

## The Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Acts on Some Conversations in the Miracle Worker Movie

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**Abstract:** This research analysis deals with The Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Acts on some Conversations in The Miracle Worker Movie. Directive Illocutionary Acts as the primary objective in this study. From the movie and read the script, the researcher found that during the conversation is dominant refer using the Directive Illocutionary Act as a small unit of Illocutionary Act as the result of this research. In collecting data to finish this research, the Researchers search and see many others research about the relevant topic to this research on internet by applies Searle's theory, (1979) and Ibrahim's theory, (2003) in the analysis. This study also discuss about Illocutionary Act, and the Researchers also use theory of context proposed by Leech, (1983). The Researchers employed herself to collect the data by watching the movie, reading the script movie and the subtitle in Indonesia and see many research refer to this analysis, finally the Researchers analyzing the speech act by using the theory which have been explained above.

**Keywords:** Speech Act, Illocutionary Act, Directive Illocutionary Act.

### INTRODUCTION

Many people in society for interaction, certainly communicate with others around them. In conducting a communication, people use something as a medium called language which can be used through two ways. The two ways of communication are directly and indirectly. Directly means that there is no mediator between the users or it is simply called spoken language. Spoken language also means a form of communication from one person to another where the language is produced by the organs of human voice and released through the mouth so producing a series of words which arranged systematically, called utterance. One form of example from spoken language is a face to face conversation by people around us. While indirectly means that there is something as a bridge between the users or it is called written language which usually the users communicate through a certain device. A written language also means the representation of a language by means of a writing system. Several examples of written language are Short Message Service (SMS), letter, TV commercials and many others.

In communication, we need a partner or hearer to understand and respond what we talk about and also we need language. We can study about language in pragmatic. In pragmatics, there is a theory about speech act. Speech act theory is the most interesting study and seems relevant in language teaching and language learning. Speech Act is the action or intent that a speaker

accomplishes when using language in context, the meaning of which is inferred by hearers (Fromkin, 2003).

In this research, the Researchers focus to discuss about directives. Directives is a part of speech act Searle's categories. Directives are those kinds of speech acts that speaker use to get someone else to do something (Ibid). In using directive, the speaker attempt to makes world fit/match the words (via the hearer). They try to make the addressee perform an action (Ibid).

As the object of this research, The Miracle Worker movie, the Researchers choose it, because the Researchers ever watching the movie and feel awesome with the story about Annie Sullivan, (portrayed by Alison Elliott), with her efforts in working with a young sullen Hellen Keller (potrayed by Hallie Kate Eisenberg). The story of the movie focuses on Anne's struggle to draw Helen, a blind girl, deaf and mute girl out of her world of darkness and silence. Helen has been unable to communicate with her family except through physical temper tantrums since a childhood illness took her three senses. Her family loves her but they are all convinced she is a dumb. Annie has goal to teach Helen not just teach to behave but to break through to her with the gift of communication. Using sign language and signing the letters to spell words in Helen's open palm.

The movie give good value for everybody whose watching it. And in the movie, there are many

nonverbal communication between the actor. The existence of directive speech act can be found in the movie.

The Researchers found many utterances in the movie which are described as illocutionary act analysis. And this research aims to analyze the types of directive illocutionary act applied in the dialogues The Miracle Worker movie script. We will find the types of directive speech act used in this movie based on Searle's typology and how do the speaker give directive of direct or indirect.

There are two reasons to explain why this research studies about directive speech act. The first reason, directive is a kind speech act that often used by speakers in daily conversation and the speaker attempts to make the world fit the word via the hearer. The second reason, directive show a strong relationship between speaker and hearer, also directive speech acts are used to get greatest attention from listener in communication.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In conducting the research, the Researchers applies by using qualitative method and data collecting technique used by Researchers is bibliography technique.

This study used a descriptive qualitative research. The important of characteristics of the qualitative approach are, Nyoman, (2009):

1. Giving special attention at meaning and message, with suitable object that is as study cultural.
2. Give a priority to the processing than with a result of research so that the meaning always change.
3. Design and the research plan is tentative research because the characteristic of research is opened.
4. The research is scientific, it happens in social cultural and context.
5. There is no distance between subject researchers with the research object, subject researcher as the primary instrument, so there is a direct interaction between other.

