

## **Chapter V**

### **Conclusion and Suggestion**

#### ***Conclusion***

This research gives description about how English directive illocutionary act that is uttered by foreigner based on real situation. Although the data of this research has been taken from the transcript of film *Kung Fu Panda*, but the result is impressive enough to give contribution about how native speaker could speak in utterance. After doing analysis and observation, I found some things that could be summarized in the following points:

First, directive illocutionary act that is used in communication is basically involving imperative that refers to declarative and interrogative sentences structurally. The declarative construction is usually adjusted with the context or it is with what the things that are informed. The same matter is also happened to interrogative case.

Second, in the result of observation, the meaning of directive illocutionary acts that involving in the movie of *Kung Fu Panda* such as imperative, prohibiting, suggesting, requesting, inviting, pleasing, and entrusting. In this finding, I found the commanding 14 utterances, prohibiting 6 utterances, requesting 4 utterances, suggesting 2 utterances, pleasing 1 utterance, permitting 4 utterances, inviting 2 utterances, and entrusting 1 utterance.

Third, some dominant factors that influence the existence of directive illocutionary acts in the film, they are speakers' background (it involves age,

social status), emotion, speech situation, aims, and norms. The factors are influencing the difference of utterance that has been uttered by speakers.

### ***Suggestion***

This research is little giving contribution to how is the use of directive illocutionary act that is applied in English. The most important thing in this research relates with polite aspects. In this case, I escape that the knowledge could be basic language that speakers use in communication. Meanwhile, this research could give samples in directive speech act, and it could give contribution to other researcher to formulate ideas this theme by combining with culture in Indonesia.

## Interpretation Data

No	Directive Illocutionary Acts in the Movie of Kung Fu Panda	Meaning
1.	<p><i>Oh, Master Shifu! Gotta go, see you later!</i></p> <p>Context: This talk has been happened when Po showed to his friends that he can masticate 40 ball cakes in his mouth. Suddenly, the bell rings, and he commands his friends to get out from the room, and meet with Master Shifu.</p>	Commanding
2.	<p><i>Gengster: Get emm..</i> <i>Po : Come on!</i></p> <p>Context: In Musician village, in fighting situation, the leader of gangsters commands his friends to fight Dragon Warrior. On that situation, Po as the leader of dragon warrior orders to his friends to fight them</p>	Commanding
3.	<p><i>Hurry up it there noodle!</i></p> <p>The Context: This utterance refers to Po's expression to his father in the stall when many people are fully to eat in their stall. He felt confused to serve the customer's order in the stall. With the fast, his father responded what Po says, and make some noodles in the bowl.</p>	Commanding
4.	<p><i>Stop fighting!</i></p> <p>Context: This utterance has been extended Po to his friends in Dragon Warrior to stop fighting. This expression emerged because there is a little bit fight between Tigress and Snakes when they are in the room. Tigress takes snake's scarves, but they still be fighting. So, Po tries to calm them.</p>	Commanding
5.	<p><i>Run!</i></p> <p>Context: Po commanded his friends to run from the attack. On that event, the gangster started offending Po, and at the moment, they throw the boom to Dragon Warrior. So, when the boom came to them, Po asked them to run from that place.</p>	Commanding
6.	<p><i>Don't worry, Shifu. I will master inner peace soon after this</i></p> <p>Context:</p>	Prohibiting

	In the cave, Shifu meditate inner peace, and try to teach about this lesson to Po. When Shifu started explaining about inner peace, Tiger suddenly came and informed bad news about gangster coming attacked to Musician village	
7.	<i>Don't look at me!</i> Context: This utterance happened when Po's father tried to tell the fact about his life. Then, when he told the fact, he suddenly cried out because he felt affected. Po also tried to cry and asked his father for not looking him at tears.	Prohibiting
8	<i>Don't touch it!</i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to gangster when he fought with them. Po fought with the gangster onto cart. Suddenly, the gangster will break the board, and Po shouted out don't touch it.	Prohibiting
9.	<i>Don't contradict me!</i> Context: This utterance has been expressed by Po to tigress when Po could not sleep well in the night. Tigress tried to remind the way to fight the gangsters. Po has obviously had own plan to face them. So, when tigress tried to contradict about his plan. Po said don't contradict him.	Prohibiting
10.	<i>Please ask my Dad to make you noodle. I'm sure they'd like to eat they're feeling better.</i> Context: In the stall, after Po woke up from his room, he felt unwell, and he asked the customers to ask his father to make noodles to them.	Requesting
11.	<i>Even if I wanted to. I cannot interfere with affairs of the heart. <u>Perhaps You could save your house.</u></i> Context: In the jail, Po talked with Shen. He is the first gangster that he met in the jail when Po and other Dragon Warrior go to gangsters. In this situation, Po wanted to free them from the jail and helped them to fight the gangsters.	Suggesting
12.	<i>Please be calm</i> Context: This utterance has been stated to Mr. Ping as his father when he suddenly came to Po to strongly	Pleasing

