

EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS FOUND IN LOVE AT FIRST SWIPE WEB SERIES

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to find out the expressive speech acts uttered by the characters in Love at First Swipe web series. The data were taken from the related utterances found in the dialogues of the web series. The data were analyzed by using the expressive speech acts theorized by Searle (1979) & Ilie & Norrick (2018). This research applied the observational method and non-participatory technique by Sudaryanto (2015) for collecting the data. This research also applied the pragmatics equalizing method to analyze the data. As the results, there were 15 utterances of expressive speech acts found in the Love at First Swipe web series. However, there were only 2 types of expressive act not found in the utterances, they were deploring and condoling. The other expressive speech act types were found with 3 data of thanking, 2 data of apologizing, 1 data of congratulating, 8 data of complimenting, and 1 data of welcoming. Thus, the most common type of expressive speech act found in the Love at First Swipe web series was complimenting.

Keywords: *expressive speech acts, pragmatics, speech acts*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tindak tutur ekspresif yang dituturkan oleh para karakter dalam web series Love at First Swipe. Data diambil dari ucapan terkait yang ditemukan dalam dialog seri web. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan tindak tutur ekspresif yang diteorikan oleh Searle (1979) & Ilie & Norrick (2018). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional dan teknik non-partisipatif oleh Sudaryanto (2015) untuk pengumpulan datanya. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode pragmatic equalizing untuk menganalisis data. Hasilnya, terdapat 15 tuturan tindak tutur ekspresif yang ditemukan dalam web series Love at First Swipe. Namun, hanya ada 2 jenis tindak ekspresif yang tidak ditemukan dalam tuturan, yaitu menyesalkan dan belasungkawa. Jenis tindak tutur ekspresif lainnya ditemukan dengan 3 data ucapan terima kasih, 2 data permintaan maaf, 1 data ucapan selamat, 8 data pujian, dan 1 data sambutan. Jadi, jenis tindak tutur ekspresif yang paling umum ditemukan dalam seri web Love at First Swipe adalah memuji.

Kata kunci: *tindak tutur ekspresif, pragmatik, tindak tutur*

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the essential parts in communication. It roles as instrument of thoughts and self-expression for every human (Chomsky, 2006), which defines that language is used by people to express their ideas, feelings, and intentions. However, people do not always show their intentions directly, and it causes the hearer interprets it wrongly. Therefore, there is a study called speech act which is action performances through utterances (Yule, 1996). Additionally, there is one of speech act classifications which called as expressive speech act. According to Ilie & Norrick (2018), expressive speech act is action of speech which has function for communicating the speaker's feelings about a situation of events stated in the utterance's propositional substance. The phenomenon of expressive speech act can be found when someone says:

“I’m grateful to see you come to my party tonight.”

The utterance above is categorized as a thanking expressive speech act. It does not only indicate that the speaker expresses her/his grateful feeling to the hearer if they come to the party at that night, but also expects the hearer to attend the party. In addition, speakers and hearer have to understand the context and situation when the utterances are made (Sari & Mubarak, 2020). In short, the people’s ability in interpreting expressive speech act depend on their understanding of the context and situation.

The expressive speech act is not only found in real life, but also movie. According to Klarer (2013), movie has four most important elements, they are plot, characters, narrative perspective, and setting. Therefore, the elements work on delivering the message of movie which showed and uttered by characters with other elements to support the scenes in movie. There is an expressive speech act found in the utterance by a character in web series by JinnyboyTV Youtube channel from Malaysia with title Love at First Swipe as below:

“All the students sayang (love) you so much, it’s like you’re the only counselor in school.” (Episode 1, 16:33-16:35)

The utterance was found in the first episode of this web series. It was expressed as a compliment to the other character. Instead of directly compliment by saying “you are the most favorite counselor in school”, the character performed the compliment in different utterance that needed the hearer interpreted the meaning themselves.

