# AN ANALYSIS OF ILLOCUTIONARY SPEECH ACT TYPES AND CONTEXT OF USED IN CINDERELLA MOVIE; A PRAGMATIC APPROACH

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## ABSTRACT

*Communication is important things for human being without communication people cannot share express their ideas, feelings, and information to each others. Langauge use to connect to human life by the conversation.This research analyzed about illocutionary act that find in Cinderella's movie in 2015. This thesis analyzed what are types of illocutionary act and what are the context used in Cinderella's movie. In this research, the researcher analyzed the types and context of illocutionary act that used in the movie. Illocutionary act consist of five types: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration. This research is a descriptive qualitative. The technique of collecting data from this reseacrh is by observation method. The steps of analyzing the data, the researcher download and watching the movie. Then, the researcher take a note to write the utterance in the movie scripts and the researcher analyzed and caterogized the utterance that related to the types and context of illocutionary act. The data use informal way, which just by the words. The results of the data analysis are 20 there are 8 utterances that find of Assertive, 4 utterances of Commissive, 5 utterances of Directive, 3 utterances of expressive, and in the last is Declarative there is no declarative found in the data analysis.*

*Keywords:* *Illocutionary Acts, Speech Acts, Types and Context*

## INTRODUCTION

Communication is used to say or deliver the information, ideas, and opinions to provide information to others. Communication is the way of people to interact with others, without communication people cannot get information clearly. According to Yule and Stalnaker(1996) language has a close relation with the human in society and it has a specific term that is called speech act. Speech act is an act that Its concerned on how the speaker produces language. While people doing communication they use utterances to express what on their minds toward the listener. Utterances produced not only to explained the speaker minds toward the listener but also means to show the relationship both of them.

Talking about communication, the way people use context to affected or make it clear where, when, and to whom their speaking. For instance, people doing communication with friend and parents it has different utterance that people produce to deliver what we want to say. When we deliver our speech to friend people speak informally and for parents people have to speak more polite or formal like we deliver our speech to the teacher or other people who are older than us. For that reason people should undertand what people talking about depending on the context or situation. An act that people create when other people deliver or producing an utterance is known as a speech act. According to Yule (1996)

The phenomena of the speech act have previously been investigated by some researchers. The first researcher is conducted by (Herman, 2015) with the tittle

"Illocutionary Acts Analysis of Chinese in Pematangsiantar". Based on his research he analyzed the types of illocutionary acts are that found on Chinese conversation in Pematangsiantar. The researcher uses the sampling data to get accurate data while he analyzed in Chinese conversation. Another study that related to this research is "conducted by (Istiningdias, Sujatna, and Indrayani, 2014) with the tittle "Illocutionary Acts in Declarative Mood: A Functional Grammar Approach". Based on the research they focus analyzed the two main points about Illocutionary act that identified in declarative mood and what kinds of Illocutionary that mostly uses in the declarative mood by using a grammatical approach. Different from the previous researches, the researcher wants to research different source. The previous research investigatre about Illocutionary in Chinese language and another researcher analyzed Illocutionary acts in Declarative Mood: A Functional Grammar Approach. Moreover, the researcher also wants to investigate different source by use a movie script.

This research is important to be done because speech act is very common in daily conversation. People have to understand the context when they delivered the speech with others. The researcher expects the reader to understand types and contexts of illocutionary acts. The aims of learning in daily activity and to increases their knowledge about how to speak and know about each type of illocutionary act and the context of used in the utterance. Based on the phenomena described above, the researcher interests to do the research about types of speech act that found in Cinderella's movie. This research will be focused on analyzing types and illocutionary acts found in Cinderella's movie script that occurred in the story. The researcher also analyzed the context that happened in the movie. This research will be done to find out the types of speech act it by using a pragmatic approach.

Movie also known as film, movie is a moving image or motion picture that recorded by camera and showing in televison or in a theather. People likes to watch movie starts from child to older people. Most of them like the movie because movie is entertaining. Movie has some types such as,

animation, cartoon, thriller, romance, fantasy and, etc. In this research, the researcher use movie's scripts as the object of the analysis data. The movie is Cinderella in (2015, Cinderella's movie is romantic fantasy film which is directed by Kennet Branagh, with a screenplay written by Christ Weitz, and co-produced by Walt Disney Pictures, Allison Shearmur, Kinberg Genre, and Beagle Pug films. The movie is based on the eponymous folk tale and inspired in part of Walt Disney 2015 animated film of the same name.

