

A SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF DIRECT UTTERANCES ON SHORT STORY *THE LOST "BEAUTIFULNESS"* IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND COMMUNICATION TOWARD LANGUAGE

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Abstract

This research aimed to investigate: (1) the form of direct sentences on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*, (2) analyzing the purpose of the direct utterances in the short story in order to understand the communication toward language, (3) show the kind of direct utterances as a part of language utterances in short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. The object used in this research are direct utterances which is smallest unit of speech on short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. The data were collected by observation method. The writer selecting the direct utterances which can be found in the short story. The results of the research showed that: (1) form of the direct utterances are divided into three; declarative, interrogative and imperative sentence; (2) purposes of the utterances depend on the four factors; locution, illocution, perlocution and social context; (3) kinds of speech acts are divided into 7: assertive, performative, verdictive, expressive, directive, commissive and phatic utterances.

Keywords: *Speech act, Direct Utterance, Short Story*

Introduction

A communication takes place when one individual, a sender, displays, transmits or otherwise directs a set of symbols to another individual, a receiver, with the aim of changing something, either something the receiver is doing (or not doing) or changing his or her world view. This set of symbols is typically described as a message. (Johnson, 2006) Communication can be done by some ways, one of them is toward language itself. Johnson (2006) in his article entitled *Language: A Definition from First Principles –Three Grand Over the Truckstop* wrote that Language is the process or set of processes used to ensure there is agreement between the sender and receiver for meanings assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication.

Communication and language has strong relationship that both of them couldn't be separated. Although people may use different ways to communicate, mostly people use language to communicate each other, and it has been spread out around the world. Language is important rule for human in communication each other. Human uses it to give an order, to make request, to give warning, to apologize, to give advice and so on. In fact, language has developed as the world become an older every day. The simplicity from language becomes complexity. Therefore, it is needed to learn more the development of the language itself. Then, people can use language appropriately

based on the modern era. One way to learn the usage of language can be done in studying pragmatics.

In addition, pragmatics is the study of the use of language in communication particularly the relationships between sentence and the context. The basic idea of pragmatics is that when we are speaking in certain contexts we also accomplish certain acts (Van Dijk, 1977: 218). Once people understand well the language toward pragmatics itself, people will also understand the hidden meaning of the sender's sentence when both are doing communication. Therefore, language has close relation with human in society since it related to the act of the human itself. The relation language and human in society has a specific term that is called speech act. It is concerned on how the speaker produces language. Speech act means actions performed via utterances Yule (1996:48). Thus, people do things with words in much the same way as they perform physical actions. Hence, speech acts can be divided into direct or indirect. It can be analyzed based on the sentence structures and the sentence functions of the utterance.

Direct utterance is one of some ways of speech act. In addition, speech acts refers to what is done when something is said (for example, warning, threatening, promising, requesting) (Toolan, 1997:250). In other hand, the meaning of speech act are these basic units of linguistic interaction such as give a warning to, greet, apply for, tell what, confirm an appointment (Griffiths, 2006:148). Furthermore, Kreidler (1998:183) said that there are seven basic kinds of speech acts. There are assertive utterances, performative utterances, verdictive utterances, expressive utterances, directive utterances, commissive utterances, phatic utterances.

It is important to use direct utterances in daily conversation. The direct illocution of an utterance is the illocution most directly indicated by a literal reading of the grammatical form and vocabulary of the sentence uttered (Heasley, 1996:291). Direct utterance is used to talk directly. The indicator of success communication can be seen by the understanding between the speaker and listener. In short, we can say that communication will be successful if there is no misinterpretation. Therefore, learning about direct utterances is very important to make a good communication. Kreidler states that the form of direct utterance is divided into three (Kreidler 1998:176). The form of direct utterance is declarative utterance, interrogative utterance and imperative utterance.

In the usage, direct utterances can be used in the literary work. There are a lot of kinds literary work, one of them is short story. In fact, short story is easier to be analyzed than the other literary works since it is not too long to be read. The reader will not feel bored due to the long story, and it will make them pay more attention in reading. Therefore, reader will get contain easily from the short story itself. One of some contains in short story is about the notions. There will be a lot of notions in short story when reader reads from one page to another till the end. Then, from the notions itself, reader can have their analyzed about what's going on next through the direct utterances. Simply can be said that analyzed direct utterances in short story will more quite easy than in other literary work, since short story isn't too long and will take more attention from the readers. In addition, reader also will know what's going next on the story through the direct utterances itself.

