

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS AND FINDING

This chapter presents the finding and analysis of the research. The data which is taken from the conversations between Nina as the main character and three of the main characters that play in the film they are Thomas (Nina's director), Erica (Nina's mother), and Lily (Nina's rival) is divided into some fragments. The fragments are identified using the kinds of speech act. It answers the statement of problem (1.2.1) "what kinds of speech acts which show Nina's double characters in the film *"Black Swan"*". Besides, the utterances of Nina in each fragment are analyzed in terms of the intended meaning of the speech act which is classified based on the five macro classes of Searle's theory. This part is answering the statement of problem (1.2.2) that is the intended meanings of those speech acts. Additionally, the statement of problem (1.2.3) that is the reason of Nina uses those utterances is answered by Black Swan theory.

4.1 The Speech Acts of Conversation in *Black Swan* Film

This section presents the finding and analysis of the research. The fragments are identified the kinds of speech act seen in every fragment which is answered the statement of problem (1.2.1) "what kinds of speech acts which shows Nina's double charactersss .The next analysis is answered the statement of problem (1.2.2) that is the intended meaning of those speech acts which is analyzed using Searle's theory of macro classes in speech act: Representative, Directive, Expressive, and Commissive (1769). The part is answering the statement of problem (1.2.3) that is possible reasons of Nina uses those utterances

is answered by psychology theory of Taleb (2007). In the discussion and finding, Nina's character is illustrated by showing utterances.

4.1.1 Speech Act Showing Kindness

Fragment 1

1. Leroy : So Nina, would you like to be the Swan Queen?
2. Nina : **If you want me to be.**
3. Leroy : Well, if I was just casting the White Swan, she'd be yours.
4. Leroy : But I'm not.

In the middle of Nina's audition dancing Odette's Variation, Leroy observes her and taps his fingers giving sign to stop the music. And then he utters 'So Nina, would you like to be the Swan Queen' (line 1). From Leroy's utterance, he offers her to become the Swan Queen. Then she answers 'If you want me to be' (line 2). Nina's utterance consists of if clause and it shows her doubtfulness towards Leroy's words. Besides, it is also using expression of 'you want' which shows defenselessness to Leroy for choosing her or not. Although she actually has a desire to become Swan Queen, it is shown by utterances in some scenes of the film, such as 'I have to go'. This utterance is said by Nina when she is in a poor condition, even if her mother forbids her to practice dancing. So, this is the speech act of hoping instead of its form which is more submitting defenselessness.

The intended meaning from Nina's utterance 'If you want me to be' (line 2) is that she tries to make Leroy believe that she is a respectful girl and hopes will Leroy choose her. This is included into Representative speech act. She does not use 'I want' or 'I hope' which shows her obsession. That is why Nina uses that utterance. Therefore, she hides her obsession from Leroy to assert her respect to

Leroy as the director. From that explanation, it can be seen that Nina is showing her kindness in this utterance.

In the responses of Leroy, he utters ‘Well, if I was just casting the White Swan, she'd be yours’ (line 3). It consists of ‘if’ conditional sentence which shows supposition to his casting. Additionally, it also consists ‘she’d be yours’ which means he will choose Nina because she is good in doing White Swan dance, but he does not choose Nina by saying ‘But, I’m not’ (line 4) which means that the fact is Leroy does not only cast the White Swan but also Black Swan, and Nina is only good at White Swan, not at Black Swan dance.

Fragment 3

1. Erica : My daughter, the Swan Queen.
2. Erica : It's our favorite, vanilla with strawberry is filling.
3. Nina : Oh mom, not too big.
4. Nina : That's way too much.
5. Erica : It's a celebration, just the once.
6. Nina : **My stomach's still in knots.**
7. Erica : Fine. Fine. Then is garbage
8. Nina : **Mom, don't. I'm sorry.**
9. Erica : I'm just so proud of you.
10. Nina : It looks yummy.

This conversation takes place in the kitchen of Nina’s house while her mother prepares cake for Nina’s celebration because of her success become Swan Queen. When her mother slices a cake in big part, Nina refuses and utters ‘my stomach’s still in knots’ (line 6). It consists of ‘knots’ which means fastening or a join made by trying together the ends of pieces of string rope, cloth, etc. (in Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary). In addition ‘in knots’ is informal language means that if your stomach is in knots, it feels tight and uncomfortable because you are nervous or excited. But, if it toward to utterances of Nina ‘my stomach’s still in knots’ it might be means Nina’s stomach feels uncomfortable

because she is excited of being Swan Queen. She intends to say that she does not want to eat the cake or reject the cake, it seen by saying 'knots' that shows her stomach get trouble. It is classified in Expressive speech act, because she shows her feeling. Nina is saying that utterance because she is avoiding of hurting her mother's feeling. Instead of using utterance with literal meaning like 'I don't want it'. Although it is a speech act of refusing, she prefers to use more polite utterance to refuse her mother's offers. That is the reason why Nina is using the utterance.