There are five types of illocutionary acts that sets up by ( Searle, 1979) they are, assertives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaration. The first types is assertive speech acts that the speaker uses to get the adressee to be case or not. Second, directive is speech acts that the speaker uses to get the adressee to do something, e.g. requests, commands, and advice. Third, commissives the speech acts that the speaker uses to commit himself or herself to some future action, e.g promises, oaths. Fourth, expressives is speech acts that the speaker uses to state what he or she feels, e.g. congartulations, excuses, and thanks. Last, declaration is speech acts that the speaker uses to change the reality, e.g. baptism pronouncing someone husband and wife.

One of the example of illocutionary act found in the Cinderella's movie. Its because illocutionary act not only found daily conversation, but also found in the movie. Illocutionary acts is an act that used to saying something and to do an action. For example when father said "*I must go very soon, my love*". The setences is occurred when Ella's mother say good bye to her husband and her daughter's Ella forever. Ella and father were sad to know that Ella's mother has passed away. Based on the phenomena above, the researcher interested analyze the research about illocutionary acts. The researcher interested to anayze is because there are types and context found in Cinderella's movie in (2015). This research is important to be done especially to find out the types and context of illocutionary acts that used in the movie by using pragmatic approach.

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

### Pragmatics

Pragmatic is the study of utterance meaning, sentences which are used in communication and also the study of meaning in language interaction between a speaker and hearer. According to (Yule, 1996:3) pragmatics concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (writer) and interpreted by a listener (reader). Pragmatic is the study of contextual meaning, it means that this type involves what people mean the context what it is said. It requires how the speaker organizes what they want to say, with whom they talking to where and when based on the circumstances.

### Speech Acts

Austin (1962) has classifiy into three basic categories they are : locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary. First, locutionary act is the act of producing a meaningful utterance, for example **"Could you please open the window?"**. From the utterance means that the temperature in the room is hot. Second, illocutionary act is the act of saying something by the utterance produce. The example of illocutionary acts is **"Could you please open the window?"** The utterance not mean about the temperature, but the speaker need someone to open the window . Last, perlocutionary act is the act of affecting the addressee. The example of perlocutionary acts is **"Could you please open the window?"** in perlocutionary acts it tells about the effect that occurs after the speaker make a request to do an action.

In this research, the researcher analyzed types of illocutionary using Searl's theory. Searle in valeika and Daiva (2010) has set up the following classification of illoctionary acts into five types categories: assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. The first categories is assertives kind of speech act that state what the speaker believes case or not case. For example, " *I think it will rain today" based on the utterance the speaker opinions that today will be rain.* From the example above the speaker represents that predicting today will be rain.

Second, directive is kind of speech acts that the speaker uses to get the addressee to do something, the example is "*do you want some coffee"* from the utterance the speaker give an order or to somebody by ordering coffee. Third, commissive is kind of speech acts that the speakers uses to commit himself or herself to some future action, for example *"promise me I will be back"* from the utterance that uttered by the speaker make a promise that he or she will come back soon, this utterance indicate the types of illocutionary commissive. Fourth, expressive is kind of speech acts that the speaker uses to state what he or she feels. For example "*congratulations on your new house"*from the utterance describe about speaker congartulate on he or she who just moving to a new house. The word "conngartulations" indicates the types of illocutionary act expressive. Last, declaration is kind of speech acts that the speaker uses to change the reality, for example *" I name this cat Mimin"* from the example above, the speaker describe that he or she give name for cat. Based on the exaplanation it can be conclude that the word "name" indicates the types of illocutionary act of declarative.

### Context

Context is one of the important thing in pragmatics study. Context is one of the factors that give an effect to people how they use the language. It is not only about situation but also about event that occurs around us when people do an communication. According to Leech in Lavenia (2017) states that context is a background of knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer interpretation of what speaker means by given utterance produced

### Previous Research

There are five previous studies that related to this research. There are some different studies between two previous studies. The first researcher is done by The first researcher is conducted by (Herman, 2015) with the tittle "Illocutionary Acts Analysis of Chinese in Pematangsiantar". Based on his research he analyzed about the types of illocutionary acts are that found on Chinese conversation in Pematangsiantar.