It is important to learn and understand about all the things related to the direct utterances such as the form, the purpose and the kind of direct utterances itself to make a good communication. Furthermore, it is important to avoid any miscommunication or misinterpretation in daily communication. The reason why the researcher chose the short story to be analyzed using direct utterance is because the short story isn't too

long. In addition, short story also has some moral messages that useful when applied in our daily activities.

The Lost “Beautifulness”

The short story of The Lost “Beautifulness” by Anzia Yeziarska is a kind of story that can be analyzed using speech act analysis of direct utterances. The short story tells about an immigrant girl, Hanneh Hayyeh whom her son involve in American army to struggle in the American dream of democracy. Hanneh missed her son so much that she hopes the America can reach for its dream and gives her such kind of freedom and justice. She argued it clearly through the direct utterances “...that’s what I got to give to America –the last breath in my body for justice. I’ll wake up America from its sleep. I’ll go myself to the President with my Aby’s soldier picture and ask him was all this war to let loose a bunch of blood-suckers to suck the marrow out from the people?”

In addition, she draws for the kitchen of her landlord that it gives effect to Hanneh related to the rent that she has to pay five dollars more. Hanneh felt so guilty and disappointed with the judgment in the court when she argued it. The judge said that the landlord has a right to raise or even raise for the rent itself. Hanneh think deeply that she didn’t found any values of democracy in America. It can be seen by her sentences –speech act. She found a bitter of live there. She has to left by her son, pay a rent and has a really little meal and energy every day. Hanneh wants to open the eyes of American that they were blind enough to see such condition where democracy was applied but distinguish between immigrant and local society still appears yet.

Yeziarska depicts how something as seemingly innocuous as beauty actually reinforces... marginalizing immigrants who fervently believe in American ideals of democracy and justice but who do not have the means to look or dress like their social betters. (Goldstein, 2007)

In the middle of her conscious about the condition of the failure system in America related to the democracy point of view, Hanneh express her own ideal system through her own way which is affected by her speech and her intention. She used an art of drawing a kitchen. Hanneh wants a beautifulness in live and she put down it in the picture itself. Douglas Goldstein (2007) argues that Hanneh views beauty not as an end in itself but as a symbol of something she holds more dearly, namely the ideals of America. Hanneh argued about beautifulness directly “Someone who got nothing but only money will come in here and get the pleasure from all this beautifulness that cost me the blood from my heart. Is this already America? What for was my Aby fighting? Was it then only a dream –all these millions people from all lands and from all times, wishing and hoping and praying that America is? Did I wake myself from my dreaming to see myself back in the black times of Russia under the czar?”. Hanneh have different perspective toward beautifulness itself. She first argued it and then make it true. Hanneh does things to make true the shape of her beautifulness itself through the painting. In short, the speech act of Hanneh Hayyeh can be seen through the painting itself.

In addition, in the middle of the short story, Hanneh fight against a system that allows wealthy land-lords to take advantages ruthlessly of their tenants (Goldstein, 2007). She doesn’t care with every things that tried to stop her. She thinks about her son, about the future generation of the American people. She make a clear direct utterances of interrogative form “What do I got from living if I can’t have a little beautifulness in my life? I don’t allow for myself the ten cents to go to a moving picture that I’m crazy to see. I never yet treated myself to an ice-cream soda even for a holiday. Shining up the house for Aby is my only pleasure.” She worry that it will press

deeper the immigrant people, therefore, the effect of her direct utterances is she fight against to the system.

Method

This is descriptive qualitative research. The final objective is to point out the phenomena from the data analysis. Then, the conclusion of the research will be drawn. Surakhmad (1994:147) states that descriptive method is a kind of research method using technique of searching, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, interpreting them and finally drawing the conclusion. Meanwhile, a qualitative research is a type of research which does not include any calculation or enumeration (Moleong, 2000:32) because the data produced are in the form of words as stated by (Miles and Huberman, 1994:50) "...the data concerned appear in the words rather than in numbers".

The point or object in this study is the direct utterances appear in short story "The Lost of Beautifulness". In addition, the research chose this short story because there are a lot of direct utterances used in this short story. In conducting this research, the researcher employs short story as the data source. The data in this research are the dialogs spoken by the main character that support the occurrence of direct utterances in short story "The Lost Beautifulness". The data can be seen through the sentences, phrase and word but still in the form of direct utterances. The writer collects the data by documentation. Several steps are used to collect the data.