To respond Nina's utterance, her mother utters 'Fine. Fine. Then is garbage' (line 7). This utterance consists of 'Fine.Fine.' which is showing her disappointment to Nina's utterance because it is repeated. And says 'then is garbage' which means her mother knows that she does not want to eat that cake and shows her disappointment by stating the words 'garbage' which may mean the cake is uninteresting tasteless or not delicious. Also may mean that her mother would throw the cake to the garbage. That's all is showing that Nina rejecting the cake from her mother. After that, Nina gives response with utters 'Mom, don't. I'm sorry' (line 8). The response of Nina that consists of 'don't' means that Nina is requesting to her mother to stop her desire to throw the cake into the garbage, while the response which consists of 'mom' means saying 'please'. And then, it consists of 'I'm sorry' which means that Nina regrets to her mother with her words before. From the Nina's utterance 'Mom, don't. I'm sorry' is the speech act of apologizing to make her mother disappointed.

The intended meaning of Nina's utterance shows that she is avoiding hurting her mother's feeling and disappointment to her. According to Yule, those kinds of Nina's utterances can be identified to Expressive speech act which shows

her feeling (1996: 53). Nina's feeling in avoiding hurting her mother might be showing if she expresses kindness and uses that utterance because she respects to her mother.

Fragment 4

1. Nina : What happens?
2. Leroy : She walked into the street, got hit by a car.
3. Leroy : Do you know what?
4. Leroy : I'm sure she did it on purpose.
5. Nina : How do you know?
6. Leroy : Everything Beth ever did come from within. From some dark
7. impulse. It's what could make her so thrilling to watch. So
8. dangerous. Even perfect at times. But also destructive
9. Nina : **Was it right after we saw?**
10. Leroy : Wait. This has nothing to do with you. It's not your problem
11. Leroy : Nina, don't let your self be distracted. Dance is not
12. immortalized like music, poetry or. It lives for now. For this
13. moment only. And this is your moment.

The conversation happens when Nina and Leroy sit in the Lincoln center Fountain, they talk about Beth who had got accident. Leroy says if it happens to Beth because of herself who destroyed and caused accident by saying 'Everything Beth ever did come from within, from some dark impulse. It's what could make her so thrilling to watch. So dangerous, even perfect at times but also destructive' (line 6, 7, and 8). Then, Nina gives response and asks 'Was it right after we saw her?' (line 9). In this utterance, Nina states that she invites Leroy to see Beth in the hospital. It consists of 'was' that asking of agreement to Leroy. In that utterance, it also uses 'it right' which shows anxiousness to something which happens to Beth, because Nina feels that it happens because of her fault by saying 'after we saw her'. So, this is the speech act of apologizing to Beth which invites Leroy to look Beth in the hospital.

Nina's utterance has intended meaning that she is apologizing to Beth that something happens because of her and it can be classified to Expressive speech act. Nina says that utterance to show kindness because she cares and worries to Beth's condition. Then Leroy gives reason if it is not all her fault by saying 'Wait .This has nothing to do with you. It's not your problem.' (line 10). Beside that he is saying long explanation (line 11, 12, and 13) because there is no response from Nina who shows doubtfulness about his explanation. He tries to convince her by saying 'this is your moment' (line 13). The utterance consists of 'this is your moment' which means that it is Nina's turn to dances. He also explains that 'Dance is not immortalized like music, poetry or. It lives for now'. By saying that utterance, Leroy gives suggestion to Nina that dance is only on the stage and play act, does not bring to real life.

4.1.2 Speech Act Showing Brittleness

Fragment 2

1. Erica : How did it go?
2. Erica : You were late, so I called Susie in the office. An audition!
3. : Can't believe he just sprung that on you.
4. Erica : So?
5. Nina : **It is fine**
6. Erica : Just fine?
7. Erica : Oh sweet heart
8. Erica : Shhh, shhh. Can you tell me about it?