The researcher uses the sampling data to get the accurate data while he analyzed in Chinese conversation.

Second researcher is conducted by (Istiningdias, Sujatna, 2014) with the title "Illocutionary Acts in Declarative Mood: A Functional Grammar Approach". Based on the research they focus analyzed the two main points about Illocutionary act that identified in declarative mood and what kinds of Illocutionary that mostly uses in declarative mood by using grammatical approach.

Third previous research that has been done with the title " The Speech Act as an Act of Knowing" done by (Martinez del Castillo, 2015). This case study examines the occurrences of speech act of knowing includes their speaking and interpreting speech act in human daily activities. The result of the study reveals that speech act is an act that speaking, saying and knowing, an act of creation which is connected with the way of it transformed and it is creating by speaking, saying, and knowing the subject.

Fourth, the previous research has been done by the title "Persuasive Speech Acts in Barack Obama's Inaugural Speeches (2009, 2013) and The Last State of the Union Address (2016). The previous research done by (Altikriti, 2016). These cases studies examine Presidential addresses, the persuasive speech act, political discourse, and persuasion. The Presidential language is an important role to enhancing the persuasion which is influenced to the audience for some various speech act where found in one utterance in illocutionary act. The meaning of persuasion is someone meaning of performing an act by using communication. In addition language is the important factor that concerned with the power of setting, influencing people, and attitudes. The result of this study reveal to understanding about persuasion in political speech through the speech act.

The last previous research has been done by the title "Expressive Speech Act of Judges' Narratives in X-Factor Indonesia Talent Show on Rajawali Citra Televisi Indonesia (RCTI): A Pragmatic Study ". The previous research was done by (Utami ,Wulan Praditia, Darmayanti, Nani and Riyanto, 2013). This case study examines to find out the types of speech act that is expressive uses in X-factor talent show. The result reveal that the types of speech act that used in X-factor Indonesia judges are expressive of praising, thanking, congratulating, and the last is criticizing.

Different from the previous researches, the researcher wants to research with different source. The first, researches investigate about the types of illocutionary act that found in Chinese conversation in Pematangsiantar. The second previous research analyzed about Illocutionary act in Declarative mood and what mostly found of illocutionary act in Declarative mood. Third, the previous research analyzed about knowing the speech act and interpreting through the human activities includes speaking, saying, or an act which are connected with the way of it transformed.

Fourth, the previous study research about persuasive speech act that found in Obama's inaugural speeches. In this case studies there some cases that found in the research includes, persuasion, Presidential addresses, political discourse, and the persuasive speech act. Based on the research, the important role is Presidential language which is influence to the audience where found in the utterance of illocutionary act. There is other language factor which is concerned to the setting, people, and the attitudes.

The last previous research is tells about the expressive speech act through X-factor Indonesia talent show. This case study examines to find out the types of speech act that is expressive uses in X-factor talent show. Moreover, the result reveals that the types of speech act that used in X-factor Indonesia judges are expressive of praising, thanking, congratulating, and the last is criticizing.

## RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher focus to analyze the phenomenon of illocutionary act types and contexts found in Cindrella's movie in (2015). This research used method descriptive qualitative research to achieve the purpose. This research is using a qualitative method as mainly investigates the phenomenon of language which is illocutionary act that found in this research.

this research is using a qualitative method as the research design. It is considering the research formulation with the purpose of discovering the attitudes of the language phenomena.

The object of this research is the types and context of Illocutionary acts used in Cinderella's movie (2015). The data source in this researcher is from Cinderella's Movie (2015). The duration of this movie is 1 hour and 54 minutes, the data collected from the movie scripts. Cinderella's movie (2015) is a romantic fantasy and kids and family movie which is directed by Kenneth Branagh by a screenplay this movie written by Chris Weitz. This movie produced by Simon Kinberg David Barron, and Allison Shearmur for Walt Disney Pictures, the movie's story is inspired by Charles Perrault's eponymous of folk tale. From this movie, the researcher focus on analyzing types of illocutionary acts and the context from the utterances that they produced in the movie.

Method of collecting data is the way of the researcher to get data needed in the research. This research, the researcher used Method *simak* usually called obersvation method, which means that the resercher listen to the language usage (sudaryanto, 1993) The technique of the simak is Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (Uninvolved Conversation observation Technique) it means that the researcher not involved in the conversation or the role of researcher just a participant who observes the conversation or speech. Simak Bebas Libat Cakap uses technique *lanjutan*, that is a technique of catat. The technique of catat is to note some relevant data from the use of language.

