

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research discussion. The researcher analyzes of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in "Wild Child" based on the scene found on the script. She focuses on illocutionary act which found in the conversation used by Poppy and Kate in "Wild Child". By focusing on illocutionary acts, it makes the researcher can answer the question of this research. In this research, they are the type's illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate and the purpose which used Poppy and Kate. In this research, there are four type's illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in "Wild Child" and the purpose of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in Wild Child. The data based on speech act theory proposed by Searle's (1979:10).

4.1 Types of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in wild child

In this part, the researcher analyzes of utterances which categories of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in Wild Child, it is according to the Searle theory. There are several categories of illocutionary act proposed by Searle. They are representative, commissive, directive, declarative and expressive.

4.1.1 Representative Utterance

According Mayer (2009:50), Representative utterance is the kinds of types illocutionary act the reporting statements of fact verifiable as true or false. It means that the act in which the words state that speakers and writers use language

what they know or believes to be the case. It concerns the facts. There are describing, claiming, asserting, suggesting, predicting, complaining, and reporting.

This is an example of the conversation includes representative utterance.

One of them is a statement of Poppy before she went to Abbey Mount School.

Data 1

Ruby : “Hey, you promise we’ll talk every day?”

“Swear on your life? Who loves you?”

“Everything’s going to suck without you”.

Poppy : “Ruby, you’re my best friend”

“I’m going to miss you so much”

“I know, let’s check out their website”

All : “oh my god! Oh my god!”

Poppy : “*Abbey Mount School is an independent boarding school for girls aged 11 to 17”. The school is one of England’s top institutions for young ladies (Describing)*

Oh my god!

Poppy used representative because she gave information about Abbey Mount to Ruby. The representative includes in describing. Poppy described Ruby about Abbey Mount in England. This conversation was shown between Poppy and Ruby. Poppy checked this information from website in Poppy’s bedroom in Malibu.

The representative utterance also include in data 2. This conversation was showed between Poppy and Kate

Data 2

Kate : “What’s wrong now?”

Poppy : “*Listen. I didn’t mean to do it. It was an accident. I thought I put it out. I thought I’d stopped it. I don’t know what happened. I didn’t want to hurt anybody”.* (Affirming)

Kate : “Jesus, poppy. You’re a proper psycho”.

“Help me get everyone up before it spreads”.

The representative still used Poppy's utterance. In this case, she used representative to affirm Kate. Poppy said "*I didn't mean to do it. It was an accident. I thought I put it out. I thought I'd stopped it. I don't know what happened. I didn't want to hurt anybody*". It showed that Poppy affirmed to Kate. When Kate asked Poppy about the incident at Abbey Mount, Poppy gave clarity about it in her bedroom. She explained about real incident that happen at Abbey Mount. Poppy affirmed to Kate which herself did not make disorder at Abbey Mount.

In data 3, Poppy used representative utterance includes predicting. This conversation was showed between Poppy and Ruby.

Data 3

Ruby : "Poppy, you must be search the season in England"

Poppy : "Okay!"

Poppy : "*I found it. In England, it rains 200 days out of the year*".
(Predicting)

"Oh my god!"

Ruby : "you will definitely get sad. Seasonal affected disorder"

Poppy : "Depression due to lack of sunlight, resulting in acne and weight gain. Oh no!"

The representative was used by Poppy. She used it because she wanted to know about a season in England. The representative includes predicting when Gerry will send Poppy at Abbey Mount School. Poppy and Ruby were shocked about the decision. They tried to search the condition of season in England. They talked it in Poppy's bedroom. Poppy predicted a season Abbey Mount in England. Poppy said "*In England, it rains 200 days out of the year*". It showed that Poppy predicted that in England it was rain season.

This conversation also includes of representative utterance between Mrs. Kingsley and Poppy.

Data 4

Mrs. Kingsley : “Come in”
“Oh, what can I do for you, Poppy?”
Poppy : “it’s what I used to start it. It was accident and I thought I put it out. But *I guess not. Obvious not!*”
(*Argue*).

Poppy used representative because she gave expression about her assumption. The representative included argument. Mrs. Kingsley called Poppy to coming into headmaster room. Mrs. Kingsley wanted to hear Poppy’s explanation. Poppy argued accusation of Mrs. Kingsley. Poppy said “*I guess not. Obvious not!*”. When she has a problem with Harriet at Abbey Mount School, she explained about the real incident between herself and Harriet.

The representative also includes in this conversation. Kate used representative utterance when she talked with Poppy.

Data 5

Kate : “Thanks a lot for that, you utter moron. What are you, mental?”
Poppy : “What? She was a grade one a-hole with a severe attitudinal problem”.
Kate : “The bell’s going to go in minute”.
“Just put your uniform on. Now! ”
“*You will never get away with that uniform, for starts, and FYI, no drinking, no smoking, no alcohol, no fireworks, no dangerous weapons, and no illegal drugs. If you have a problems with someone, no random bitching. Structure your point. No web surfing, no bullying. So if you behave like an arsehole, we all suffer, so do not get us in your shit*”. (*Asserting*)

The representative was used by Kate because she gave a statement to Poppy. The representative included asserting. Kate asserted Poppy when Poppy entered to

Abbey Mount School. Poppy did not know about the regulation in Abbey Mount. Kate said *“You will never get away with that uniform, for starts, and FYI, no drinking, no smoking, no alcohol, no fireworks, no dangerous weapons, and no illegal drugs. If you have a problems with someone, no random bitching. Structure your point. No web surfing, no bullying. So if you behave like an arsehole, we all suffer, so do not get us in your shit”*. It showed that Kate asserted Poppy. She asserted to Poppy about the regulation. She wanted Poppy understand about a regulation in Abbey Mount School. Based on the utterance above, Kate hopes that Poppy can be faithful to regulation in Abbey Mount School.