When Nina enters to her house after doing training of dance, her mother have been standing there. Erica asks 'How did it go?' (line 1). 'How' is said to ask about the progress of her training. She comes late and it is shown by her mother utterance 'You were late' (line 2). Actually, it does not matter for Erica that she is late, but she is curious about her training and it is seen in utterance 'So?' (line 4).

After that, Nina answers 'It is fine' (line 5). This is the speech act of hiding the feeling to keep the mother calm and not sad with Nina's feeling. In this utterance, Nina is not showing a fine condition, but it is the opposite from what is seen in Erica's utterance 'just fine?' (line 6). By using 'just', it shows another condition which Nina feels because her mother knows there is another feeling besides feeling fine. In fact, Nina feels sad and begins to cry by showing in Erica's utterance 'Oh, sweet heart' (line 7), using 'oh' it is showing care of that condition and 'sweet heart' her special nickname from her mother. In addition Erica utters 'Shhh, shhh. Can you tell me about it?' (line 8). By using 'Shhh, shhh', she shows attention about Nina and hopes Nina to stop crying.

In this condition, Nina seems fragile because she cries about her sad feeling. The intended meaning of her utterance is that she tries to hide her feeling to her mother that is sad and trouble condition. Nina is using that utterance because she is avoiding making her mother disappointed to her. But, she cannot do it and her tears keep on falling while hugging her mother. According to Yule (1996: 53), Expressive speech act is the act to express what Nina feels.

Fragment 5

1. Nina : Do you have any corrections?
2. Leroy : Lily talked to me. Said she saw you were crying.
3. Leroy : She said you were upset and I should "take it easy" on you.
4. Nina : I didn't tell her that.
5. Leroy : Maybe you need little a break, like a day two.
6. Nina : THOMAS
7. Leroy : Or may be a month. What do you think?
8. Nina : She shouldn't have said anything
9. Leroy : No! You shouldn't be whining in the first place!
10. Nina : I didn't.
11. Leroy : You could be brilliant. But you are coward.
12. Nina : **I'm sorry. I'm sorry.**
13. Leroy : Stop saying that! That's exactly what talking about. Stop
14. being so damn weak!

When Nina and David dance the Black Swan act, Leroy asks them to do it again and again. In the middle of doing it, Nina utters 'Do you have any corrections?' (line 1). In this utterance, she uses 'do you have'. It is showing her doubtfulness to Leroy's evaluation about their dance because Nina feels so tired to dance it repeatedly. There is no answer to Nina's question, but he utters 'Lily talked to me. Said she saw you were crying' (line 2). From Leroy utterance, it is shown that actually he does not have any problems with Nina's dance, but about Lily's utterances in the past by saying 'Lily talked to me' which becomes first utterance from Leroy to gives responses from Nina.

Then he utters 'Maybe you need little a break, like a day two' (line 5). It can be seen in his utterance that he is using 'Maybe' to show suggestion for Nina to have a break. Then, Nina says 'Thomas' (line 6) which does not only mean calling his name, but she is whining to Leroy as the reaction of his utterance. Nina then utters 'She shouldn't have said anything' (line 8) which uses 'shouldn't' to show disagreement about what Lily has done. And Leroy uses 'could be' in utterance 'you could be brilliant. But you are coward' (line 11). It consists of 'coward' which means Nina avoid danger with saying 'I didn't (line 10), she non-recognition. Then, Nina gives response and she utters 'I'm sorry, I'm sorry' (line 12) which is showing apologizing to Leroy. This is the speech act of accepting Leroy's statement that she is brilliant but coward.

Nina's utterance has intended meaning that she tries to make Leroy believes that she is an obedient girl which classified to Representative speech act. She uses that utterance because she is showing her respect and regret to Leroy about her last event. But Leroy gives response with utters 'That's exactly what

talking about' which using 'That's' is showing Nina's weakness to face something. It is because Nina always cries if she has problem which is seen in some events in this film and might be she is showing brittleness.

4.1.3 Speech Act Showing Anger

Fragment 6

1. Erica : Has he tried anything with you?
2. Erica : He has a reputation.
3. Erica : I have a right to be concerned, Nina. You've been staying late
4. so many nights. I hope not taking advantage, that's all.
5. Nina : He's not.
6. Erica : Good. I don't want you making the same mistake I did.
7. Nina : Thanks.
8. Erica : Not like that. I just mean as far as my career was concerned.
9. Nina : What career?
10. Erica : The one I gave up to have you.
11. Nina : **You were 28**
12. Erica : So?
13. Nina : And only
14. Erica : Only what?
15. Nina : Nothing.
16. Erica : What?
17. Nina : **Nothing.**

The conversation takes place in Nina's house, when she and her mother sewing ribbon in her shoes. They are talking about Thomas and her mother reputation in the past. Her mother asks about Thomas because she knows if Thomas is naughty boy which have seen in saying 'you've been staying late so many nights. I hope not taking advantage' (line 3 and 4). By using 'hope', her mother gives a warning to Nina to be careful of Thomas and uses 'advantage' which means that Leroy has reputation as a playboy.

