

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher explains in detail the findings and discuss about the description of the fragment based on 1 or 2 topic, analysis types of sentences that used in "Redeeming Love" movie and explanation about the word of affirmation classification.

4.1 Findings

Types of Sentences are divided into two types, namely based on function and based on the number of predications. In this research, the research find types of sentence based on the function that used of love language words of affirmation. After analyzing the data obtained from the movie script, it finds out the types of sentences, as follow:

- a. **Exclamatory Sentences:** that denotes different expressions like shock, surprise, anger, etc by ending. In this movie, there are two utterances that contain exclamatory sentences, that is:

Utterances 1:

Angel : “My real name is Sarah, and I never told anyone name until now cause it's the only one I have”

Angel : “I came here to told you that **I love you**, and I'm so sorry. I'm so sorry for all the pain I caused you, Michael”

Michael : “Your pain that brought us to this day”

Michael : “Please wear this ring”

Angel : “**I can't let off**. I promise as I live”

Michael : “**I always love you**. Welcome home” (02:03:25-02:04:46)

Utterances 2:

Michael : “You have no reason to be jealous of her”

Angel : “No, I'm not jealous. She can give you morethan I can offer you”

Michael : “**I want you, no matter**”

Angel : “You want children. I can't have children”

Michael : “Listen to me. **I Love You**, nothing gonna change that” (01:38:42–01:38:45)

- b. **Commissive Sentences:** the main purpose of commissive is to commit the speaker to a certain course of action. Two utterances that show commissive sentences, that is:

Utterances 1:

Michael : **“That's the life I wanted to promise you, Angel.**
Full of color and warmth... Beauty and light. Give me a chance”

Angel : “If you knew half of what I did, you'd send me back.”

Michael : “Look, you don't choose the life you have. But you can choose the life you want” (01:06:00 – 01:06:30)

Utterances 2:

Michael : “Please wear this ring”

Angel : “I can't let off. **I promise** as I live” (02:04:32 – 02:04:43)

- c. **Expressive Sentences:** the speaker expresses a variety of psychological states to convey the speaker's feelings to the listener with a specific purpose and certain circumstances. Two utterances that state that expressive sentence, that is :

Utterances 1:

Angel : “I'm not clean, Michael” Michael : “It's okay. It's okay. It's okay”

Angel : “I'm not clean”

Michael : “Look at me. **I forgive you.** Come on” (01:30:28– 01:30:42)

In utterances 1, the dialogue occurred when Angel felt frustrated because she felt she was impure.

Utterances 2:

Angel : **“Miriam is.....Beautiful girl”**

Michael : “She is”

Angel : “And you two have a lot in common. You get along well”

Michael : “You're jealous of her?”

Angel : “No, that's not” (01:38:33- 01:38:39)

In these utterances, Angel's words show jealousy because Angel feels that she is not good for her husband.

- d. **Interrogative Sentences**: denotes an interrogative sentences by ending with a question mark.

Utterances 1:

Michael : “Listen, I know the time is not perfect, but **will you marry me?**”

Angel : “Sure”

- e. **Directive Sentences** : The speaker make an attempt to get subject to do something by expressing his/her wish i,e request, command, ask, entreat, request, invite, permit, and advise.

Utterances 1:

Michael : “**Angel your real name?**”

Angel : “You can call me whatever you want”

Michael : “**My name is.....**”

Angel : “I don't want to know your name”

Michael : “Michael Hosea” (24:53 – 24:54)

- f. **Imperative Sentences** : sentence a sentence is in the form of invite, command, instruction or a request by ending with a period or exclamation mark or a question mark. There are three utterances that occurred imperative sentence with the aim of inviting.

Utterances 1:

Angel : “At least you got somethingfor your gold dust”

Michael : “**Let meget you out of this place. I’m serious**”
(27:13 – 27:23)

Utterances 2:

Michael : “**I’m gonna give you good life. Come on. Go with me**”

Angel : “Time’s up” (25:50 – 26:06)

Utterances 3:

Michael : “You’re not person that like anymore”

Angel : “No, always been that person anymore”

Michael : “**I don’t care what you’ve done. I just want to**

build a life with you. I want to have children with you.”
(01:16:43 -01:16:52)

- g. **Declarative Sentences** : the speaker alters the external status or condition of an situation by making the utterance.