Then, this conversation showed between Kate and Poppy. In this case, Kate gave ideas about the way out from Abbey Mount.

Data 6

Kate : “Are you serious about getting out of here?”

Poppy : “Yeah”

Kate : “Then you’re going have to get yourself expelled. Okay
Anybody disporting themselves in an improper manner will be proposed, for expulsion before the Honour Court”.

Poppy : “Wait, Honour Court?”

Kate : “it’s like a trial in front of the whole school by your peers, your teachers, the head girl and Mrs. Kingsley. But I’m telling you, it hardly ever happens”.

“If you really want to get expelled, you can’t just rock the boat. You have to drive it up into the rocks, set fire to the galley and dance on the burning deck. Make your calls. Tip for best reception, on top of the cupboard”. (Suggesting)

Poppy : “Okay”

Kate used representative which includes suggesting. She gave ideas to Poppy about how to get out from Abbey Mount. Kate said *“If you really want to get expelled, you can’t just rock the boat. You have to drive it up into the rocks, set fire to the galley and dance on the burning deck. Make your calls. Tip for best*

reception, on top of the cupboard” it showed that Kate suggests Poppy. In this case, Poppy wanted to get out from Abbey Mount School. She confused to make a plan order to get out from there. Kate felt pity to Poppy. Then she looked for the way out. She tried to help of Poppy with her new ideas. She made a plan in order to Poppy can be getting out from Abbey Mount. Kate conveyed about her new ideas to Poppy. She gave suggest to Poppy about the way out from there. She explained about suggest it with clear.

4.1.2 Directive Utterance

According to Meyer (2009:50), Directive utterance is a kind of illocutionary act that intends to get someone to do something. It means that the act in which he words are aimed at making the hearer to take particular action. There are commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, ordering, asking, and advising.

There is an example of the conversation which includes directive utterance. One of them is a conversation between Kate and Poppy.

Data 7

Kate : “Hi, *how do you do?*” (*Asking*)
“I already have a sister”
“It’s just school lingo. I’ll be your friend, a helping hand, that’s all”.

Poppy : “Okay, but I choose my friends and FYI”.
“You don’t make the cut”

In this case, Kate says something to Poppy. Kate said “*Hi, how do you do?*”. It shows that she used directive utterance. The directive utterance included asking. When the first Poppy came to Abbey mount school, Kate came close to Poppy than she introduced herself. She asked to Poppy about her condition of Poppy. She made an ineffective to be her new friend of Poppy. She also hoped that Poppy

was willing to receive that bid. In fact, Poppy replied what Kate asked with easy going. Poppy was more selective to choose her new friend at Abbey Mount.

Next, the conversation showed between Kate and Poppy.

Data 8

Kate : *“Is it your mom?” (Asking)*
 “She is going to come out and visit?”
Poppy : *“She died in a car accident when I was 11 year”*

The directive includes asking because Kate asked Poppy. Kate said *“is it your mom? She is going to come out and visit?”*. It showed that Kate asked to Poppy about a sweet photo that display in Poppy’s bedroom, Kate talked with poppy when Poppy daydream alone in her mattress. Kate came close to Poppy and asked about her condition. Then she tried to amuse of Poppy. Kate looked a sweet photo that display in Poppy’s bedroom. She admire with Poppy’s mother beauty.

This conversation still includes directive utterance used by Kate

Data 9

Kate : *“Do you want to buy a carpet tomorrow?” (Asking)*
Drippy : *“Yes, after I’ve dropped the kids of at the pool”*

Poppy went to shop with her friends. They wanted to buy many things of necessities of school’s dance at Abbey Mount. They checked of the requirement to party. Kate asked Drippy about buying carpet. Kate said *“Do you want to buy a carpet tomorrow?”*. She reminded drippy to buy a carpet. It showed that Kate’s utterance is ordering, which includes in directive of illocutionary acts.

Then, this conversation showed between Poppy and Drippy

Data 10

Drippy : “I love that Freddie’s always here at the beginning of term”
Poppy : “So, *who is Freddie?*” (*Asking*)
Drippy : “Mrs. Kingsley son”.
“Devastating heartthrob won’t look at any of us since he got caught playing doctors and nurse with a girl in the third grade when he was 11”.

Poppy and Drippy were talking at dining room. When all the students went to dining room, there was a boy that came there with Mrs. Kingsley to eat together. The boy named Freddie. Freddie is Mrs. Kingsley son. Poppy looked the boy. She was anxious to Freddie. The directive included asking because Poppy wanted to know about Freddie. Poppy says “*Who is Freddie?*”. It shows that she asked Drippy about Freddie.

Next, this is a conversation between Poppy and Freddie which still includes in directive

Data 11

Freddie : “Weren’t you listening in physics class?”
“Fire tends to be hot and the point is to avoid it”
Poppy : “Okay, *where do I go?*” (*Asking*)
Freddie : “Out the door, turn left and down the stairs”

Poppy and Freddie talked at Freddie’s bedroom. When Poppy avoided a practice fire, she ran away then she entered to Freddie’s bedroom. Actually she did not know about that room. After she realized which Freddie’s bedroom, she did not know and confuse to get way from there. Poppy asked to Freddie about how to get

out from there. Poppy said “*where do I go?*”. The word of “where I go?” referred to asking, which includes in directive of illocutionary acts.

The directive utterance also include in the next conversation between Poppy and Ruby.

Data 12

- Poppy : “I can explain”
 “*Please I really need to talk to you*”
 “*I beg of you willingly to hear my explain*” (*Begging*)
- Ruby : “Can’t right now”.
 “You know, the limo’s coming in five and I have nada to wear”
- Poppy : “Where are you going?”
- Ruby : “Nick’s house. Not the jimmy choos”.
 “*They don’t match, for Christ’s sake*”.
- Poppy : “Rubes, I just need some advice”.
 “*Something really bad has happened crap*”.
 “*Fashion emergency go to go. See you soon as*”.