The researcher used the data in this research taken from Cinderella movie 2015. There are some steps of collecting the data in these following steps:

1. First, the researcher downloads the movie.
2. Second, after that the researcher watching the movie
3. Then the researcher compares the transcript movie with the movie.
4. Last, after comparing the transcript and the movie.
5. The researcher categorizes

and analyzes the type of illocutionary

and its context in the movie scripts.

After all the data are collected, the next step is data analysis. In linguistics, there are two method of analyzing data, methods of *Padan* and *Agih*. According to (Sudaryanto, 1993) has divided into two there is padan and agih method. Method *Padan* is a method is a way that determine language itself. This research, the researcher uses padan method because of the analysis about the language that recorded. In analyzing data observation, the techniques uses several step as follows.

1. The researcher identifying types of illocutionary speech act through the Cinderella movie scripts.
2. After watching the movie, the researcher takes a note to identifyy the data.
3. Next, the researcher identified types of illocutionary the researcher classified into context.
4. Then, classifying the data based on the types of illocutionary act and context.
5. The last step is preparing the data to be analyzed.

The researcher presents the research data in informal data which use words to describing the result. In describing analysis the researcher presents descriptive analysis that discussing with describe one way. Informal presentation of the result of data analysis by using ordinary words (Sudaryanto, 1993) states there are two methods in presenting the data analysis; they are formal and informal method. A formal method is a formulation by using signs or symbols, while a informal method is formulation by using words. While, informal method is the researcher presents the data analysis result by using words or sentences without symbol, sign, table, and diagram. In this research, the technique of presenting the research result is used informal method because in presenting the data just used words

## RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

In this part, the researcher analyzed the data based on types and context of illocutionary act used in Cinderella's movie (2015).

**Data 1**
00:05:44,877 --> 00:05:48,013
 Mother: Have courage and be kind
, my darling.
00:05:49,849 --> 00:05:50,949
Mother: **Will you promise me?**
00:05:51,351 --> 00:05:52,384
Ella: I promise.
00:05:53,219 --> 00:05:54,219
Mother: Good.

The utterance above happens between Ella and mother. Ella is a girl who live with her parents, unfortunatelly her mother was sick. When Ella accompany her mother in the room. She tells that Ella's a promise that she have to be courage and be kind for others. Ella's promise that she will do what her mother has been asked to her. The dialogues above describe the use of the illocutionary speech act of commissive that is promising. It can be seen from the dialogue between Ella and her mother above **"will you promise me?"** based on the explanation above it can be conclude that the conversation between Ella and mother is indicates the context of situational which is the conversation occurs in mother's room.

**Data 2**
00:09:29,436 --> 00:09:30,869
Ella: **Would you like a tour of the house?**
00:09:30,871 --> 00:09:32,938
Stepsisters:  She wants to show  us around her farmhouse.
00:09:32,940 --> 00:09:35,240
Stepsister:  She's proud of it, I think.  Do they keep animals inside?

The conversation above between Ella and stepsisters who just arrived in Ella's house to be a new family member after Ella's mother passed away her father meet Ella's stepmother to be her mom. After they arrived, Ella's stepmother asked Ella to go around the house which has a garden and farmhouse. After entering the house Ella's stepsister seen an animal inside the house. The animal is Gus-Gus which is Ella's friends. The dialogue between Ella and her stepsisters above is indicating the illocutionary speech act of commissive that is offering. It can be seen from the dialogue **"Would you like a tour of the house?"**

from the convsersation above it can be conclude that the conversation above indicate the context of situation where it occurs in Ella's house.

**Data 3**
00:13:01,147 --> 00:13:04,783
Father:  Ella, while I'm away,
00:13:04,785 --> 00:13:07,051
**I want you to be good
 to your stepmother**
00:13:07,053 --> 00:13:08,987
**And stepsister, even
 though they may be...**

The utterance above happens between Ella and her father describes the use of the illocutionary speech act of directives which is advising. The conversation above take place in Ella's house. We can see from the dialogue **"I want you to be good to your stepmother and stepsisters, even though they may be"** Ella's father gives an advice to her daughter before he goes abroad. Father gives advice to her daughter to be good to her stepmother and stepsisters, even though they may be trying to make her uncomfortable. She has to be courage and be kind for what anything happened to her. It is must be hard times for Ella while her father goes to abroad his last trip. Based on the explanation above, the conversation take place in Ella's house.