Utterances 1:

Angel : “Come here and feel your last freedom”

Michael : “**Oh, I can't because I.. I'm gonna marry you**”

Angel : “You're gonna marry me?”

Michael : “**Ya**”

Angel : “Take me away from here, give me the life I deserve?”

Michael : “**Ya. Sure**”

4.2 Analysis

In this section, the researcher present the analysis of how the main characters employ the words of affirmation and the meaning of the words of affirmation in their love language. The explanation of the analysis is presented in the order of data presentation.

Data 1 :

Angel : (D1U1) “My real name is Sarah, I never said that to anyone. Until now, because it's the only thing I have that no one can take from me.”

Angel : (D1U2) “I came here that to say **I love you**. And I'm so sorry, I'm so sorry for all the suffering I've put you through, Michael”

Michael : (D1U3) ” It's your suffering that brought our this time” Michael : (D1U4) “Please wear this ring”

Angel : (D1U5) “I can't let off. **I promise** as I live”

Michael : (D1U6) “**I always love you**. Welcome home”

Michael: (D1A1) (Michael kisses Angel)

In data 1 there is a conversation between the two main characters, Michael and Angel. They are they are in a romantic husband and wife relationship. It can be said that this is the closing remarks of a film with a happy ending. In this scene, Angel apologized to Michael (her husband) and promised to wear a wedding ring and never take it off again.

There are three types of sentences in data 1. The first is D1U5 which

is a commissive sentence. In D1U2, and D1U6 it's an exclamatory sentence. In conclusion, the character uses commissive and exclamatory sentence to employ her/ his words of affirmation.

After that, explanation about the word of affirmation classification it used in the "Redeeming Love" movie explanation about the word of affirmation classification. There are two meanings of the words of affirmation in D1. The first in the words "**I love you**" that Angel said to Michael was an expression of Angel's affection for her husband (Michael). The words "**I love you**" in D1U2 here show Angel's sincerity in loving her husband (Michael), proven after the words "**I love you**" there is an apology for all the mistakes Angel has made.

Say, "I love you" a lot is one of the tips of using love language words of affirmation so that the sentence "I love you" here does not only mean seduction. The second in D1U5, there is an expression uttered by Angel that is promise. She commits to take an action of promising. "**I promise**" pada D1U5 not only has the meaning of promise, but also a show of appreciation, as evidenced by the word "as I live". So, the meaning of the words "I promise" here means that the speaker (Angel) will be faithful and keep the wedding ring forever

Data 2 :

Michael : (D2U1) "**That's the life I wanted to promise you, Angel. Full of color and warmth... Beauty and light.** Give me a chance"

Angel : (D2U2) "If you knew half of what I did, you'd send me back."

Michael : (D2U3) "Look, you don't choose the life you have. But you can choose the life you want"

Angel : (D2U4) "I just choose death" Michael : (D2U5) "Do you still want to die?"

Angel : (D2U6) "No"

Michael : (D2U6) "But?"

Angel : (D2U7) "I don't know why I'm here"

First, description of the fragment based on 1 topic. The conversation on data 2 is what Michael said was a promising statement, where this conversation takes place when Michael takes Angel on a hill and sees the

beauty of nature which is likened to a beautiful and colorful life. In this dialogue, the meaning of the speaker (Michael) is to promise his wife (Angel) that life with Michael will be beautiful and full of color.

The second is, analysis of type sentence. The type of sentence in D2U1 is a declarative sentence. It is said to be a declarative sentence because in this utterance, Michael expresses a promising the life full of color, and beauty for his wife.

Explanation about the word of affirmation classification in D2U1, there is an expression uttered by Michael that is *promise*. He commits to take an action of promising. This utterance has the act of promising where Michael promised her wife (Angel) for a new colorful life. The utterance in D2U1 **“That's the life I wanted to promise you, Angel. Full of color and warmth... Beauty and light”** shows the phrase be supportive. Where Michael not only acts as a good listener but also provides solutions when Angel feels that she doesn't deserve to live. Beside that, the words in D2U1 also show Michael's concern and efforts to show that Michael will change Angel's life for the better.