### Research Data

The data of this research are taken from an movie entitled The Miracle Worker with the scripts of the movie. The process of the data collection was by choosing one of many movies. The researcher got the script entitle of the movie. The researcher took it because the movie is interesting and inspirative movie. After getting the the movie and the script

of the movie, the researcher started by watching the movie and reading the script with the subtitle also. Next the researcher attempted to find the word, phrase, and sentence on the dialogues which contain of illocutionary act and referring to directive speech act. After that, the researcher made a note which is one of the directive illocutionary speech act of language. Finally the researcher classified the data into kinds of illocutionary act then analyzed it.

### Technique of Data Collection

Technique of collecting data is the main part in research, because the main objective from research is getting the data (Sugiyono, 2010). There are four techniques in collecting the research data, they are observation, interview, documentation, and triangulation. By having technique in collecting the data, the researcher will get the complete data in structural way. The researcher uses documentation technique collecting the data in this research. The steps are:

1. Downloading the movie script at [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com):
2. Searching the script of the movie.
3. Reading the whole dialogue script of The Miracle Worker movie carefully.
4. Marking or give sign to the dialogues that assumed contained a directives illocutionary act.
5. Describing the types of illocutionary act which found on the movie.
6. Compiling the dialogues into data card, so, the data card contains the dialogues and page that refer to the script.
7. Making conclusion and suggestion of the analysis.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

### Research Findings

The researcher summarized the result of the data analysis in this subchapter before analyzing the data in details. The researcher choose dialog film script of the Miracle Worker, in website (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0056241/>) which is considered as the subject of this study because direct illocution as the one of part of speech act is quite necessary to be analyses for the meaning, uses, and function by the learners. The data of this research is represented in the following table.

**Table 1:** The kinds of directive illocution found in the Miracle Worker.

| No | Kinds of directive illocution | Total | The number Percentages % |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Commanding                    | 9     | 50%                      |
| 2. | Ordering                      | 4     | 22.2%                    |
| 3. | Requesting                    | 4     | 22.2%                    |
| 4. | Suggesting                    | 1     | 5.6%                     |

The four kinds of directive illocution in the table above could represent the variations of directive illocution in film Miracle Worker. From the table above, we can see that:

There are four kind of directive illocution in Miracle Worker. There are Commanding, Ordering, Requesting, Suggesting.

The most domination of directive illocution in Miracle Worker is commands that is 50 % and then there is suggest 5.6% order 22.2% and the lowest is request 22.2%.

## B. Discussions

Discussion is one kind of substances in this chapter. This is the most important part in the research. Here, the researcher provides data which have researched based on the theory that is used. Below the explanation of discussion as follow:

### 1. Directive illocution found in finding film Miracle Worker

Yule, (1996) says that directive is a part of speech act classification that speakers use to get someone else to do something. Directive is a kind of speech acts that the speaker tries to get the hearer to do something. There are four types of directive illocution, they are command, request, suggestion, and order.

#### A. Commanding

**Data 1 :** 01/Command/00:01:21

Percy: *hey, you stop now!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are:

a). The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Percy) asks to the hearer (hellen) to do something (to stop). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Hellen) can give the respond to the speaker's (Percy) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Percy) is commanding to the hearer (Hellen) to stop. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance

is that the speaker (Percy) believes that the hearer (Hellen) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Percy) really hopes to the hearer (Hellen) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Percy) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Hellen). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 2 :** 01/Command/00:05:47

Kate: *Do not do it!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) asks to the hearer (hellen) to do something (to stop). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Hellen) can give the respond to the speaker's (Kate) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Kate) is commanding to the hearer (Hellen) to do not do d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) believes that the hearer (Hellen) can respond her command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) really hopes to the hearer (Hellen) can achieve her command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Kate) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Hellen). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 3 :** 01/Command/00:18:15

Annie Sullivan: *Hellen, let me out of!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) asks to the hearer (Hellen) to do something (to let her out). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Hellen) can give the respond to the speaker's (Annie) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) is commanding to the hearer (Hellen) to let her out. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Hellen) can respond her command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Hellen) can achieve her command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Annie) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Hellen). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 4** : 01/Command/00:19:54

Keller: *bring me a ladder back!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) asks to the hearer (James) to do something (to bring a ladder back). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (James) can give the respond to the speaker's (Keller) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Keller) is commanding to the hearer (James) to bring a ladder back. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) believes that the hearer (James) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) really hopes to the hearer (James) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Keller) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (James). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 5** : 01/Command/00:20:29

