

ABSTRACT

Martizha Fauzyah.1225030115. *Indirect Expressive Speech Acts of Affection in Daphne and Simon's Conversations in Bridgerton Season 1*. An undergraduate Thesis. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Advisor: 1. Dr. Dedi Sulaeman, M.Hum ; 2. Ice Sariyati, M.Pd

Indirect expressive speech acts of affection represent communicative acts through which speakers convey feelings of love, care, emotional attachment, commitment, or support without expressing them explicitly. Unlike direct expressions, their meanings are not derived solely from the linguistic form of an utterance but require pragmatic inference and contextual interpretation. Consequently, indirect affectionate communication provides valuable insights into how emotions are negotiated through language while reflecting the influence of interpersonal relationships and socio-cultural conventions. Therefore, this study aimed to analyze the use of indirect expressive speech acts of affection in the conversations between Daphne Bridgerton and Simon Basset in *Bridgerton* Season 1 and to examine how social and cultural contexts influenced their use. This study employed a deductive qualitative method by analyzing the data based on Searle's (1979), Yule's (1996), and Floyd and Morman's (1998) theoretical frameworks. The data consisted of 25 selected utterances from Episodes 5, 6, 7, and 8 and were analyzed contextually to identify the forms and functions of indirect affectionate expressions. The findings revealed that the use of indirect expressive speech acts of affection was realized through 15 types of affectionate expressions. Concern emerged as the most dominant type with six occurrences, followed by protective reassurance with five occurrences, while the remaining types appeared less frequently. Furthermore, the findings showed that the use of indirect expressive speech acts of affection was strongly influenced by the social and cultural conventions of the Regency era, particularly the expectations of emotional restraint, politeness, propriety, and the preservation of family reputation and social status. It can be concluded that indirect expressive speech acts of affection function as a strategic communicative resource that enables speakers to express emotional intimacy while conforming to prevailing social and cultural expectations, demonstrating that affectionate meaning is constructed through the interaction between linguistic forms, contextual interpretation, and cultural norms.

Keywords: Affection, Bridgerton, Expressive Speech Acts, Indirect Speech Acts, Pragmatics