Poppy used directive utterance includes begging. Poppy said “*Please I really need to talk to you. ... I beg of you willingly to hear my explain*”. It showed that she begged to Ruby. One day, Poppy wanted to tell her problems with Ruby. She called Ruby to ask some advice from her. All time, Poppy has problem at Abbey Mount. She wanted to beg Ruby in order that responsive of her story.

Then, this conversation between Kate, Kiki, and Matron at their bedroom

Data 13

- Matron : “Lights out, girls. Everyone into bed and sleep immediately
- Kiki : “Night, matron”
- Kate : “Night all. *Switch that off!*” (*Ordering*)
 “*No wireless. Should have known*”
- Kiki : “Internet is only allowed in the computer room”.
 “*Whoa! We are not allowed out of bed after lights out*”.

Kate said “*switch that off!*”. It showed that Kate ordered Kiki to switch of lamp.

The directive utterance includes ordering because Kate ordered Kiki. Kate and

Kiki talked in their bedroom. Suddenly Matron came to their bedroom. She ordered students to go sleep. Matron was a staff at Abbey Mount School. In Abbey Mount, every night the lamps of bedroom must be off. Kate said Kiki to switch a lamp. Kate ordered Kiki so that the lamp was immediately off. It indicates which the time of sleep.

This conversation showed between Poppy, Josie, and Kate. In this conversation, there was directive which used by Poppy

Data 14

Kate : “Josie...Josie...there’s a fire”
Josie : “Yeah...”
Poppy : “Fire...fire...everyone get up!Fire! It’s a real fire!*Get out of bed! Get up*”.(Ordering)It’s a fire!”

Mrs. Kingsley woke up Freddie and went out from building. Poppy keep shouting in during the night, Abbey Mount School was very turbid. Then, one of rooms was burn an entire room school. Everyone was so very panics. They run away from the building of Abbey that building. She called all friends and ordered to get up and right away out of out the building school. Poppy said “*Fire! It’s a real fire!Get out of bed! Get up*”. It showed that Poppy’s utterance was ordering, which included in directive of illocutionary acts.

The directive utterance which used Poppy and girl in Abbey Mount

Data 15

Poppy : “Come on,Abbey Mount!”
“*Take it out there. Come on girls. Let’s go!*” (Ordering)
Girls : “Yeah...two, four, six, eight stowed girls are really great.Abbey Mount School contested of lacrosse”.

They played lacrosse of the county championships at Abbey Mount field. At first time, they did not excite to playing the match. However, after they received briefings from their supervisor. They were very excites to win the match. Poppy said “*Take it out there. Come on girls. Let’s go!*”. She always evokes a spirit of her friends. She ordered all of friends to enthusiasm for this champion. She did it, so that Abbey Mount can be the win of lacrosse. It showed that Poppy’s utterance was ordering, which included in directive of illocutionary acts.

This conversation showed between Kate, Poppy, and Kiki, the directive utterance included this conversation.

Data 16

- Kate : “Watch it, Wee Willie Winkie. You’ll set us all alright”.
“Now, I’ve had a word with the girls”.
“True, some of them took a little more convincing than others”.
“But it’s decided. We’re going to help you”.
“We’re your very own crack unit”.
“Operation freedom! ”
- Poppy : “Ouch, what is?”
- Kate : “Kiki, *please explain* about it to poppy” (*Requesting*)
- Kiki : “Okay”

Kate used directive utterance because she requested Kiki. The directive included requesting. Kate said “*Please explain*”. It showed that she requested Kiki to explain about how to get out from Abbey mount. When Kate and Kiki in Poppy’s bedroom, Kate has a set of plan to help Poppy get out from Abbey Mount. They discussed with Poppy and Kiki to get out from Abbey Mount. They make a good plane for Poppy. Kate requested Kiki to convey about those ideas with her friends.

4.1.3 Commisive Utterance

According Mayer (2009:50), a Commisive utterance is the kinds of type's illocutionary act that commits the hearer to do something. It means that the acts contain of the hearer to future action. There are promising, planning, threatening, refusing, vowing.

There are many commisive utterances which used by main characters. This is an example of conversation between Poppy and Ruby.

Data 17

- Poppy : "Hi, Ruby. I miss you. I'm going to escape, though".
 "*I promise you*". (*Promising*)
Ruby : "Who is she?"
 "Zero lip gloss unkeep and what's with the sweater from target?"
 "I wish you could come and rescue me".
 "She is such a romantic, Roddy".
Poppy : "Take care of Roddy for me".

The commisive utterance included promising. Poppy said to Ruby that she will be getting out from Abbey Mount. Poppy said "*I promise you*". It showed that Poppy promised Ruby. The word of "*promise*" refers to promising, which included in commisive of illocutionary acts. First of all, Poppy called Ruby (her friends). She was missing to Ruby and her boyfriend. She wanted Ruby to keep Roddie well. Poppy promised to Ruby that she will get out from Abbey Mount. Poppy promised to Ruby that she will going to hindrance. She did it, so that Ruby make one feel relieved with that information.

In other conversation, Poppy used commissive utterance to convince Molly before she went to Abbey Mount School

Data 18

Poppy : “Hi, Molly”
Molly : “I think you might’ve pushed him too far this time”
Poppy : “I know”
Molly : “But, England’s so far away”
Poppy : “Well, at least they speak American there, right?”
Molly : “But who’s going to cut the crusts off my sandwiches?”
Poppy : “You’re going to be fine, Moll. *I promise you*” (*Promising*)

Poppy and Molly talked at their bedroom. Molly worried to Poppy when Poppy went far away from her. Poppy explained Molly which all of will be fine. From Poppy utterance “*I promise you*”. The word of “*I promise you*” was promising, which included in commissive of illocutionary acts. She promised to Molly which she will be fine without her presence. She assured that her sister able to cut her sandwiches. Poppy did it, because she wanted Molly can be own master.