When her mother utters 'The one I gave up to have you' (line 10), she uses 'gave' which means that she is lecturing something to Nina. She says 'You were 28' (line 11). This is the speech act of reminding. The utterance consist of '28'

which means that her mother get pregnant when she was twenty eight years old. The intended meaning of this utterance is Nina tries to remind her mother that she was a woman who is twenty eight years old. Nina uses that utterance because her mother still considers her as a child whose life needs to be controlled. The utterance of Nina can be classified to Representative speech act. In Yule's view, Representative speech act is the act of stating the truth (1996: 53).

Moreover she utters 'Nothing' (line 15 and 17) loudly, this is speech act of refusing to talk more about her expression. This utterance is showing anger, because she says loudly which has intended meaning she tries to hide something which she wants to say and she is requesting to her mother to do not ask again. It can be classified into Directive speech act. Nina uses this utterance because her mother is inquisitive about her privacy, but it might have an intended meaning to avoid hurting her mother's feeling and disappointment. It is classified to Expressive speech act. According to Yule (1996: 53), Expressive speech act is the act to express what Nina feels. In this condition, Nina still shows her kindness to show a care to her mother's feeling although she says loudly to her mother.

Fragment 7

1. Lily : So, how is he?
2. Lily : Thomas?
3. Nina : I wouldn't know.
4. Lily : Yeah, common.
5. Nina : **I don't want to talk about it.**
6. Lily : hmm okay. Are you feeling need to relax.

The conversation happens in Bistro when Lily invites Nina to dinner as an apology because of the events in the afternoon. They are talking about Thomas, because Lily begins to ask about him to Nina. Nina doesn't want to tell about it, but Lily is still forcing her by uttering 'Yeah, common' (line 4). Automatically,

Nina says 'I don't want to talk about it' (line 5). This is the speech act of avoiding talking about Leroy. According to the Yule's view, this kind of utterance can be classified to Representative because Nina wants to assert her will whether to talk or not (1996: 53).

The intended meaning of Nina's utterance is that Nina avoids talking about Leroy. It is because she is afraid if Lily will do the same thing like in the past afternoon. Previously, Thomas was angry to Nina and it became the reason she talks loudly to Lily. And it is one make Lily surprised and utters 'hmm okay. Are you feeling need to relax' (line 6), it is because Nina is too tense and needs to be relax. The utterance of Nina 'I don't want to talk about it' has effects to Lily. Based on Taleb's view, Black Swan is unpredictable to the people around, such as Lily who surprise with the anger of Nina. It is because Nina never faced of it before (2007:3), as Lily knows that Nina is kind and calm, but that condition makes Lily surprised and does not believe it.

Fragment 8

1. Nina : Don't come in here!
2. Erica : What's this?
3. Nina : **It's called privacy! I'm not fucking twelve years old anymore!**
4. Erica : You're not my Nina right now!
5. Nina : LEAVE ME ALONE!!!

In the Nina's bedroom, she closes the door and forbid her mother come in, but her mother still force to open the door. Her mother wants to have a talk because she comes late and drunk, but Nina directly comes to her bedroom and locks it with says 'It's called privacy! I'm not fucking twelve years old anymore!' (line 3) loudly. This is the speech act of ordering to take her hands-on and knows more about her private life. In this case, Nina states that she has privacy and her

mother needs to take her hands off of it because her mother always hands in her privacy and she almost doesn't have secret in her life. Besides, her mother always considers Nina as little child in twelve years old by saying 'I'm not fucking' means that she is in angry condition and tired of considering as little child from utters 'twelve years old anymore'. Her mother controls and handles all of Nina's need and life, especially career in the dancing.

