something. Permission, demand, offer, promise, and other illocutionary behaviors are common. The illocutionary act is an utterance from the speaker to the listener that has a specific purpose. "This room is extremely hot," for example, is a voice order to open the window. Based on Searle (1985) there are five categories of Illocutionary Acts, assertives, directions, expressives, commissives, and declarations. Therefore the writers is interested in conducting study on *The Sonic The Hedgehog* movie, and wants to explore those utterances and illocutionary acts contained in Sonic.

Sonic the Hedgehog was produced in 2020. The film is a popular animated film adapted from a game. In its debut, Sonic The Hedgehog managed to top the box office with 65 US dollars. At the release of the film managed to get a profit of 54 million US dollars. With this information, Sonic The Hedgehog became the film with the highest grossing when it debuted in the game adaptation film category. The film follows Sonic's adventures as he learns about the complexities of life on earth with his new human best friend, Tom Wachowski. Sonic and Tom band together to end Dr. An evil Robotnik who wants to capture Sonic and use his special powers to rule the world. In the *Sonic The Hedgehog* there are many expressions that describe the context and illocutionary acts, as follows, "I don't have time to explain, but you have to help me!". The speech can mean as a request, or a command, depending on the context.

There are some previous studies focusing on the Illocutionary Acts. The first study, entitled "An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Performed by Nemo in Andrew Stanton's "Finding Nemo," was written by Andrew Stanton (Muhammad Nafan Sholihin, 2015). The writers focused on the context and types of illocutionary acts used by Nemo, the main character in the film. The descriptive qualitative approach is used to examine the data in this study. Because it illustrates and describes the situation, the information is presented in a descriptive way. In "Finding Nemo," the protagonist's illocutionary acts, such asdiscussesthe background of discourse as well as the many types of illocutionary activities that may be found within it. The writers used John Searle's speech act theory to compose Nemo.The results revealed that in this study, there were four categories of illocutionary acts: representational, directive, commissive, and expressive. The most common sort of illocutionary behavior in Nemo's discourse in this film is directive.

The second is "The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in the Titanic Movie," which is writer by Dewa Gede Bayu Prakarsa of Udayana University in (2017). The Titanic Movie Illocutionary Acts Analysis is centered on the illocutionary acts in the film's major characters' utterances Titanic. The goal of this study was to determine the discussion's context. Classify the Titanic films' illocutionary acts. The data sources the study was inspired by the film

## **Literature Review**

### **Definition of Pragmatics**

Pragmatics is a difficult concept to define, several linguists have come up with their own definitions. "Grammar, vocabulary, and pragmatics" are the three components of language.

According to Leech (1983) in the instance of grammar, he defines pragmatics as "a collection of methods and rules for attaining success in communication". In this case pragmatics is one component of grammar which can make it easier to communicate so that it can be understood by others. As a result, pragmatics is concerned in the process of generating language and its processes in this situation, rather than merely the end – product, language. Whatever the conclusion of our exploratory search for a definition, pragmatics appears to place a premium on language usage.

### **The Act of Speech**

Speech organs are provided to humans and can be utilized to create speech sounds. We are able to say anything in the form of utterances as a result of this circumstance. We do something with the order of our utterances when we speak anything to someone. Speech actions are the ways we use utterances in regular conversation. Lanigan (1977) stated that speech act is the conversation that constitutes a situation. In this case the speech act is an action that expresses a situation that is currently happening. The substance of the speech actions implies that their connection is a continuing structure and that the situation has come to an end. According to (Levinson 2016:1) states that the concept of speech acts is important idea in pragmatics. It is not just words that show meaning, but they ask someone to take action.

### **Illocutionary Act**

According to Yule (1996:48), an illocutionary act is an action carried out through the purpose of communication. For example, to make an offer, a statement, an explanation, or some other communicative purpose. Informing, commanding, warning, undertaking, and so on are all examples of illocutionary acts. It's an utterance with a particular (conventional) power, according to Austin. Illocutionary act can alternatively be defined as "what one does when speaking something" According to Searle (2005) there are five sorts of illocutionary acts: Assertive or Representatives, Directive, Commissive, Expressive and Declarative.

### **Sonic The Hedgehog Movie**

Movie is a kind of art that consists of a succession of live pictures combined to create a fictitious moving image. Its goal is to amuse people all around the world. In the goal of presenting their culture, the film also utilized to communicate specific messages from the producers themselves.