From the phenomena mentioned above, it can be stated that there are some of expressive speech act which can be applied in utterances. Thus, to ensure the message of an utterance is delivered successfully, the researchers found that people need more efforts and study to understand how the others express a message, intention, or idea. In this case, there were some expressive speech act types that found in Love at First Swipe web series by JinnyboyTV Youtube channel. For this reason, the aims of this research were to find the types of expressive speech act, also which type was used the most among all.

There were previous research related to this classification of speech act. First, there was a study by Royanti (2019). she analyzed the expressive speech act types and social functions from the data source. The research was done by using qualitative and approach theories based on Searle (1976) and Norrick (1978) which has nine types of expressive

speech acts but only one was not found, it is condoling expressive speech act. As the result, the research showed the highest utterances were apologizing (10) and thanking (10). It can be concluded that the most found type of expressive speech act in the movie are apologizing and thanking.

Another research was by Tamam, Setiawan, & Anam (2020), they analyzed the used of expressive speech acts in reaction of Anies Rasyid Baswedan and Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Then, they used qualitative method to fulfil the objectives of the research. The data were collected from the transcript of both public figures' utterances. They used the theories of Norrick (1978) and Ronan (2015) which classified the nine types of expressive speech acts, but only three types found in the research, they are condoling, deploring, and lamenting. The result showed that the highest expressive speech act among them was condoling.

In this paper, the researchers had similar objectives with the previous researchers which were finding and analyzing the types of expressive speech acts. However, researchers analyzed web series as the data source. The web series that researchers used was Love at First Swipe, which was published on JinnyboyTV Youtube channel on 24 December 2018 with the total of four episodes, and there was no other researcher found who used this movie as data source. In this web series, there were found expressions speech acts in the conversations. Therefore, researchers were interested to find out the types of expressive speech act that used in the Love at First Swipe web series by using the theories of Searle (1979) & Ilie & Norrick (2018).

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Expressive Speech Acts

According to Searle (1979) & Ilie & Norrick (2018), expressive speech act has some types, they are thanking, apologizing, congratulating, condoling, deploring, complimenting, and welcoming. In addition, Searle (1979) stated that the speaker is not attempting to get the world becomes compatible with the words or the words to be compatible with the world when performing an expressive speech act, but the real meaning or intention of the expressed proposition. These expressions are applied in human communication based on the context. Expressive speech acts occurs in people's daily utterances, because people express their feeling about pleasure, likes, dislikes, joy, sorrow, or pain (Yule, 1996). In other words, expressive speech act is related with people's feeling that exists when the utterance is made. In this research, the researchers applied the expressive speech act types as below.

a. Thanking

In thanking expressive act, it is applied when speaker expresses the gratitude towards an action from the hearer (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). In addition, it represents the speaker's grateful feeling for something. The expressive word used in this type is thank you or thanks, for example as below.

"Thank you kind sir. I'm so glad you've found her. I've been looking all over for you"
(Sembiring & Ambalegin, 2019)

b. Apologizing

Apologizing is kind of a regret expression. It is applied when speaker expresses regret or sorrow feelings toward an action which the speaker is responsible for (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). The words that used in this type is sorry, apologize, and regret. One of the examples is as below.

“Sorry, Ay. For this time, papa emphasized. You cannot get out of the house!” (Selviyani & Pujiati, 2019)

c. Congratulating

Congratulating is expression of pleasure that given to the hearer without involving any actions (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). It is an opposite of condoling expression. The word that used in this type is congratulations, as shows as below.

“I have to say congratulation. You were nominated for two Grammys. And...” (Riana et al., 2018)

d. Condoling

This type of expressive speech act is the opposite of congratulating. Condoling is applied to express sympathy towards some bad or misfortune things (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). There are some expressions that speaker uses to show the condolence to the hearer, one of the examples is as below.

“I’m very sorry to hear that.” (Supri & Rahmatiany, 2021)

e. Deploring

Deploring is applied to express outraged, sorrow, disappointment, or strong regret feeling by bewailing or bemoaning (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). The expression in this type is similar with condoling, however it is only applied when the speaker agrees that someone needs to responsible for the feeling. one of the examples is shows as below.