The intended meaning of Nina's utterance is that she is ordering her mother to not force to come in. Nina's utterance can be classified to Directive speech act. Directive speech act is the act which functions of asking someone to do something (Yule, 1996: 54). Actually, she needs time for herself and this utterance is said loudly showing that she is very angry. Her mother always wants to know Nina's activity and all about her condition which is not quite good for a twenty eight years old woman (that is seen in the previously analysis). With all previous utterances of Nina, her mother utters 'You're not my Nina right now!' (line 4) because she is surprised with the change of Nina to be very ill-tempered and rebellious. This is related to the Black Swan theory of Taleb (2007: 3), if her mother disappointed about Nina's change which never happened before. This play act is has big effect to her life, because Nina never says loudly. There is also might be force from her Director to lose her own character which is brittle and innocent if Nina wants to do the action of White and Black Swan. It is seen in Leroy's utterance in the next analysis (fragment 10, line 10 'It's time to let her go. Lose yourself').

Fragment 10

1. Leroy : Are you okay?

2. Nina : I'm fine.
3. Leroy : Nina?
4. Leroy : Nina!
5. Nina : What?
6. Leroy : I already asked Lily.
7. Nina : Have you announced it?
8. Nina : After Beth, you really need **more controversy?**
9. Nina : **I'm here, Thomas. I'm doing it.**
10. Leroy : The only person standing in your way is you. It's time to let
11. her go. Lose yourself.

This conversation takes place in Nina's room that Leroy asks Nina's condition, because her mother calls him if she is getting ill but she answers if she is well. But actually, she is not well. Leroy calls repetitively because Nina does not answer Leroy's call. And then Leroy utters 'I already asked Lily' (line 6) means that Leroy replace Nina with Lily to doing that performance.

Nina gives responses with question repetitively without giving chances for Leroy to answer it. She does it to show her protest to Leroy. It can be called as speech act showing anger. Nina asks 'After Beth, you really need more controversy?' (line 8), it is actually not a question but it is a speech act expressing protest of Nina about trying to replace her. This utterance consists of 'really need more' that shows that there has happened the event of Beth before and now. It is a controversy that will happen to Nina because she is replaced with Lily. The utterance of Nina has intended meaning that she tries to make Leroy's remember with event which happens to Beth and she will threaten Leroy if she will do what Beth was doing. Nina's utterance might be classified to Declarative speech act.

Nina does not give chance for Leroy to answer and says 'I'm here, Thomas. I'm doing it' (line 9) that showing the speech act of convincing that she is able to do it. She is in a well condition and does not need Nina become the alternative. From that utterance, the intended meaning is that Nina asserts and

tries to make Leroy believe that she can do it. This is classified to Representative speech act.

The responses of Leroy to Nina's utterance are 'The only person standing in your way is you. It's time to let her go. Lose yourself' (line 10 and 11), it consists 'her' (line 11). It refers to Nina's characters that are brittle, obedient, and pure which becomes the main problem for Nina who cannot perform Black Swan dance wonderfully. Leroy's response shows that he believes Nina can do it if only she can lose herself at good characters.

The reason why Nina can say that utterance has relation with the Black Swan theory of Taleb (2007: 3), if Nina's change is suddenly which never happened before. Her acting in stage of Swan Queen may influence her real life, because she cannot control her voice in speaking. Whereas Black Swan act is much uncontrolled which is seen view in this film Leroy utters 'Come on, not so controlled', when he gives instruction for Black Swan dance. However, he has calling up Nina to avoid bringing her play to her real life and to use it at dancing (it is seen in previous analysis).

4.1.4 Speech act Showing Ambition

Fragment 9

1. Beth : What are you doing here?
2. Nina : I'm so sorry. I'm so sorry.
3. Nina : I know have feels now. She's trying to replace me. What have I do?
4. Beth : You stole all my things?
5. Nina : I just try be perfect like you
6. Beth : Perfect. I'm not perfect. I'm nothing.
7. Shadow: **Nothing! Nothing!!!**

8. Nina : Beth?!
9. Shadow: NOTHING!

This conversation takes place in the hospital at Beth's room. She apologizes to Beth because she steals all her things and asks the suggestion about something which happens to her. When Nina utters 'I just try be perfect like you' (line 5), she wants to be like Beth who is perfect in dancing. And Beth gives response and says 'Perfect. I'm not perfect. I'm nothing' (line 5). It means that Beth is not perfect, because she is actually replaced by Nina to be dancer. After that, Nina's shadow says 'Nothing. Nothing' (line 7 and 9) loudly and repetitively. Nina's shadow is the other side of Nina which is her dark side which handles her mind. This utterance shows that if her double take in grip on herself while stabbing Beth using a small knife which she wants bring back to Beth (it is seen in the scene). This is the speech act showing convincing about real condition.