**Data 4**
00:27:43,462 --> 00:27:44,962
Prince / Kit**:  Miss! Are you all right?**
00:27:44,964 --> 00:27:46,797
Hold on!
00:27:46,799 --> 00:27:48,332
Ella: I'm all right, thank you!
00:27:48,334 --> 00:27:49,433
Prince / Kit that's fine, Whoa!

The utterance above happens between The Prince and well known as Kit for the first time he met Ella in the jungle while Ella, she goes to the jungle after her stepsisters and stepmother make her feel disappointed. She is very sad enough because of it, Kit feels very happy to meet Ella in the jungle, but he forgets to ask her name. Kit and his guard want to go hunting animals. From the dialogue above indicates the illocutionary speech act of assertive that is stating. It can be seen from the conversation **"Miss! Are you all right?"**

**Data 5**

00:43:58,168 --> 00:43:59,268
Fairy Godmother: Excuse me.
00:44:00,839 --> 00:44:02,972
Fairy Godmother: Can you help me, miss?
00:44:02,974 --> 00:44:06,576
Fairy Godmother: Just a little   crust of bread or better, a cup of      milk?
00:44:07,111 --> 00:44:08,344
Ella: Yes.

The conversation between fairy Godmother and Ella happened in Ella's farmhouse. On that day, when Ella want to attend the ball at the castle her stepmother and stepsister make trouble with her until she is crying and she goes to farmhouse inside the house. After Ella arrives in the farmhouse she seen an old lady who sat down and she ask Ella to give her a little crust of bread or butter and a glass of milk. After Ella give all of them, suddenly the old lady change to be a Fairy Godmother who helps Ella to get dressed and prepared the carriage to the ball. The conversation above indicates the illocutionary speech act of directive that is commanding. The conversation occurs in Ella's farmhouse. From the utterance above it can be seen from **"Can you help me, miss?"** For the other types of the illocutionary act can be seen from data 6 below.

**Data 6**

01:02:56,906 --> 01:02:58,373
Ella: Smile.
**01:03:04,580 -->**
**01:03:07,415 Princes: Come with me.**
01:03:07,417 --> 01:03:09,117
over  there. Smile.

The conversation between Ella and the Prince, the situation happened in the ball. After arrives at the ball Ella smile for the prince and he ask dance together in the ball. Ella asks to Prince that "so, you're the prince!" how surprised that she know that the man who named Kit is the real prince. The conversation above indicates the illocutionary speech act of commissive that is offering. It can be seen from the conversation between Ella and the Princes **"Come with me"** the other types of the illocutionary speech act can be seen from data 7 below.

**Data 7**

Ella:00:01:55,549 00:01:57,
91: **Do you still believe   that theyunderstand you?**

The conversation above between Ella and mother, the conversation takes place in Ella's house. Ella asks to her mother that is she believes that she can listen and speak to animals. Assertive is one of the illocutionary speech acts that represent a state of affairs. The acts of assertive are stating, claiming, hypothesizing, describing, telling, insisting, suggesting, or swearing something in the case. In the first dialogue, Ella says that "**Do you still believe that they understand you**" it indicates the acts of statement about something that happened in the situation above. For the other types it can be seen from data (8) below.

**Data 8**

Father: 00:02:30,316. 00:02:33,318:
Where are my girls, my
beautiful girls?
Father: 00:02:35,088
00:02:36,755: Where are my darlings?
**Ella: 00:02:43,264 00:02:45,364:**
**There she is! Papa, welcome home!**

The dialogue above expresses the illocutionary speech act Expressive. Expressive are those kinds of act that showing or expressed the speaker feel. The act is congratulating, welcoming, thanking, condoling, apologizing, etc. The types of expressive as explained above can be seen from the dialogue above. The conversation between father and Ella where they meet again after her father come back from abroad because her father is a merchant. Ella was very happy to welcome her father a long time not to see him. The dialogue above expresses the use of illocutionary speech act that is welcoming. It can be seen from the words **"There she is! Papa, welcome home!"** the expression occurred when Ella welcoming her father who just arrived from abroad. For other types of illocutionary speech act can be seen from data (9).