Keller: *come out!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) asks to the hearer (Annie) to do something (to come out). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Annie) can give the respond to the speaker's (Keller) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Keller) is commanding to the hearer (Annie) to come out. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) believes that the hearer (Annie) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) really hopes to the hearer (Annie) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Keller) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Annie). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 6** : 01/Command/00:20:44

Keller: *follow instructions!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) asks to the hearer (Annie) to do something (to follow his instructions). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Annie) can give the respond to the

speaker's (Keller) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Keller) is commanding to the hearer (Annie) to follow his instructions. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) believes that the hearer (Annie) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) really hopes to the hearer (Annie) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Keller) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Annie). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 7** : 01/Command/01:03:02

Annie: *Reach!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) asks to the hearer (Hellen) to do something (to reach). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the hearer (Hellen) can give the respond to the speaker's (Annie) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) is commanding to the hearer (Hellen) to reach. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Hellen) can respond her command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Hellen) can achieve her command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Annie) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Hellen). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 8** : 01/Command/01:13:46

Keller: *James, be quiet!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: 1 a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) order to the hearer (James) to do something (to be quiet) b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (James) can give the respond the speaker's (Keller) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) is commanding to the hearer (James) to be quiet. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Keller) believes that the hearer (James) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Keller) really hopes to the hearer

(James) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (Keller) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (James). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

**Data 9:** 01/Command/01:17:01

James: *let her go!*

The Directive Illocution act is Commanding and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (James) order to the hearer (Keller) to do something (to let her go) b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (Keller) can give the respond the speaker's (James) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (James) is commanding to the hearer (Keller) to let her go. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (James) believes that the hearer (Keller) can respond his command. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (James) really hopes to the hearer (Keller) can achieve his command. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is to shows the speaker (James) seriousness to get respond from the hearer (Keller). g) It is clear that this utterance is Commanding.

## B. Request

**Data 1 :** 01/Request/00:24:48

Kate: *can you teach me to learn those letters?*

The Directive Illocution act is Requesting and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) request to the hearer (Annie) to do something (to teach her). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is that the hearer (Annie) can gives the speaker (Kate) permission to teach. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Kate) request to the hearer (Annie) to teach her. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) believes that the hearer (Annie) can meet his request. e) The sincerity condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Kate) really hopes that the hearer (Annie) wants to teach her. f) The degree of strength of the utterance shows (Kate) seriousness to ask for (Annie) to teach her. g) It is clear that this utterance is Requesting. h)

**Data 2 :** 01/Request/00:49:07

Annie: *would you like to play a nice game?*

The Directive Illocution act is Requesting and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) request to the hearer (Percy) to do something (to play game). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is that the hearer (Percy) can gives the speaker (Annie) permission to teach. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) request to the hearer (Percy) to play game. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) believes that the hearer (Percy) can meet his request. e) The sincerity condition of the utterance shows that (Kate) really hopes that ((Percy) wants to play game. f) The degree of strength of the utterance shows (Kate) seriousness to ask for (Percy) to play a game. g) It is clear that this utterance is Requesting.

**Data 3 :** 01/Request/01:10:36

Annie: *would you like to help me?*

The Directive Illocution act is Requesting and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) request to the hearer (Keller) to do something (to help her). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is that the hearer (Keller) can gives the speaker (Annie) permission to help her. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) request to the hearer (Keller) to help her. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Keller) can meet her request. e) The sincerity condition of the utterance shows that (Annie) really hopes that (Keller) wants to help her. f) The degree of strength of the utterance shows that (Annie) seriousness to ask for (Keller) to help her. g) It is clear that this utterance is Requesting.

**Data 4 :** 01/Request/00:43:18

Kate: *Can you accomplish anything in two weeks?*

The Directive Illocution act is Requesting and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) request to the hearer (Annie) to do something (to accomplish). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is that the hearer (Annie) can gives the speaker (Kate) permission to accomplish. c) The propositional content of the utterance shows that the speaker (Kate) request to the hearer (Annie) to accomplish. d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is that the speaker (Kate) believes that the hearer (Annie) can

meet her request. e) The sincerity condition of the utterance shows that (Kate) really hopes that (Annie) wants to accomplish. f) The degree of strength of the utterance shows that (Kate) seriousness to ask for (Annie) to accomplish anything. g) It is clear that this utterance is Requesting.