Then, this conversation showed between Poppy and Kate. The commissive utterance was used by Kate.

Data 19

Kate : “We’re going to help you, Poppy”
Poppy : “Yeah, thank you”
Kate : “We’ll commence with an entry level basic favourite”.
“Just to get warned up”.
Poppy : “It smells like pee in here”
Kate : “Does not smell like pee, But it’s no good just playing the same old tricks”.
“*Try to be as imaginative as possible. Only do things that will get you notice. Vary your targets as much as you can and although we’ll all be helping you, the important thing to remember...is that you have to get the blame for everything*”.
(*Planning*)

Kate said “*Try to be as imaginative as possible. Only do things that will get you notice. Vary your targets as much as you can and although we’ll all be helping you, the important thing to remember...is that you have to get the blame for everything*”. It showed that Kate planned to help Poppy get out from Abbey Mount. She has ideas to that plan. She made a plan about something to success it.

Then, the next conversation showed between Kate and Kiki at their bedroom. They wanted to help Poppy get out from Abbey Mount. Before it, they must be to make a plan to be success.

Data 20

- Kate : “This mission needs to be planned precisely, Kiki?”
Kiki : “Okay”
Kate : “*Operation freedom, part two step one. Attract Freddie. Step one, subsection. Look the part. Kiki, you’re actually making something quite exciting sound like physics homework. Basically, we’re going into town and we’re going to get some killer outfits*”. (Planning)
Kiki : “Alright”

The commissive utterance was used by Kate. Kate said “*Operation freedom, part two step one. Attract Freddie. Step one, subsection. Look the part. Kiki, you’re actually making something quite exciting sound like physics homework. Basically, we’re going into town and we’re going to get some killer outfits*”. It showed that Kate used commissive utterance which included planning. She planned Kiki about her ideas. Kate and Kiki discussed it in their bedroom. They wanted to help Poppy to get away from Abbey Mount. Kate has a plan about it.

This conversation showed between Poppy and Freddie

Data 21

- Freddie : “You could have killed all of us”
Poppy : “Didn’t mean to. I thought I’d stopped it. *I swear*”. (Vowing)

“I don’t understand. I heard footsteps and then I put it out”

Poppy used commissive utterance. She used it because she said something to Freddie. The commissive utterance included vowing. Poppy said “*I swear*”. She swore to Freddie. Abbey Mount School happen fire. All of people were panic and get out from building. Freddie searched about the cause of the fire incident. Freddie found a lighter there and he asked to Poppy about it. Freddie judged that Poppy intentionally put a lighter out. Poppy explained about that lighter. She tried to convince that incident was not her mistakes.

4.1.4 Expressive Utterance

According Meyer (2009:50), Expressive utterance is the kind illocutionary act that expresses of the hearer attitude. It means that act in which the words state what the hearer feels. They express how the hearer feels about the situation. There are congratulating, apologizing, welcoming, deploring, praising, thanking, regretting, and acknowledge.

There are some examples of expressive utterances which are used by Poppy and Kate. This conversation showed between Kate and Poppy.

Data 22

- Kate : “For the tenth time, you need to make your bed, you need to make your bed”.
“Jesus. What’s sleep so bloody hard? Pick up. Put down. It’s not rocket science. Sit down. I’ll do that”.
- Poppy : “*Thanks*” (*Thanking*)
- Kate : “Yeah, You’re freezing. You need a jumper”.
“Whatever that is, I don’t think I have one”.
- Poppy : “I don’t think I have anything thicker than prosciutto”.

Poppy used expressive because she said thank to Kate. The expressive included in thanking. Poppy said “*Thanks*”. It showed that she used thanking utterance. When

Poppy daydreamed in her windows, Kate came in Poppy's bedroom. She ordered Poppy to make the bed. At the time, Poppy found it difficult, and then Kate made the Poppy's bed. Poppy thank to Kate because Kate made the Poppy's bed and also she given Poppy a jumper.

Poppy used expressive utterance in this conversation. This conversation showed between Poppy and Mrs. Kingsly.

Data 23

Mrs. Kingsley	: "Herriet, may I remind you that the honour court is no place for your personal grandstanding, and that poppy has a right to speak in her own defence before the court as a whole passes judgement"
Poppy	: " <i>Thank you</i> , Mrs. Kingsley" (<i>Thanking</i>) "I won't insult everybody by trying to defend myself or my actions. So, I think it's safe to say that I've really messed up".

Poppy faced big problem at Abbey Mount. She accused Harriet to burn a building at Abbey Mount. Besides, Freddie found a lighter named "I love LA" there. Then, Mrs. Kingsley convened a meeting in honour court with all of students. Harriet judgment Poppy which was the incident causes of Poppy. Then Mrs. Kingsley gave a Poppy opportunity to explain about the real incident. Poppy said thanks to Mrs. Kingsley because she has an opportunity to herself defend. The word of "*Thank you*" referred for thanking in expressive of illocutionary acts.

This conversation was shown between Kate and Poppy at Poppy's bedroom. When Poppy was alone in her bedroom. Kate came Poppy to help get out from her problems.

Data 24

Poppy : “My mother was died in a car accident when I was 11 year”.
Kate : “Poppy,*I’m so sorry*”. (*Apologizing*)
Poppy : “Okay, I know you’re not some Malibu Therapist”
Kate : “Listen! Are you serious about getting out of here? Yeah”.
“Then, you’re going to have to get yourself expelled. Okay”.
Poppy : “Yeah...”

The word “*Sorry*” referred for apologizing. Kate said “*I’m sorry*” which included in expressive of illocutionary acts. Kate used that word because she made Poppy sad. Kate apologized with Poppy because she reminded Poppy of the past about mother of Poppy was died. Then she tried to amuse Poppy in order to Poppy were not sad about it.