**Data 9**

Ella: 00:14:59,198 --> 00:15:00,398:
Yes, Stepmother.
Stepmother:00:15:00,400
**Oh,you    needn't call me that.**

Assertive are those kinds of speech act that state what speakers case to be cast or not. The types of Assertive are arguing, claiming, stating, describing, informing, reporting, suggesting, telling, swearing something in the case, etc. The illocutionary speech act types as explained above it can be seen from the dialogue above. The conversation between Ella and stepmother, the dialogue takes place in Ella's house when her father wants to leave them to go abroad. Stepmother asks Ella not to call her stepmother but she has to call her Madam. It can be concluded that the types of the illocutionary act above are stating it can be seen from the words "**Oh, you needn't call me that**". For other types of the illocutionary act can be seen from data (10) below.

**Data 10**

FarmerJohn:00:20:35,56700: 20:36,901:     He's gone.
John: 00:20:39,071 --> 00:20:42,006:
  To    the end, he spoke
  only of you, miss.

The conversation above happens between Ella and Farmer Jhon which is her father's friend who join go to aboard together. He come to Ella's house to inform her that father has passed away in the middle of the way. ella's was shocked and sad to hear it.

Assertive is one of the types of an illocutionary act that state the speaker believes to be the case or not. The act includes asserting, claiming, telling, describing, telling, complaining, reporting, suggesting, informing, etc. The types of the illocutionary act as explained above can be seen from the data above is indicate illocutionary speech act of assertive as telling.

Farmer John:00:20:32,164 00:20:33,965: He's passed on, miss.
Farmer John:00:20:35,567  He's gone.
John: 00:20:39,071 --> 00:20:42,006:
  To  the end, he spoke
  only of you,  miss.
John 00:20:42,574 --> 00:20:43,441:
**And your mother.**

Assertive is one of the types of an illocutionary act that state the speaker believes to be the case or not. The act includes asserting, claiming, telling,

describing, telling, complaining, reporting, suggesting, informing, etc. The types of the illocutionary act as explained above can be seen from the data above is indicate illocutionary speech act of assertive as telling. The conversation above between farmer John who is Ella's father friend, stepsister, and Ella. The dialogue occurred when farmer John come to Ella's house to tells her about her father condition while in way of his journey. In the journey her father was sick and he just speaks about Ella and her mother. But Ella's stepsister asks about her request that they asks father. It can be concluding that the types of illocutionary act above can be seen from the word "**John: To the end, he spoke only of you, miss**".

**Data 11**
**Do you still believe that**
**They          understand you?**
00:01:57,918 --> 00:01:59,885
Don't they, Mother? Oh, yes.
00:02:01,321 --> 00:02:03,755
I believe that animals listen
 and speak to  us
00:02:03,757 --> 00:02:05,324
If we only have the ear for it.
00:02:07,261 --> 00:02:08,894

From the conversation above take places in Ella's house. The conversation above between Ella and mother when Ella ask  her mother that she still believes that she can understand when the animal speaks and listen to us. Form the dialogue above it can be describing the use of illocutionary act of commissive. It can be seen from the word "**Do you still believe that they understand you?**" The after analyzed types of illocutionary act, the researcher also analyzed the context of the dialogues above. The context of the dialogues above its a kind of setting context which is the conversation take place in Ella's house. For the other types will be explained in the data (12).

**Data 12**
On one condition.
00:33:50,561 --> 00:33:54,297
**Let the invitations go to everyone,**
 **not  just the nobility.**
00:33:54,299 --> 00:33:56,500
The wars have brought sorrow on us all.
00:33:56,502 --> 00:33:57,801

The dialogue between The Prince and his father above tells about the party that will be held in the kingdom. The Prince asks his father who is the King of the kingdom; he wants to invite all of the people who live around the kingdom to come to the party, not just only the nobleman. After that, the King agrees to invites them to the ball. The dialogue above describes the use of the illocutionary speech act of assertive. The prince expresses his suggestion form the words "**Let the invitations go to everyone, not just the nobility."** Form these words it can be concluded that the prince gives the suggestion to invites everyone to the ball. Form this analysis it can be seen that indicate the context of an act which is the Kingdom agree to invites everyone and it expresses the action. For the others types will be explained in data (13).