### C. Suggesting

**Data 1** : 01/Suggest/00:03:52

Aunt Ev: *I suggest you and arthur must go to dr. Chisolm in baltimore to help cured hellen as soon?*

The Directive Illocution act is Suggesting and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Aunt Ev) suggest to the hearer (Keller and Kate) to do something (to do suggestion). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Aunt Ev) gives the option to refuse or receive to the hearer (Keller and Kate) cannot achieve the speaker's (Aunt Ev) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the happiness acts to the hearer (Keller and Kate). The speakers (Aunt Ev) suggest the hearer to go to dr. Chisolm d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Aunt Ev) believes that the hearer (Keller and Kate) can achieve her request. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Aunt Ev) really hopes to the hearer (Keller and Kate) can achieve her request. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is shows the speaker's (Aunt Ev) seriousness to the hearer (Keller and Kate) in order to receive his suggestion. g) It is clear that this utterance is Suggesting.

### D. Ordering

**Data 1**: 01/Order/00:26:33

Keller: *Viney, please bring the anothers plate for Annie?*

The Directive Illocution act is Ordering and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) order to the hearer (viney) to do something (to bring another plate for Annie). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (viney) can give the respond the speaker's (Keller) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (Keller) is ordering to the hearer (viney) for getting what he wants (to bring another plate for Annie). d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Keller) can respond his order. e) The sincerity of

condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Keller) can achieve his order. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is shows the speaker's (Annie) seriousness to the hearer (Keller) in order to get his order. g) It is clear that this utterance is Ordering.

**Data 2**: 01/Order/00:28:24

Annie: *please give us a moment?*

The Directive Illocution act is Ordering and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) order to the hearer (Viney) to do something (to give us a moment). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (Viney) can give the respond the speaker's (Annie) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) is ordering to the hearer (Viney) for getting what she wants (to give us a moment). d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Viney) can respond her order. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Viney) can achieve her order. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is shows the speaker's (Annie) seriousness to the hearer (Viney) in order to get his order. g) It is clear that this utterance is Ordering.

**Data 3** : 01/Order/00:44/37

Annie: *please bring her (hellen) inside?*

The Directive Illocution act is Ordering and the Meaning of the utterance are: 1 a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) order to the hearer (Keller) to do something (to bring hellen inside). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (Keller) can give the respond the speaker's (Annie) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) is ordering to the hearer (Keller) for getting what she wants (to bring hellen inside). 67 d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Keller) can respond her order. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Keller) can achieve her order. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is shows the speaker's (Annie) seriousness to the hearer (Keller) in order to get his order. g) It is clear that this utterance is Ordering.

**Data 4** : 01/Order/01:14:11

Annie: *please give me Hellen's favorite foods?*

The Directive Illocution act is Ordering and the Meaning of the utterance are: a) The point of illocution of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) order to the hearer (Keller) to do something (to past Hellen's favorite foods). b) The mode of achievement of the utterance is show that the hearer (Keller) can give the respond the speaker's (Annie) wants. c) The propositional content of the utterance is that the speaker (Annie) is ordering to the hearer (Keller) for getting what she wants (to past Hellen's favorite foods) d) The preparatory condition of the utterance is shows that the speaker (Annie) believes that the hearer (Keller) can respond her order. e) The sincerity of condition of the utterance shows that the speaker (Annie) really hopes to the hearer (Keller) can achieve her order. f) The degree of strength of the utterance is shows the speaker's (Annie) seriousness to the hearer (Keller) in order to get his order. g) It is clear that this utterance is Ordering.

Based on the analysis above, the researcher find out four kind of Directive Illocution who have analyzed they are, Command, Order, Request, Suggest. From the analysis above the dominan of the research is commanding and the lowest is requesting in the Miracle Worker.

## CONCLUSIONS

From the discussion, it can be concluded that there are some points which can get it from this analysis. The classification of types directive that occurred in the dialogue text includes three types, ask, command and request. It can be seen from the dialogues and the scenes. Directives is the objective of act is to make the addressee do something. The examples are direct, advice, urge, supplicate, command, recommend, demand, order, request, and forbid.

From explanation above, it can be concluded that every conversation has many directive speech acts. Whatever directives speech act chosen, the important thing in directives is how to make the addressee do something. And from The Miracle Worker movie, we will find many examples of directives illocutionary act from the dialogues.

The four kinds of directive illocution in the script the dialogue could represent the variations of directive illocution in film Miracle Worker. From the table above, we can see that:

1. There are four kind of directive illocution in Miracle Worker. There are Commanding, Ordering, Requesting, Suggesting. 44 46

2. The most domination of directive illocution in Miracle Worker is commands that is 50 % and then there is suggest 5.6% order 22.2% and the lowest is request 22.2%

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