ABSTRACT


This research discusses analysis of illocutionary speech acts of the characters in James Cameron’s Titanic. The main reason of the research is to investigate the utterances and the speech acts of characters. Then, the characters and utterances are important elements in this research because each character expresses different utterances influenced by psychological and social factor. This research focuses on two main problems: (1) what are the types of illocutionary acts found in the Titanic movie based on Searle’s theory? (2) what are the context of illocutionary acts practiced by the main characters in the Titanic movie?

This research uses qualitative approach. Furthermore, the researcher uses descriptive study to describe the data of analysis so that it can answer the question of research problem.

The result of the analysis types of illocutionary acts taken from Titanic movie script. Searle classified speech acts centralized on illocutionary, type of action propose based on speaker action. They are representatives/assertives, directives, commissives, expressive, and declarative. The writer found classification of illocutionary act in Titanic movie. In the classification of illocutionary act there are representative/assertive, directives, and commissives. The most dominant types and function illocutionary act the writer found in Titanic movie script is directive in form of commanding, suggesting, and also requesting. The result of the analysis relating of the context is that in daily conversation someone needs to understand physical and social context to make good analysis on speech acts. The physical context includes the access, space, and time. The social context includes discourse, move, and status in the Titanic movie script. The social context and physical context hold an important role in deciding one’s utterance categorized as speech act or not.