Then, in other conversation Poppy said to Freddie

Data 25

Freddie : “Hey, who’s there?”
Poppy : “Poppy”
Freddie : “Last name?”
Poppy : “Moore. Poppy Moore, sir”
Freddie : “Well, Moore. Poppy Moore”.
“This is a fire practice”
Poppy : “*I’m sorry*, I’m new here”(Apologizing)
Freddie : “Yes, that’s obvious”

The word “*Sorry*” referred for apologizing which included in expressive of illocutionary acts. Poppy used expressive utterance because she wanted to express of her statement to Freddie. At the night, fire alarm bell rings. The sign of the time to practice fire fighting but Poppy did not participation it. She run and hides herself in one room without thinking which that Freddie’s room. When she realized that enter to Freddie’s room, she apologized to Freddie because she was wrong room of Freddie.

The expressive utterance also used Poppy when she went with Freddie

Data 26

- Freddie : “Have you ever thought of changing gears? That’s the car’s job. Turn right here. We drive on the left in this country”
- Poppy : “Whatever...”
“And so I threw the whole lot over the cliff. My dad went mental, as drippy would say. Drippy says I was crazy, but Kate said she would have done exactly the same in my position”.
“*I’m sorry*, chattering away like this”.(Apologizing)
“Feel free to shut me up”
- Freddie : “Well, remind me never to get on your bad side. But the thing is, I’m pretty sure you don’t have one”

On the weekend, Freddie and Poppy went away from Abbey Mount. They searched the beautiful place to refresh their brain. Besides that, Poppy wanted to know more about Freddie’s personality. They went with old car of Freddie. Although Poppy can’t drive that old car but she always tries to drive it. Poppy said “*I’m sorry*”. The word of “*Sorry*” referred for apologizing, which in expressive of illocutionary acts. She apologized to Freddie because she forced of Freddie to drive old car.

The next conversation which contains of illocutionary acts was stated in this conversation. This conversation showed between Poppy and Harriet.

Data 27

- Harriet : “What are you doing? This is a themed costumes party, not a dwarf prostitutes’ convention”
- Poppy : “*I’m so sorry*. I must say that you look incredible”(Apologizing)
You make an excellent shrek. This is my favourite song. Come on!

The words “*sorry*” which was stated in Poppy’s utterance was apologizing, which is expressive of illocutionary acts. She wanted to convey of her apology to Harriet. Poppy used expressive utterance to express her intention. They talked about a costume party in Abbey Mount. Poppy did not use costume party which follow by the themed of Abbey Mount’s party because she wanted different costume with others. Harriet was (Head girls in Abbey Mount) angry with Poppy. Then, Poppy apologized to Harriet about it. She did it, because she did not want to damage that party.

This conversation between Poppy and Mrs. Kingsley when Poppy made a mistake at Abbey Mount

Data 28

Poppy	: “ <i>I didn’t start it. It wasn’t my fault</i> ”. (<i>Denying</i>)
Mrs. Kingsley	: “Go out and close the door”
Poppy	: “But you asked to see me”
Mrs. Kingsley	: “yes, well. You have to knock before you enter”
Poppy	: “I can’t believe it. This is all horse face’s fault!”

Poppy used expressive utterance because she wanted to express her opinion with Mrs. Kingsley. Poppy and Mrs. Kingsley talked at headmaster’s room. At the time, Poppy and Harriet quarrel about Freddie. Then, Poppy called in headmaster’s room to explain that incident. Poppy said that she did not it. Poppy said “*I didn’t start it, it wasn’t my fault*”. It showed that she used denying utterance. She was denying about the accusation of Mrs. Kingsley. She explained to Mrs. Kingsley about the incident between herself and Harriet clearly

4.2 The Purposes of Illocutionary Acts in Wild Child Movie

In this part, the researcher analyzes the purpose of illocutionary acts in this research. She analyzes purposes of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate in Wild Child. The researcher analyzes it from Poppy and Kate utterances with other characters. The researcher finds some purposes of illocutionary acts in this research. She gives some examples of Poppy and Kate utterances with other characters which is show purposes of illocutionary acts in this research. There are purposes are used by Poppy and Kate includes illocutionary acts.

This is some part of conversation include types of illocutionary acts used by Poppy and Kate.

4.2.1 The Purposes of Representative Utterance

4.2.1.1 Describing Utterance

Data 29

- Ruby : “Hey, you promise we’ll talk every day?”
“Swear on your life? Who loves you?”
“Everything’s going to suck without you”.
- Poppy : “Ruby, you’re my best friend”
“I’m going to miss you so much”
“I know, let’s check out their website”
- All : “oh my god! Oh my god!”
- Poppy : “*Abbey Mount School is an independent boarding school for girls aged 11 to 17”. The school is one of England’s top institutions for young ladies (Describing)*
Oh my god!

Poppy used representative because she gave information about Abbey Mount to Ruby. The representative included in describing. She described Ruby about Abbey Mount in England. She described to Ruby with detail in order to Ruby

know about it. She described about Abbey Mount in order to Ruby did not worry to poppy because Abbey Mount was so far from Malibu.

4.2.1.2 Affirming Utterance

Data 30

- Kate : “What’s wrong now?”
Poppy : “*Listen. I didn’t mean to do it. It was an accident. I thought I put it out. I thought I’d stopped it. I don’t know what happened. I didn’t want to hurt anybody*”. (Affirming)
Kate : “Jesus, poppy. You’re a proper psycho”.
“Help me get everyone up before it spreads”.

Poppy used representative to affirm Kate. Poppy says “*I didn’t mean to do it. It was an accident. I thought I put it out. I thought I’d stopped it. I don’t know what happened. I didn’t want to hurt anybody*” It showed that Poppy affirmed Kate in order to Kate can understand and make an incident clearly. Poppy affirmed to Kate which herself did not make disorder at Abbey Mount.