	inform that he is really as his son. His father tried to show small toys about Dragon Warriors. But Po should go fast from that place, and he should go to fight the gangster, that was why he tried to calm his father to discuss about that case after he backed to fight the gangsters.	
13.	<i>Oh, Shifu, of course. <u>Do go through. I'll....</u></i> Context: This utterance has been delivered Po to Shifu to go ahead straightly to the room to take water	Inviting
14.	<i>Off you go now, dears. <u>Let Shifu have a little moment to him to be alone.</u></i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to his friends to go out from the room so Mr. Shifu could be calm in that room to think what great ways could be done to fight the gangster. The Dragon Warrior tried sooner to think the great way on that problem.	Permitting
15	<i>Wait! Er...just <u>let me make it, er...comfy for you..</u></i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to Dragon Warrior while they discussed about the ways to fight the gangsters and they suddenly have confusion to choose what the great way taking solution, so Po tried to say as he stated above to comfort situation.	Permitting
16.	<i>Please, let me in.</i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to Mr. Phing as his father in the room. He asked to his father to let him to enter to the room and try to explain what the fact is. Po wanted to explain he did not want to break his father's heart. He just wanted to get the real assumption on his statement	Permitting
17.	<i>Then let us do whatever, we have to do to get rid of them.</i> Context: Po asked Mr. Shifu to permit them as Dragon Warrior to do as what they want. They asked Shifu to let them to create strategy as what they want, especially the ways to enter to Shen's castle.	Permitting
18.	<i>I shall be leaving at morning. Thereafter, I'm sure you will do exactly as you're told, won't you, Dad?</i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to his father to fulfill his promise for being happy, and do not think about the case. Po does not want to see his father sad by thinking something irrational. He	Entrusting

	means that he does not his father to think about Po will leave him alone when he knows about the fact.	
19	<i>Go away!</i> Context: This utterance is delivered by Po to his imagination about something that is related with his life. He is in the room, and often thinking about who he is. Suddenly, negative thinking about his bad life try to frighten his mind. Therefore, he said go away on his negative mind.	Commanding
20	<i>Oi, you lot! Quiet! You're driving me to distraction. Stop it!</i> Context: This utterance has been delivered by Po to the gangsters while they do noisy in the castle. Then, seeing this situation, Po shouted out to them, and command them to be quiet revolted. The directive utterance in this line is “Quite!” and “Stop it”	Commanding
21	<i>I shall introduce myself. Please, Shen, go back to your business.</i> Context: This utterance emerged when Po and his friends came to the Shen castle, and he shouted to introduce himself, and he commands to back on his business	Commanding
22	<i>Oh, look! The door's open and there's nobody there</i> Context: Po asked to his father to see the door in the stall is opened. The directive illocutionary act could be clear seen from the expression <i>Oh, Look!</i> In this case, Po asked attention to the door as the focus	Commanding
23	<i>Say "please."</i> Context: Po asked to his father to tell about his life. His father tried to keep secret to the real. He just wanted to keep it in order to maintain Po's feeling. However, Po still forced on that story	Commanding
24	<i>Wait!</i> Context: This utterance just happened when Dragon Warrior fought the gangsters. The four of Dragon Warrior are fast to oppose the gangster. Instead, Po is left away from them. So, he shouted <i>wait</i> to be together with them	Commanding
25	<i>Say it!</i> Context: It is delivered by Po when he stood in the cave with	Commanding

	Mr. Shifu. At that moment, Po asked Mr. Shifu for explaining him about the inner peace as what Shifu told to him.	
26	<i>Nothing. I know precisely what to do. Please, leave it to me.</i> Context: Po asked to his friend to leave their plan to fight to gangster. In this case, he told with his friends as Dragon Warrior, and he asked his friends to give him to create the great plans to fight the gangsters	Requesting
27	<i>Open</i> Context: Po asked to his friends to open the door. He told with his friends in the room. Then, when his friend came, he asked to his friends itself to open the door by them.	Commanding
28	<i>Open wide. Wider</i> Context: Po asked to his friends to open the door. He told with his friends in the room. Then, when his friend came, he asked to his friends itself to open the door by them. Next, Po created the joke by saying the expression to just calm the situation	Commanding
29	<i>Come on. Let's find the others.</i> Context: Po delivered to his friends to find out other as the gangsters. They run and keep hiding in one place.	Inviting
30	<i>Don't be silly, we should be careful</i> Context: Po asked his friend to be careful in taking a way. He asked them to be careful	Prohibiting
31	<i>Don't be daft</i> Context: Po just prohibited tigress to take the worst. Therefore, he tried to ask them to be careful in taking good way	Prohibiting
32	<i>Erm, Perhaps round the front of the house.</i> Context: Po delivered it to Monkey to look for tigress in front of the house	Requesting
33	<i>You'll have to swallow it sooner or later, so I suggest you get it over with.</i> Context: Po just suggested to his customer while he is in the stall. He asked his customer to eat the noodles in his mouth	Suggesting

34	<i>I really am hungry, Dad. Could you maybe bring me some noodles?</i> Context: Po asked to his father to bring noodles in the bowl jut for him	Requesting
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Notes:

Commanding : 14 utterances

Prohibiting : 6 utterances

Requesting : 4 utterances

Suggesting : 2 utterances

Pleasing : 1 utterance

Permitting : 4 utterances

Inviting : 2 utterances

Entrusting : 1 utterances



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## CURRICULUM VITAE



Usman Rauf was born in Gorontalo, July 24<sup>th</sup> 1989. Her father name is (alm) Musa Rauf, and her mother is Suri Bilaleya. He graduated her elementary of SD Negeri 1 Tutulo in 2001, then continued his study in SMP Negeri 3 Gorontalo, and graduated in 2004. In 2007, he graduated her senior high of SMA Negeri 4 Gorontalo, then, he continued to State University of Gorontalo in 2009, he took program S1 Department of English Educational in Faculty of Letter and Culture (FSB).

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