Data 3 :

Michael : (D3U1) “Stop Angel, Stop”

Angel : (D3U2) “No, I'm not clean”

Michael : (D3U3) “Angel, hei”

Angel : (D3U4) “Don't touch me”

Michael : (D3U5) “Hei, stop”

Angel : (D3U6) “I'm not clean, Michael”

Michael : (D3U7) “It's okay. It's okay. It's okay”

Angel : (D3U8) “I'm not clean”

Michael : (D3U9) “Look at me. **I forgive you.** Come on”

Description of the fragment based on 1 topic in data 3. This conversation happens in took place in a river near Michael's house when Angel efface traces of naughty deeds on her body what she had done. Here Angel realizes that she is unholy, but Michael still forgives Angel's actions, it can be concluded that Michael's love and forgiveness are very sincerely to Angel.

Based on the utterances in D3U9 the types of sentence is a expressive sentence. Categorized as an expressive sentence, because utterances in D3U9 have a specific purpose. Where the sentence "I forgive you" the purpose as an forgive sentence. Michael uttered the words "I forgive you" when he saw Angel cleaning up the traces of his unclean actions, as a form of forgiving for something Angel had done. This shows that someone who loves sincerely will easily forgive mistakes immediately.

Love language words of affirmation in D3U9 utterances having the act of apologizing. "I forgive you" is one of short direct apologies sentences. In the utterance the words "I forgive you" are pronounced authentic from his heart, this can be proven by saying "Stop Angel, stop" (D3U1) and "It's okay. It's okay. It's okay" (D3U7), these two utterances prove that Michael has forgiven Angel.

Data 4 :

Michael : (D4A1) (Michael held Angel's hand)

Michael : (D4U1) "Listen, I know the time is not perfect, but **will you marry me?**"

Angel : (D4U2) "Sure"

This conversation takes place between the two main players, Angel and Michael. In this scene, Michael asks Angel to marry when Angel is not well after being tortured by Megowan's men. Michael came to Angel at his place of work when the circumstances were right but Michael felt that the invitation to marry was not right.

Analysis of type sentence in D4U1, type of sentence is interrogative sentence. "Will you marry me" contains a question sentence addressed by Michael to Angel as an invitation to marry. Besides that, this utterance is pronounced in direct speech.

The love language word of affirmation in utterance "**Will you marry me**" is one of asking often expressed to someone who uses the language of love, the type of words of affirmation. In the language of love,

"**Will you marry me**" is one of the spoken language to express feelings shows the seriousness of a relationship. This conversation happened at the not right time. However, Michael actually took advantage of this moment to ask Angel to get married as a form of Michael's seriousness and concern for Angel so that she doesn't become a sex worker again.

Data 5 :

Michael : (D5U1) "**Angel your real name?**"

Angel : (D5U2) "You can call me whatever you want"

Michael : (D5U3) "**My name is.....**"

Angel : (D5U4) "I don't want to know your name"

Michael : (D5U5) "Michael Hosea"

Description of the fragment based on 2 topic in D5U1 and D5U3 where this conversation occurred when Michael and Angel first met Angel in the room where Angel worked, here Michael wants to get know Angel more further with by asking Angel's real name but Angel didn't want to tell. A moment later Michael tried to introduce his name but again Angel didn't want to know Michael's name.

There are two types of sentences in data 1. The first is D5U1 which is a directive sentence. In D5U3 it's an declarative sentence. In conclusion, the character uses directive and declarative sentence to employ his words of affirmation. The utterances in D5U1 and D5U3 are pronounced sequentially in direct speech.

Explanation about the words of affirmation in D5U1 and D5U3, there is an utterance by Michael that is greeting. Greeting is a type of love language, words of affirmation that are used when first meet or first chat to look more chummy.

Data 6 :

Angel : (D6U1) "Honestly all this talk is tiring"

Michael : (D6U2) "So you prefer me to join you in bed?"

Angel : (D6U3) "At least you got something for your gold dust"

Michael : (D6U4) "**Let me get you out of this place. I'm serious. Marry me**"

Angel : (D6U5) “Glad to talk with you”

Description of the fragment based on 1 topic in D6U4. This conversation takes place when Michael meets Angel at her workplace. Here Michael is trying to convince that Michael will get Angel out of her workplace.

In D6U4 the types of sentence utterance “**Let me get you out of this place. I’m serious. Marry me**” is a type of imperative sentence because this utterance is an invitation to marry. Apart from the invitation to get married, the utterance in D6U4 also contains a serious invitation to release Angel from her workplace as a sex worker, shown in the sentence “**Let me get you out of this place**”.