Sonic The Hedgehog is a 2020 action-adventure comedy film based on the video game franchise published by Sega. The film is directed by Jeff Fowler in his feature directorial debut and written by Pat Casey and Josh Miller. Sonic the Hedgehog premiered at the Paramount Theater on January 25, 2020, and was theatrically released in the United States on February 14, 2020. Critics praised the show, Sonic's design, and faithfulness to the source material, but criticized the plot and perceived its lack of originality. The film became the largest opening weekend record for a video game film in the United States and Canada. It stars Ben Schwartz as the voice of Sonic the Hedgehog and Jim Carrey as Doctor Robotnik, as well as James Marsden, Tika Sumpter, Natasha Rothwell, Adam Pally, and Neal McDonough. In the film, Sonic teams up with local town sheriff Tom Wachowski to find his missing ring and escape Dr. Robotnik.

## Method

This study carried out by using descriptive qualitative method. The writers explained and evaluated the major characters' illocutionary acts in the film, and then the writers classified them according to the categories of illocutionary activities. The writers investigated and evaluated the conversation of the primary character, Sonic in *The Sonic The Hedgehog* movie. The data were then analyzed using content analysis since the data of this study were in form of utterances.

## Finding and Discussion

### 1. The types of illocutionary acts used by the main character in *Sonic The Hedgehog* movie

Many data found in *The Sonic The Hedgehog* movie focused on the main character who is Sonic. The data categorized based on Searle's theory, such as assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. The result analysis of illocutionary act by Sonic's utterances in *The Sonic The Hedgehog* movie as follows:

**Table 4.1 Result of the Data**

N o.	Illocutionary Act	Frequency	Percentage
1	Assertive	123	44.4%
2	Directive	20	7.2%
3	Commissive	4	1.4%
4	Expressive	130	46.9%
Total		277	100.0%

From the table above, we can see expressive with 130 utterances and presenting 46.9%. The second type of illocutionary act that is often mentioned by the main character is assertiveness with 123 utterances and presents 44.4%. The third type of illocutionary act uttered by the main character is a directive with 20 utterances and presents 7.2%. The last type of illocutionary act is the least commissive with 4 utterances and presents 1.4%. From these results, it can be concluded that the most use of illocutionary acts in the film "Sonic The Hedgehog" is expressive.

## Conclusion

After conducting research on the film "Sonic The Hedgehog" with the aim of knowing what types of illocutionary acts are contained in the film, the actualization in the film, and the reasons for the actualization of illocutionary acts in the film. For this

reason the author is able to draw several conclusions in this film. After analyzing the utterances of the main character of the film "Sonic The Hedgehog", especially the sonic character. The writers finds that there are five types of illocutionary acts in this film, namely assertive, directive, commissive and expressive. Of the total 277 utterances containing illocutionary acts, 123 utterances are classified as assertive illocutionary acts with a percentage of 44.4%, 20 utterances are classified as directive illocutionary acts with a percentage of 7.2%, 4 utterances are classified as commissive illocutionary acts with a percentage of 1.4%, 130 utterances are classified as expressive illocutionary acts with a percentage of 46.9%. From this information, it can be concluded that the most illocutionary acts are expressive with 130 utterances and a percentage of 46.9% and the least illocutionary acts are commissive with 4 utterances and a percentage of 1.4%.

## References

- Austin J.L. 1962. *How to do Things with Words*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Prakarsa, Dewa Gede Bayu. (2017). *The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in the Titanic Movie*. Udayana University.
- Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2003). *An Introduction to Lan9uage SEVENTH EVITION*. 36. <http://www.wadsworth.com>
- Lanigan, R. L. 1977. *Speech Act Phenomenology*. Netherlands.
- Leech, Geoffrey N. 1983. *Principles of Pragmatics*. Longman London and New York. 104.
- Levinson, S. C. (2016). *Speech acts Oxford Handbook of Pragmatics*. 1–29
- Searle, J. R. (1985). *Expression and meaning: Studies in the theory of speech acts*. Cambridge University Press.
- Searle, John R. 2005. *Expression and Meaning Studies*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
- Sholihin, Muhammad Naf'an. (2015). *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Performed by Nemo in "Finding Nemo", A Movie by Andrew Stanton*. State Islam University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Sintamutiani, D. P., Fitriani, D., & Inayah, R. (2019). *an Analysis of Speech Act Classification in Beauty and the Beast. PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 2(4), 429. <https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v2i4.p429-435>
- Wibawanty, Dhona Tiya. (2017). *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in "DIVERGENT" Movie Script*. State Institute of Islamic Studies IAIN Ponorogo.
- Yule, G. (1996). *1996\_Pragmatics by George Yule.pdf* (p. 2)