Reading

Reading the short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is a way to understand about the story while the researcher looking forward for the speech act contains in the story. It gives the researcher time to analyze more with the story. Therefore, the researcher would like to know about what's going next on the story through the speech act in the short story, especially which appears in the main character's sentences. There will be a notions inside the story itself.

Identifying

The next step after reading while mark the direct speech act contain in the short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*, the researcher identifying the utterances of direct speech in the paper by giving numbers to each direct speech. Therefore, the researcher will know how many speech act contains in the story itself.

Making Notes

Making note of the context of situation and the context of the culture to the dialogs brings the researcher to answer of the notions. Besides, the researcher will understand more about the reason of the direct utterances of speech act's appearance. Therefore, there will be simply clear conclusion about the relation of direct utterances and the act of the main character.

Classifying the Data

The next step is classifying the data based on the related variable. Since there are two variables in the data, the form of utterances, the purposes of utterances and the kinds of utterances, it's important to classify them. Then, the researcher will also count how many form, purpose and kind of the utterances itself. It will bring to the clear data. It was supported by the table of percentage direct utterance as follows.

Table. 1 Presentence of Direct Utterance

PF	Detail	amount	Total	Percentage
Form	Declarative			
	interrogative			
	Imperrative			
Kind	Assertive			
	Performative			
	Verdictive			
	Expressive			
	Directive			
	Commisive			
	Phatic			

In analyzing the data, the writer refers to such theories. The theories used are appropriate with the problem statement below.

1. Identifying the forms of direct speech as part of language on short story.
2. Finding the purposes of the speaker communication using direct speech.
3. Finding the kinds of direct speech on short story.

Finding and Discussion

This research aims to explore more about the direct utterances employed by the main character of the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. It analysis deeply of direct sentences forms used by the main character of the short story, the analysis of direct sentences, forms and purposes employed by the main character of the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* based on the theory of speech act as well as Charles W. Kreidler. It gives reflection that it is important understand language in order to involve well in communication.

The Form of Direct Sentences on Short Story The Lost "Beautifulness"

The researcher concluded that there are three form of direct sentences which is used to analyze the data source; declarative sentence, interrogative sentences and imperative sentences. Each of them are having different functions. It has been known that declarative sentence uses to inform. It usually use the first point of view, which is the first speaker gives the information to the second speaker about something. The result on the data source is about the informing function of the declarative sentence itself.

The researcher has count all of the direct speech act in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* by Anzia Yeziarska. It has been found fifty three (53) form of direct utterances. The result show that the most dominant one is the declarative sentence. There are 36 sentences from 53 sentences are in the form of declarative sentences. It simply can be count the percentage of the declarative sentences in the number 68%. The main character mostly used declarative sentences to inform about her feeling. She want to all people, American government especially know and

understand about her feeling and willingness. The American should protect her since she abdicates her son to protect the American government through the warfare.

Some examples of declarative sentence;

“What’ll you do when the cold weather starts in and the pushcart will not wheel itself out?”Hanneh’s Husband (1:12)

“I save and pinch enough for myself. This I done in honor for my son. I want my Aby to lift up his head in the world. I want him to be able to invite even the President from America to his home and shame himself.”Hanneh (1:13)

Hanneh as the main character informs clearly that she saves and pinches enough money for her own self besides she saves and uses it for painting the kitchen in honor for her son.

“I’m sick of living like a pig with my nose to the earth, all the time only pinching and scraping for bread and rent. So long my Aby is with America, I want to make myself for an American. I could tear the stars out from heaven for my Aby’s wish.” (2: 21)

Hanneh clearly says – as on the text above- that she wants to become an American although she is a Jewish. She will do anything to go to America. But then, she realized that there is something wrong with America itself.

Then, the second form of direct utterance is interrogative sentences. This form is absolutely different with declarative sentences. It is remarked with unique character. It’s remarked by interrogative sentences. Interrogative sentence is also different from the other forms. There are eleven forms of interrogative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost “Beautifulness”*. It is quite little than declarative sentences. It is around 21% marks in the short story entitled *The Lost “Beautifulness”*. Most of them are asking about the Democracy in America. For the rest, the interrogative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost “Beautifulness”* are asking about the Hanneh’s painting.

Some examples of the interrogative sentences are written above.

“ain’t you got eyes? How can you look on the way it dances the beautifulness from every corner and not jump in the air from happiness?” (2)

Hanneh asked about the eyes of her husband. She asking why her husband couldn’t see the beautifulness on the wall that she had already painted it. She just shocked that other people couldn’t feel as same as her feeling.