The intended meaning of Nina's shadow utterance 'Nothing' is her dark side try to make herself believe if there is no one perfect which classified as Representative speech act. Her delusion of her shadow has relation with O'Dwyer and Marks (2000) in Russell theory (2012: 6) that there are some patients of OCD will has delusion and it is seen in Nina's shadow. Thus, it shows that if Nina obsessive to become perfect and cannot control herself by saying loudly and repetitively. This event is connected to her own distress about her struggle desires being triggered by her ballet role.

Fragment 11

1. Lily : Rough start, huh? Looks to be pretty humiliating.
2. Nina : Get out of my room.
3. Lily : Wow...rude.
4. Lily : I'm worried about the next act .Not sure you're feeling up to it.

5. Nina : Stop. Please stop.
6. Shadow: **How about, I dance the Black Swan for you?**
7. Nina : Leave me alone!!!
8. Shadow: **But it's my turn. My turn. My turn.**

After Nina performs White Swan dance, she enters to her room but there is Lily who tries to humiliate her about her performance before. And then Nina utters 'stop. Please stop' (line 5) which means that Nina want Lily to stop talking about her performance which is embarrassing. The shadow is Nina's the other side of Nina herself about her viciousness who asks 'How about, I dance the Black Swan for you?' (line 6). It means that it is the time of dark side of her to dance. Then, her dark side tries to control herself. Nina's double utterance has intended meaning that her dark side must do the Black Swan dance and Nina's brittleness or obedient lose from herself. Thus, it can be classified to Directive speech act.

However, Nina does not answer that question and utters 'Leave me alone' (line 7). The 'good' side of Nina wants to accept by stating the speech act of refusing to be a good Black Swan dancer. But, Nina's shadow utters 'but it is my turn. My turn' (line 8) is a speech act of convincing herself that she is able to be the black swan dancer. Her delusion of her shadow has relation with O'Dwyer and Marks theory (2000) in Russell (2012: 6) that there is delusion in some person of OCD.

The intended meaning of Nina utterance 'but it is my turn. My turn' is that it is the time for her double or viciousness to replace her in the next performances and to let her doing Black Swan dance. It is classified as Commissive speech acts. By saying that utterance, it is showing her ambition to be perfect and her double take a grip on her.

4.2 Discussion

In the analysis of the conversation in *Black Swan* film, the researcher uses Searle's theory and found many utterances of Nina which contains of intended meaning. Speech acts which are found mainly in *Black Swan* because the story tell about the double characters of Nina, it is from good become bad character. Nina really wants to be perfect in dancing, because her mother and director always give force for doing well. That is when she is become the Swan Lake, she expresses her feeling on dancing. But, it is unpredictable that Nina brings her role into her real life. The conversation of *Black Swan* contains of some kinds of speech acts which reflect her character. The researcher only found four showing speech act which become the most of character in this film; they are speech act showing kindness, brittleness, anger, and ambition. Moreover, the utterances have intended meaning in the form speech act of hoping, refusing, apologizing, hiding, accepting, reminding, avoiding, ordering, expressing, and convincing.

The character of Nina, who becomes the first character before changed of good character, contains of speech act showing kindness which is showing her respect to her mother and avoiding hurting her mother's feeling. And then, she is showing to her director (Leroy) is if that she is an obedient and respectful girl. It has three fragments which are showing kindness, and two fragments which are showing Brittleness. The speech act showing brittleness always conveys her feeling by crying in that condition.

On the contrary, the utterances of Nina's double characters shows anger which is found in four fragments and two fragments which shows

ambition. In her utterances of this condition, she is showing protester, anger, and ambition. And there is delusion which expresses speech act showing ambition. She utters loudly, widely, and repeatedly to Lily, her mother and her director.

The conversation of *Black Swan* contains of many kinds of speech acts which have intended meaning. They deal with speech act of hoping, refusing, and apologizing that reflected of kindness and speech act of hiding, accepting that reflected of Brittleness. And then reminding, refusing, avoiding, ordering, expressing, and convincing that reflected of anger. Then speech act of convincing and refusing that reflected of ambition. The intended meaning have five classes which are found in this research. There are six representative, five expressive, two directives, one commissive, and one declarative speech act. The representative and expressive speech act is the most speech act which occurs in this film. Representative speech act, because there are many efforts of Nina to make people believe if she is kind and obedient girl. And Expressive speech act is showing Nina's feeling which wants to convey more with people around her.

The psychological aspect of Nina is seen if she is cannot control herself. Besides, she is getting OCD (Obsessive-Compulsive-Disorder) which causes delusion and it becomes the main problem which destroys and hurts her.