4.2.1.3 Predicting Utterance

Data 31

- Ruby : “Poppy, you must be search the season in England”
Poppy : “Okay!”
Poppy : “*I found it. In England, it rains 200 days out of the year*”. (Predicting)
“Oh my god!”
Ruby : “you will definitely get sad. Seasonal affected disorder”
Poppy : “Depression due to lack of sunlight, resulting in acne and weight gain. Oh no!”

The representative included predicting. Poppy used it because she wanted to know about a season in England. She predicted a season Abbey Mount in England. Poppy says “*In England, it rains 200 days out of the year*”. It showed that Poppy predicts that in England it is rain season.

4.2.1.4 Argue Utterance

Data 32

Mrs. Kingsley : “Come in”
“Oh, what can I do for you, Poppy?”
Poppy : “it’s what I used to start it. It was accident and I thought I put it out. But *I guess not. Obvious not!*”
(*Argue*).

The representative included argument. Poppy used representative because she gave expression about her assumption. Poppy says “*I guess not. Obvious not!*”.

She argued on accusation of Mrs. Kingsley.

4.2.1.5 Asserting Utterance

Data 33

Kate : “Thanks a lot for that, you utter moron. What are you, mental?”
Poppy : “What? She was a grade one a-hole with a severe attitudinal problem”.
Kate : “The bell’s going to go in minute”.
“Just put your uniform on. Now! ”
“*You will never get away with that uniform, for starts, and FYI, no drinking, no smoking, no alcohol, no fireworks, no dangerous weapons, and no illegal drugs. If you have a problems with someone, no random bitching. Structure your point. No web surfing, no bullying. So if you behave like an arsehole, we all suffer, so do not get us in your shit*”. (*Asserting*)

The representative included asserting. The representative was used by Kate because she gave a statement to Poppy. She asserted to Poppy about the regulation. Kate asserted Poppy in order to Poppy did not make an infraction that regulation.

4.2.1.6 Suggesting Utterance

Data 34

- Kate : “Are you serious about getting out of here?”
Poppy : “Yeah”
Kate : “Then you’re going have to get yourself expelled.
Okay Anybody disporting themselves in an improper manner will
be proposed, for expulsion before the Honour Court”.
Poppy : “Wait, Honour Court?”
Kate : “it’s like a trial in front of the whole school by your peers, your
teachers, the head girl and Mrs. Kingsley. But I’m telling you, it
hardly ever happens”.
*“If you really want to get expelled, you can’t just rock the boat.
You have to drive it up into the rocks, set fire to the galley and
dance on the burning deck. Make your calls. Tip for best
reception, on top of the cupboard”.* (Suggesting)
Poppy : “Okay”

Kate used representative which included suggesting. She gave ideas to Poppy about how to get out from Abbey Mount. She gave suggest to Poppy about the way out from there. She explained about suggest it with clear.

From the kinds of illocutionary acts above shows that Poppy and Kate uses types of illocutionary acts in their utterance. They use representative utterance to become committed to the truth of the propositional content.

4.2.2 The Purposes of Directive Utterance

4.2.2.1 Asking Utterance

Data 35

- Kate : “Hi, *how do you do?*” (Asking)
“I already have a sister”
“It’s just school lingo. I’ll be your friend, a helping hand, that’s
all”.
Poppy : “Okay, but I choose my friends and FYI”.
“You don’t make the cut”

The directive utterance included asking. Kate asked Poppy in order to be a friend. She also hoped that Poppy was willing to receive that bid. In fact, Poppy replied what Kate asked with easy going. Poppy was more selective to choose her new friend at Abbey Mount.

Next, from Kate's statement, it included of directive utterance

Data 36

Kate : *"Is it your mom?" (Asking)*
"She is going to come out and visit?"
Poppy : "She died in a car accident when I was 11 year"

The directive included asking because Kate asks Poppy. Kate says *"is it your mom? She is going to come out and visit?"*. It showed that she asked to Poppy about a sweet photo that display in bedroom's Poppy

This conversation still includes directive utterance used by Kate

Data 37

Kate : *"Do you want to buy a carpet tomorrow?" (Asking)*
Drippy : "Yes, after I've dropped the kids of at the pool"

The directive included asking utterance. Kate asked Drippy about buying carpet. Kate said *"Do you want to buy a carpet tomorrow?"*. She asked Drippy in order to Drippy did not forget to buy a carpet. She reminded Drippy to buy a carpet.

Then, this conversation shows between Poppy and Drippy

Data 38

Drippy : "I love that Freddie's always here at the beginning of term"
Poppy : *"So, who is Freddie?" (Asking)*
Drippy : "Mrs. Kingsley son".
"Devastating heartthrob won't look at any of us since he got caught playing doctors and nurse with a girl in the third grade when he was 11".

The directive included asking utterance because Poppy wanted to know about Freddie. Poppy said “*Who is Freddie?*”. It shows that she asked Drippy about Freddie. She asked Drippy in order to get information about Freddy.

Next, this is a conversation between Poppy and Freddie which still includes in directive

Data 39

Freddie : “Weren’t you listening in physics class?”
“Fire tends to be hot and the point is to avoid it”
Poppy : “Okay, *where do I go?*” (*Asking*)
Freddie : “Out the door, turn left and down the stairs”

The directive included asking utterance. Poppy did not know and confuse to get way from Freddie’s bedroom. Poppy asked to Freddie about how to get out from there. She asked to Freddie in order to can be getting out from Freddie’s bedroom.

4.2.2.2 Begging Utterance

Data 40

Poppy : “I can explain”
“*Please I really need to talk to you*”
“*I beg of you willingly to hear my explain*” (*Begging*)
Ruby : “Can’t right now”.
“You know, the limo’s coming in five and I have nada to wear”
Poppy : “Where are you going?”
Ruby : “Nick’s house. Not the jimmy choos”.
“They don’t match, for Christ’s sake”.
Poppy : “Rubes, I just need some advice”.
“Something really bad has happened crap”.
“Fashion emergency go to go. See you soon as”.