Mr. Sopkin stood with mouth open, stunned with wonder at the transformation.Mr. Sopkin resumed cutting the meat. (3)

Hanneh Hayyeh shook him by the sleeve exultantly. “Nu? Why ain’t you saying something?” (3)

Based on the interrogative sentence above, Hanneh was also asking about her husband’s opinion about her painting whom didn’t appreciated well by her landlord. The landlord rises the rent till five dollars due to Hanneh’s painting.

The last form of direct utterances is imperative. It is using to request an action from addressee. There are two possibility related to the mark used in the imperative sentence. It may use imperative mark, it may not use it. There is only six form of imperative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost “Beautifulness”*. It is amount 11%.

The example of imperative sentence on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is written below.

"Oi! "Out! Out from my sight! Out from my house!" shrieked Hanneh Hayyeh. In her rage she seized a flat-iron and Jake heard her hurl it at the slammed door as he fled downstairs. (8)

Based on the imperative sentence above, Hanneh as the main character on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* command her own husband to go out from her room. She doesn't want her husband throw away her happiness due to the disagreement of her husband related to her painting.

In addition, there are difference result of this research with the previous study. The previous study only focus on the interrogative text and also direct act without counting it. This research focuses in three kinds of direct sentences.

The Purpose of Direct Utterances on Short Story The Lost "Beautifulness"

In fact, there are several purposes on using direct utterances on the short story. The researcher uses Austin's theory to understand more about the purposes of the direct utterances itself. The data uses locution, illocution, and perlocution. Three of them can be used to know deeply about the purposes of each direct utterance on the short story. Locution means what the speaker said. It is the real meaning of the sentence itself. Then, Illocution means what the purpose of speaker said. There must be simply purposes the speaker said about something. Perlocution means the effect that got by addressee. The effect can be expression, act or even just the answer from the listener. Therefore, the purposes of the utterances depends on three factors; locution, illocution, perlocution. There are possibility that some utterances have same locution, but different in illocution and perlocution. Some utterances have the same in locution and illocution, but different in perlocution. Finally, simply can be said that the purposes of the utterances depends on the situational context.

Based on the result of the research, the researcher find the locution, illocution and perlocutin. In general, the locution from the direct utterances of Hanneh is about the willingness of beautifulness itself. She wants beautifulness in her life since she lives under the rent of her landlord. She want live normally without any obstacles such as difficult just to eat every day, etc. Then, the illocution on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is about the real meaning of the beautifulness itself. The beautifulness which is effort by the Hanneh isn't about the beautifulness of the painting, of her life. But more than that. She wants beautifulness in the government system of America. Since Hanneh's son has become an army for America, she wants America be better than before. America has fought for the Democracy itself. But, Hanneh never truly feel the democracy itself. Therefore, the beautifulness in Hanneh mind is totally about the good democracy in America; no differentiation between the immigrant and the foreign, no different status social between the landlord and the laborer, strong justice, etc. then, moving to the general perlocution from the direct utterances of Hanneh as the main character in short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*.

The perlocution or the effect of the utterance sentences is about fighting or against the government. Hanneh fight against the government by coming to the court and tell everything. She effort hard for the justice till brings herself miles away. Moreover, she also paints the wall of her rent kitchen home to feel the beautifulness itself. She saves her money for years and then buys from it some tools for painting and

she starts to draw. Some direct utterance of speech act that reflect the locution, illocution and perlocution has explained above are written below.

“Ain’t I hurt enough without you having to hurt me yet with charity? You want to give me hush money to swallow down an unrightness that burns my flesh? I want justice.” (7)

The locution about the justice. She tired of everything and no need anything except justice.

The illocution about beautifulness of the America government, since Hanneh’s son has fight against for it.

The perlocution comes when Hanneh do argumentation with the judge in the court. She fight against the government due to its bad condition of how to treat an immigrant.

“Someone who got nothing but only money will come in here and get the pleasure from all this beautifulness that cost me the blood from my heart. Is this already America? What for was my Aby fighting? Was it then only a dream –all these millions people from all lands and from all times, wishing and hoping and praying that America is? Did I wake myself from my dreaming to see myself back in the black times of Russia under the czar?” (8)

The locution about the question of everything around Hanneh’s life. She just seen everything blur and need an explanation. Thus, she doesn’t know who will answer her question.

The illocution about the protest from Hanneh of the America government. Her son, Aby has already left due to the America which dreamed about Democracy –a country with a peace. Unfortunately, America treats her bad as the immigrant girl. Not only with Hanneh, but with other immigrant people. She even doesn’t get any justice and have to pay a rent which rise every time up to the landlord.