In this conversation, the action taken as a form of Michael's seriousness towards Angel was when Michael often took out his gold dust so he could meet Angel and not for his personal pleasure like what men do when they are with Angel. This is proven by the words Angel said to D6U3 “**At least you got something for your gold dust**”.

In love language, the type of words of affirmation, the expression “**I’m serious. Marry me**” often indicates seriousness and pronounced authentic from the heart. After that, when saying this sentence there is an action and effort to further ensure seriousness. The utterance in D6U4 is a sentence asking Angel to marry Michael when they first met. In this movie, there are two utterance by Michael asking Angel to get married. The first invitation is in D6U4 “**Let me get you out of this place. I’m serious. Marry me**” but Angel refuses Michael's invitation by saying “**Glad to talk with you**”. It doesn't stop there, Michael is willing to spend a lot of gold dust so that met Angel and asked him to marry her for the second time in D4U1, to which Angel answered “**Sure**” in response to accepting Michael's invitation to marry.

Data 7 :

Angel : (D7U1) "He's mad because I don't remember him. Actually I don't know. Every man looks the same without clothes"

Michael : (D7U2) "You're not like that anymore"

Angel : (D7U3) "No, I'll always been that like anymore"

Michael : (D7U4) "Listen to me. **I don't care what you've done. I just want to build a life with you. I want to have children with you.**"

Angel : (D7U5) "Michael..."

Michael : (D7U6) "New beginning. Family"

Description of the fragment based on 1 topic in D7U4. This conversation took place when Angel felt she didn't deserve to be with Michael, but her husband (Michael) tried to convince Angel that the past wasn't important, Michael wanted a new life with Angel and have children.

After describing 1 topic in data 7, the researcher analyzes types of sentences based on description of the fragment based on 1 topic the types of sentences in D7U4 are imperative sentences, "**I don't care what you've done. I just want to build a life with you. I want to have children with you.**" implies a request that is an invite to begin a new life.

Explanation about love language the words of affirmation in D7U4 the utterance "**I don't care what you've done.**" is an expression of empathy and sincerity of love that no matter how bad someone's past is, it doesn't matter.

The utterance in D7U4 are proof that sincere love means not caring about who their partner was in the past, because for Michael what is important is that Angel is with him now. Apart from that, this is a form of respect and appreciation for your partner.

Data 8 :

Angel : (D8U1) "Miriam is...beautiful girl"

Michael : (D8U2) "Sure"

Angel : (D8U3) "You two have a lot in common. You get along really well with her"

Michael : (D8U4) "You are jealous of her?"

Angel : (D8U5) “No”

Michael : (D8U6) “You have no reason to be jealous of her”

Angel : (D8U7) “No, I’m not jealous. She can give you more than I can offer you”

Michael : (D8U8) “**I want you, no matter**”

Angel : (D8U9) “You want children. I can’t have children”

Michael : (D8U10) “Listen to me. **I Love You, nothing gonna change that**”

First, the researcher description of the fragment based on 2 topic. This conversation took place in Michael's garden when they were planting seeds, here Angel felt Miriam was a good girl and suitable for Michael. This was revealed by Angel because she felt she had a bad past that made it inappropriate for her to live with Michael. However, here Michael still convinced Angel that all he wanted was Angel.

After that, the researcher analysis of type sentence contained in D8U8. In this utterance, there is a type of sentence that is an exclamatory sentence. At D8U8, Michael said that all he wanted was Angel, then this was reiterated on D8U10 “**I Love You, nothing's gonna change that**”. Both utterances are utterances that express strong feelings.

There are two utterances in data 8 which express love language words of affirmation, that is in D8U8 and D8U10. Both utterances were uttered by Michael. In this conversation, the sentence “I love you, nothing gonna change that” is the umpteenth time Michael said “I love you” to Angel. Say, “I love you” a lot is one of the tips of using love language words of affirmation so that the sentence “**I Love You, nothing's gonna changethat**” here does not only mean seduction, but this utterance also has the act of convincing where Michael convince his wife (Angel) that no other woman can replace Angel's position as his wife.