Poppy used directive utterance included begging. Poppy says “*Please I really need to talk to you. ... I beg of you willingly to hear my explain*”. It showed that she begged to Ruby. She wanted to beg Ruby in order that responsive of her story.

4.2.2.3 Ordering Utterance

Data 41

- Matron : “Lights out, girls. Everyone into bed and sleep immediately
Kiki : “Night, matron”
Kate : “Night all. *Switch that off!*” (Ordering)
“No wireless. Should have known”
Kiki : “Internet is only allowed in the computer room”.
“Whoa! We are not allowed out of bed after lights out”.

The directive utterance included ordering because Kate ordered Kiki. Kate said “*switch that off!*”. It showed that Kate ordered Kiki to switch of lamp. Kate ordered Kiki so that the lamp was immediately off. It indicated which the time of sleep.

This conversation shows between Poppy, Josie, and Kate

Data 42

- Kate : “Josie...Josie...there’s a fire”
Josie : “Yeah...”
Poppy : “Fire...fire...everyone get up.!Fire! It’s a real fire!
Get out of bed! Get up!”.(Ordering)It’s a fire!”

The directive utterance included ordering because Poppy ordered all to get up and right away out of out the building school.

The directive utterance which used Poppy and girl in Abbey Mount

Data 43

- Poppy : “Come on,Abbey Mount!”
“*Take it out there. Come on girls. Let’s go!*” (Ordering)
Girls : “Yeah...two, four, six, eight stowed girls are really great.
Abbey Mount School contested of lacrosse”.

The directive included ordering utterance. Poppy said “*Take it out there. Come on girls. Let’s go!*”. She always evoked a spirit of her friends. She ordered all of

friends to enthusiasm for this champion. She did it, so that Abbey Mount can be the win of lacrosse

4.2.2.4 Requesting Utterance

This conversation shows between Kate, Poppy, and Kiki, the directive utterance includes this conversation.

Data 44

- Kate : “Watch it, Wee Willie Winkie. You’ll set us all alright”.
“Now, I’ve had a word with the girls”.
“True, some of them took a little more convincing than others”.
“But it’s decided. We’re going to help you”.
“We’re your very own crack unit”.
“Operation freedom! ”
- Poppy : “Ouch, what is?”
- Kate : “Kiki, *please explain* about it to poppy” (*Requesting*)
- Kiki : “Okay”

The directive includes requesting. Kate used directive utterance because she requested Kiki to explain about how to get out from Abbey mount.

From the kinds of illocutionary acts above shows that Poppy and Kate uses types of illocutionary acts in their utterance. They use directive utterance to get someone to do something because they want to hearer to take particular actions

4.2.3 The Purposes of Commissive Utterance

4.2.3.1 Promising Utterance

Data 45

- Poppy : “Hi, Ruby. I miss you. I’m going to escape, though”.
“*I promise you*”. (*Promising*)
- Ruby : “Who is she?”
“Zero lip gloss unkeep and what’s with the sweater from target?”
“I wish you could come and rescue me”.
“She is such a romantic, Roddy”.

Poppy : “Take care of Roddy for me”.

The commissive utterance included promising. Poppy said “*I promise you*”. It showed that Poppy promised Ruby. Poppy promised to Ruby that she will be get out from Abbey Mount. Poppy promised to Ruby that she will be going to hindrance. She promised to Ruby in order to make one feel relieved with that information.

In other conversation, Poppy uses commissive utterance to convince Molly before she went to Abbey Mount School

Data 46

Poppy : “Hi, Molly”

Molly : “I think you might’ve pushed him too far this time”

Poppy : “I know”

Molly : “But, England’s so far away”

Poppy : “Well, at least they speak American there, right?”

Molly : “But who’s going to cut the crusts off my sandwiches?”

Poppy : “You’re going to be fine, Moll.*I promise you*” (*Promising*)

The commissive utterance included promising. Poppy promised to Molly that she will be fine without her presence. She assured that her sister able to cut her sandwiches. Poppy promised to Molly in order to she can be own master.

4.2.3.2 Planning Utterance

Data 47

Kate : “We’re going to help you, Poppy”

Poppy : “Yeah, thank you”

Kate : “We’ll commence with an entry level basic favourite”.
“Just to get warned up”.

Poppy : “It smells like pee in here”

Kate : “Does not smell like pee, But it’s no good just playing the same old tricks”.

“Try to be as imaginative as possible. Only do things that will get you notice. Vary your targets as much as you can and although we’ll all be helping you, the important thing to

remember...is that you have to get the blame for everything”.
(Planning)

The commissive utterance included planning. Kate said “*Try to be as imaginative as possible. Only do things that will get you notice. Vary your targets as much as you can and although we’ll all be helping you, the important thing to remember...is that you have to get the blame for everything”*. It showed that Kate planned to help Poppy get out from Abbey Mount. She planned something in order to Poppy can be getting out immediately from Abbey Mount.

Then, the next conversation shows between Kate and Kiki at their bedroom.

Data 48

Kate : “This mission needs to be planned precisely, Kiki?”

Kiki : “Okay”

Kate : “*Operation freedom, part two step one. Attract Freddie. Step one, subsection. Look the part. Kiki, you’re actually making something quite exciting sound like physics homework. Basically, we’re going into town and we’re going to get some killer outfits”*. (Planning)

Kiki : “Alright”

Kate used commissive utterance which included planning. Kate said “*Operation freedom, part two step one. Attract Freddie. Step one, subsection. Look the part. Kiki, you’re actually making something quite exciting sound like physics homework. Basically, we’re going into town and we’re going to get some killer outfits”*. It showed that Kate planned Kiki about her ideas. She discussed it with Kiki to operate this mission in order to be successful. She explained Poppy of her plan. She was planning to Poppy in order to get out from Abbey Mount.