The perlocution about the final act of Hanneh who get frustrated with everything till she tear her own painting. The painting who has taken a half blood of her life had gone by her own self. She doesn’t want to pay a rent and also burn everything together her own self.

Finally, this research concluded that the purposes of the direct utterance in speech act on the short story entitled *The Lost “Beautifulness”* is to fighting against the shadow –American Democracy toward the painting. In addition, there are differentiation between this researches with the previous one. This research doesn’t only focuses on the agreement utterance, but also form of utterance such as declarative, interrogative and imperative. While the previous research focuses only on the purposes of interrogative and agreement utterance.

The Kinds of Speech Act on Short Story The Lost “Beautifulness”

Kreidler argued that there are seven kinds of speech act; assertive utterances, performative utterances, verdictive utterances, expressive utterances, directive utterances, commissive utterances, and phatic utterances. The purpose of utterances is used to determine the kinds of speech act. It also related to the locution, illocution and perlocution. It seems difficult to determine the kinds of speech act without knowing the purpose.

In addition, the agglomeration kinds of speech act is according to the characteristic of speech act. Based on Kreidler, every kind of speech act has its own characteristic. Once the purpose of direct utterances was known, the next step is correct the purpose of direct utterances with the characteristic of kind of speech act.

This research and the previous one is clearly different. This research paper analyzed about the kinds of speech act on the short story, while the previous one is not analyzed it. There are seven kinds of speech act which deal with real or potential facts, prospective or retrospective, in the role of speaker or addressee in his facts, and of course in felicity conditions. Although there are seven kind of speech act based on Kreidler, in final, this research paper are only found five kinds of speech act. There are assertive utterance, performative utterance, expressive utterance, directive utterance and commissive utterance.

The result of the research show that the total amount of Assertive utterances is 26 sentences, simply 48%, performative utterance is 1 sentence or 2%, expressive is 18 sentences or 34%, directive utterance is 5 sentences or 9% and last is commissive amount 7% or only 3 sentences. As same as the same result of form and purposes of the direct utterance from the main character on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautyfulness"*, the kinds of direct utterances which had accounted are having same purposes. Moreover, the researcher need to know the purpose of the direct utterances itself before decide whether a sentence categorized of which part of kinds direct utterances.

The example is written below.

"Oi! "Out! Out from my sight! Out from my house!" shrieked Hanneh Hayyeh. In her rage she seized a flat-iron and Jake heard her hurl it at the slammed door as he fled downstairs. (8)

The sentence above is declarative text of command. The purpose is to make Hanneh's husband go out from the house. She doesn't want anyone to hurt her anymore. She felt frustrated with everything and no one support her. Therefore, the researcher then classified it as the directive text which is a part of kind direct utterances.

Finally, the summary of counting the direct utterances is shown on the table 2 as follows.

Table. 2 The Result Summary of Speech Act of Direct Utterances

PF	Detail	amount	Total	Percentage
Form	Declarative	36	53	68%
	interrogative	11		21%
	Imperrative	6		11%
Kind	Assertive	26	53	48%
	Performative	1		2%
	Verdictive	-		-
	Expressive	18		34%
	Directive	5		9%
	Commissive	3		7%
	Phatic	-		-

Conclusions

Based on the data analysis and the discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

First, the form of direct utterance of speech act are divided into three; declarative, interrogative and imperative. Three of them are contain on short story entitled *The Lost of "Beautifulness"*. *Second*, the purpose of utterances are having relation with locution, illocution, perlocution and situational context. Every utterance has different situational context. Once the situational context of each utterance was known, it must be easily to get the purposes. In general, the purposes of the direct utterance of speech act on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is to fighting against the pseudo-democracy in America. *Third*, there are seven kinds of direct utterances. But, it is found only five kinds of direct utterances on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. Those five kinds are assertive utterance, performative utterance, expressive utterance, directive utterance and commissive utterance.

Based on the research findings, the researcher then recommends some suggestions. The audience should know better the purpose of the direct utterances in the sentences to make a good communication. Therefore, there will be no any miscommunication or misunderstanding. Then, the audience also should know better the purpose of direct utterance if want to analyzed a sentence whether categorized in which part of direct utterances' kinds of speech act. It is important to proposed seven kinds of direct utterances by Kreidler, without those, it seems difficult to the audience makes a classification of the utterances according to their purposes. Understanding language is important since it can be used to built better communication.

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