4.3 Discussion

Based on the result of the analysis above, the power of speech act also occurred in the of love language words of affirmation in relationship. Understanding the meaning in utterances is very important, this is intended so that listeners don't misinterpretation. The use of pragmatics

and speech acts can help understanding of utterances (Suriyah & Kirana 2020). Speech act is part of communication with a specific purpose or meaning (Rismayanti, 2021). The power of speech acts in language is expressed in real life as well as in fictional works such as novels and films. The characters in the film use many types of speech acts (Hutajulu & Herman, 2019). Three types of speech act, such as locutionary act, perlocutionary act, and illocutionary act. In this research, the researchers focus on speech act illocutionary types. In this research, the use of illocutionary acts in films is used as an analysis of the expression of the language of love with the type of words of affirmation. Words of affirmation is one of the languages of love that uses many words of praise, empathy, and other things that are spoken orally or in writing.

The use of words of affirmation as a love language discussed by Gary Chapman is in accordance with the speech act theory of the illocutionary act type by Austin. This was because the meanings in the utterances of love language words of affirmation in the "Redeeming Love" movie correspond to the types of illocutionary acts such as; directive, exclamatory, commissive, imperative, declarative, and others. Directive utterances can be seen in the D5U1 (Data 5 Utterances 1). The researcher considered that those utterances in directive because the aim in this sentence is the speaker use to request to hearer to say her real name. Direct speech act occurs when the speaker uses the sentence according to his intention (Mulyana & Engliana, 2021). The utterances of exclamatory sentences can be seen in the D1U2 and D8U8. Those data were categorized as exclamatory because this utterance is uttered by the speaker as a express strong feelings. Commissive sentences can be seen in the D1U5. There is a promising sentence uttered by the speaker so that in D1U5 it's included in the commissive sentence. Commissive is a speech act with the intention of expressing an action will be done (Nugraheni & Iriana Sari, 2022). The utterances of imperative sentences can be seen in the D6U4 and D7U4. Those utterances categorized as imperative sentences because in both sentences is intended as an invitation and request of the speaker and listener. Besides that, it can be seen in D2U1 and D5U3, the sentence category, namely the declarative

sentence. Those data were categorized as declarative sentences because states a speaker's statement about a beautiful life, and in utterance D5U3 statement about the name "Michael" as a speaker to the listener (Angel). Declarative results in a change in status or condition intended for the sole purpose of refusing due to fact (Didik, Drs. H. Wijayadi, and Armeria Wijaya, , SS. 2014). The utterances of expressive sentences can be seen in the D3U9. the utterance "I forgive you" in D3U9 is a word of forgiveness expressed by the speaker. Those data were categorized as expressive sentence because this utterance is an expression of the feelings of the speaker to the listener with the aim of forgiving. The last data obtained from this movie is the interrogative sentence which can be seen on D4U1. "Will you marry me" is an interrogative sentence. This is of course because of the question mark in the utterance. The use of this sentence is of course a question that is a solicitation. This utterance is often expressed in the real life and fictional works such as movies.

In this study, researchers also categorize several utterances into types love language words of affirmation, such as Be Authentic on D3U9. "**I forgive you**" in D3U9 are pronounced authentic from his heart, this can be proven by saying "Stop Angel, stop" (D3U1) and "It's okay. It's okay" (D3U7). Which is pronounced after the words "I forgive you". These two utterances prove that Michael has forgiven Angel. The utterances categorized as Be Empathetic in D7U4, the utterances "**I don't care what you've done**" is an expression of empathy and sincerity of love that no matter how bad someone's past is, it doesn't matter. After that, the utterance which shows the type of words of affirmation Show Appreciation found on D1U5. "**I promise as I live**", "I promise" not only has the meaning of promise, but also a show of appreciation, as evidenced by the word "as I live". Say "I love you" is often expressed in a relationship, this is expressed to express feelings. But in pronouncing it, it must be balanced with actions so that the word "**I love you**" is said not only mean seduction. As contained in this movie, where the sentence "**I love you**" was spoken by Angel accompanied by an apology from Angel to Michael (her husband) and promised to wear a wedding ring and never take it off again. The utterances of mail partner can be seen in D4U1.

“Will you marry me” is one of asking often expressed to someone who uses the language of love, the type of words of affirmation. In the language of love, **“Will you marry me”** is one of the spoken language to express feelings shows the seriousness of a relationship. And the last, utterance which shows Be Supportive found on D2U1. **“That’s the life I wanted to promise you, Angel. Full of color and warmth... Beauty and light”** shows the phrase be supportive. Where Michael not only acts as a good listener but also provides solutions when Angel feels that she doesn't deserve to live.