4.2.3.3 Vowing Utterance

This conversation shows between Poppy and Freddie

Data 49

Freddie : “You could have killed all of us”
Poppy : “Didn’t mean to. I thought I’d stopped it. *I swear*”. (*Vowing*)
“I don’t understand. I heard footsteps and then I put it out”

The commissive utterance included vowing. Poppy said “*I swear*”. She swore to Freddie in order to Freddie believed to her explain. Poppy explained about that lighter. She tried to convince that incident is not her mistakes.

From the kinds of illocutionary acts above shows that Poppy and Kate uses types of illocutionary acts in their utterance. They use commissive utterance to do something at future action

4.2.4 The Purposes of Expressive Utterance

4.2.4.1 Thanking Utterance

This conversation is shown between Kate and Poppy.

Data 50

Kate : “For the tenth time, you need to make your bed, you need to make your bed”.
“Jesus. What’s sleep so bloody hard? Pick up. Put down. It’s not rocket science. Sit down. I’ll do that”.
Poppy : “*Thanks*” (*Thanking*)
Kate : “Yeah, You’re freezing. You need a jumper”.
“Whatever that is, I don’t think I have one”.
Poppy : “I don’t think I have anything thicker than prosciutto”.

The expressive included in thanking. Poppy used expressive because she said thank to Kate. Poppy said “*Thanks*”. It showed that she used thanking utterance.

Poppy thanked to Kate because Kate clean up the Poppy's bed and also she gave Poppy a jumper.

This conversation is shown between Poppy and Mrs. Kingsly.

Data 51

Mrs. Kingsley : "Herriet, may I remind you that the honour court is no place for your personal grandstanding, and that poppy has a right to speak in her own defence before the court as a whole passes judgement"
Poppy : "*Thank you, Mrs. Kingsley*" (*Thanking*)
"I won't insult everybody by trying to defend myself or my actions. So, I think it's safe to say that I've really messed up".

The expressive included in thanking. The word of "*Thank you*" referred for thanking in expressive of illocutionary acts. Poppy thanked to Mrs. Kingsley for appreciated her because she had been given time to express their opinions.

4.2.4.2 Apologizing Utterance

This conversation is shown between Kate and Poppy.

Data 52

Poppy : "My mother was died in a car accident when I was 11 year".
Kate : "Poppy, *I'm so sorry*". (*Apologizing*)
Poppy : "Okay, I know you're not some Malibu Therapist"
Kate : "Listen! Are you serious about getting out of here? Yeah".
"Then, you're going to have to get yourself expelled. Okay".
Poppy : "Yeah..."

The expressive included apologizing. Kate said "*I'm sorry*" because she made Poppy sad. Kate apologized with Poppy because she reminded Poppy of the past about mother of Poppy was died. Then she tried to amuse Poppy in order to Poppy did not sad about it.

Then, in other conversation Poppy says Freddie

Data 53

Freddie : “Hey, who’s there?”
Poppy : “Poppy”
Freddie : “Last name?”
Poppy : “Moore. Poppy Moore, sir”
Freddie : “Well, Moore. Poppy Moore”.
“This is a fire practice”
Poppy : “*I’m sorry*, I’m new here”(Apologizing)
Freddie : “Yes, that’s obvious”

The word “*Sorry*” refers for apologizing which included in expressive of illocutionary acts. Poppy used expressive utterance because she wanted to express of her statement to Freddie. She apologized to Freddie because she was wrong entered to Freddie’s room.

The expressive utterance also used Poppy when she went with Freddie

Data 54

Freddie : “Have you ever thought of changing gears? That’s the car’s job. Turn right here. We drive on the left in this country”
Poppy : “Whatever...”
“And so I threw the whole lot over the cliff. My dad went mental, as drippy would say. Drippy says I was crazy, but Kate said she would have done exactly the same in my position”.
“*I’m sorry*, chattering away like this”.(Apologizing)
“Feel free to shut me up”
Freddie : “Well, remind me never to get on your bad side. But the thing is, I’m pretty sure you don’t have one”

The expressive included apologizing. Poppy can’t drive that old car but she tried to drive it. Poppy says “*I’m sorry*”. The word of “*Sorry*” refers for apologizing, she apologized to Freddie because she forced of Freddie to drive old car.

This conversation shows between Poppy and Harriet.

Data 55

Harriet : “What are you doing? This is a themed costumes party, not a dwarf prostitutes’ convention”
Poppy : “*I’m so sorry*. I must say that you look incredible”(Apologizing)
You make an excellent shrek. This is my favourite song. Come on!

The expressive included apologizing. She wanted to convey of her apology to Harriet. Poppy used expressive utterance to express her intention. Poppy apologized to Harriet about costume party. She apologized to Harriet in order to she did not want to damage that party.

4.2.4.3 Denying Utterance

This conversation between Poppy and Mrs. Kingsley.

Data 56

Poppy : “*I didn’t start it. It wasn’t my fault*”. (Denying)
Mrs. Kingsley : “Go out and close the door”
Poppy : “But you asked to see me”
Mrs. Kingsley : “yes, well. You have to knock before you enter”
Poppy : “I can’t believe it. This is all horse face’s fault!”

Poppy used expressive utterance because she wanted to express her opinion with Mrs. Kingsley. Poppy said “*I didn’t start it, it wasn’t my fault*”. It showed that she used denying utterance. She was denying about the accusation of Mrs. Kingsley. She explained to Mrs. Kingsley about the incident between herself and Harriet clearly.

From the kinds of illocutionary act above shows Poppy and Kate uses types of illocutionary acts in their utterances. They use expressive utterance to performs an action just representing herself as performing the action