**Data 13**
Excuse me.
00:44:00,839 --> 00:44:02,972
**Can you help me, miss?**
00:44:02,974 --> 00:44:06,576
Just a little crust of bread, or butter, a cup of milk?

The dialogues between Fairy Godmother and Ella above happened when Ella was crying after she cannot attend to the ball because of her stepmother who broken her gown. So, she decided to go to the garden which is located beside her house, when she was crying she saw a grandmother who asks her to bring a slice of bread, butter, or a cup of milk. Ella gives her a glass of milk, after a while the grandmother changes to be a fairy Godmother who helps Ella to comes the ball. The Fairy Godmother change the squash become a luxurious carriage, after all of the stuff already prepared the Fairy Godmother change Ella's to be a beautiful girl with a glamour gown. The dialogue, expresses the use of illocutionary speech act of directive that is commanding. The expression of commanding it can be seen from the word "**Can you help me, miss?"** In this dialogue the Fairy Godmother asks Ella to bring her something to eat and drink. From the analysis above, the context of the dialogue is act which is the story doing something to make Ella comes to the ball in the kingdom. For the other types will be explained in data (14).

**Data 14**
There.
00:50:42,473 --> 00:50:44,573
It's beautiful.
00:50:44,575 --> 00:50:45,941
She'd love it.
00:50:47,411 --> 00:50:49,412
**Now, come on .Off you go. Quick!**
00:50:49,414 --> 00:50:50,713
You'll be late!

The expression of the illocutionary speech act of directive that is commanding. It can be seen from the word **"Now, come on. Off you go. Quick!"** From dialogue above between Fairy Godmother and Ella. The fairy Godmother expresses that she is very happy after she makes over Ella and helps her to attend the ball with her magic. Ella becomes a beautiful girl than she expected, so very beautiful that night. The context of the dialogue above is an act which gives action and gives the result that Ella goes to the ball with pretty gown and she can dance with Kit who is the Prince in the Kingdom. For other types and context willl beexplained in data (15).

**Data 15**
It would give me the greatest pleasure,
00:59:28,599 --> 00:59:31,767
**If you would do me the honor**
**of letting me to lead you through this...**
00:59:31,769 --> 00:59:32,834
The first...
00:59:36,739 --> 00:59:37,940
Dance?
00:59:38,608 --> 00:59:39,942
Yes, dance.
00:59:39,944 --> 00:59:41,777

From the dialogue above between Ella and Prince Kit. For the first time met again in the ball, Kit feels very happy to know that the woman who he really loved comes in front of him. The Prince asks Ella to dance together for the first time all of the people seeing them in the ball. Her stepsisters and stepmother looking at her and they shocked that Ella comes and dance with the Prince. From the dialogue above indicates the use of illocutionary expressive that is welcoming. It expresses the happiness that comes from Ella and the Prince. It can be seen from the word

**"If you would do me the honor of letting me to lead you through this..."** The context that indicates the dialogue above is the setting where the party takes place in the kingdom. For other types it can be seen from data (16) below.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the result analysis in the previous chapter, there is some conclusion of the analysis. First, the illocutionary act types in this analysis consists of five types include assertives, commissive, expressive, declaration. Second, the researcher analyzes the context as the aspect of the speech situation which is very important things in pragmatic study. In analyzing the data, context describe the situation that occurs in the utterances. Without context, the researcher cannot analyze the data clearly in the movie scripts.The data of this research from Cinderella's movie (2015) which taken from the movie scripts. In this research, the reseracher analyze five types of illocutionary acts. The data of the analysis is taken from Cinderella's movie scripts (2015). From the analysis about Cinderella's movie the researcher found that there are 20 there are 8 utterances that find of Assertive, 4 utterances of Commissive, 5 utterances of Directive, 3 utterances of expressive, and in the last is Declarative 0.

## SUGGESTION

Based on the research above, the researcher concludes some suggestion as follows:
1. The researcher hopes for the next resarcher who wants to do the same research especially illocutionary speech act with different forms.
2. To the student of English Department, for those who will conduct this research of illocutionary speech acts, the researcher hopes that this research can be useful as the reference and to enrich their knowledge about types and context of illocutionary acts.
3. The result of this research is expected to be able to help students in learning illocutionary act especially for the types and context.

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