“I miss you.” (Wijayanti & Yulianti, 2020)

f. Complimenting

Complimenting is expressing approval of the hearer for something good, it is applied when the speaker towards express or react something good action or performance from the hearer (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). The example of complimenting expression is as below.

“I like your material. I also like your delivery. It was catchy. I think this was legit. You think so, huh? Alright, I give you 'shiny.” (Pradipa & Rohmdi, 2020)

g. Welcoming

Welcoming expression is to welcome the hearer. It is applied to express a pleasure or good feeling for the hearer’s presence or arrival (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). One of the examples of welcoming expression is as below.

“What a pleasure this is, handsome men visiting me on such a lovely evening.” (Tutuarima et al., 2018)

C. RESEARCH METHOD

This research applied a qualitative descriptive approach. Creswell (2014) defines that qualitative descriptive approach is as a study that implements narrative research, phenomenology, ethnography, grounded theory, and case studies in the society. Additionally, the data source in this research was the expressive speech acts by the characters which were categorized as the case studies in society. In collecting data, this research applied an observational method by Sudaryanto (2015) which was completed by observing the uttered language. Moreover, the technique that applied in collecting data was non-participatory technique which was done without researchers' involvement in the data source. There were few steps in collecting data. First, the researchers browsed and watched the Love at First Swipe web series by JinnyboyTV Youtube channel from episode one to episode four (last episode). Second, the researchers downloaded the transcript. Third, the researchers watched, read the transcript, and put highlight of the expressive speech acts at the same time.

After collecting data, the researchers analyzed the data by using pragmatic identity method by Sudaryanto (2015). Pragmatic identity method involved the utterances by participants which found in the dialogues of the web series. By using the same expert, the researchers applied the Pragmatics equalizing method with theories of Searle (1979) and Ilie & Norrick (2018) to analyze the types of expressive speech act in three steps. The first step of analyzing the data was identifying and classifying the highlighted expressive speech act sentences. Second, the data were analyzed based on expressive speech act types. Third, the data were concluded descriptively by presenting the highest and lowest types used among all in the web series.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research revealed that expressive speech acts found in the web series. There were 15 expressive speech acts uttered by the characters in the web series. The types of expressive speech acts found were thanking, apologizing, congratulating, and complimenting. The total of expressive speech acts is shown in table 1.

Table 1. The Types of Expressive Speech Acts Uttered by the Characters in Love at First Swipe web series.

Types	Utterance of Expressive Speech Acts	Total
Thanking	“Thanks for coming.”	3
	“Thank You.”	
	“Thank you so much for tonight, thank you	

	for the dinner, thank you for everything.”	
Apologizing	“I’m Sorry” “I’m truly sorry about what happened.”	2
Congratulating	“Congratulations.”	1
Complimenting	“Because you take nice pictures.” “You’re really the queen of dating apps!” “It’s like you’re the only counselor in school.” “You always know how to make things sound easy.” “You look nice in person.” “I’m... Impressed, this is a lot of work.” “I think it’s really sweet and it was a lot of effort.” “You really have a gift of capturing people’s emotions, these pictures are very nice.”	8
Welcoming	“Welcome to the team.”	1
Total		15

DATA 1

Hann (S): “Hey Li Wen, thanks for coming”

Li Wen (H): “Wow, you look handsome.”

(Episode 1, 03:05-03:10)

The utterance of thanking expression was uttered by Hann as the speaker to Li Wen as the hearer. The relationship of the speaker and hearer were childhood friends, and they met again at the speaker’s brother wedding ceremony. The speaker showed gratitude to the hearer for attending to the speaker’s brother wedding ceremony. Therefore, thanking expression in the utterance is considered as the type of expressive speech act.

DATA 2

Li Wen(S) : “This is my wedding invitation. And let me know if you are coming with a plus one.”

Hann (H) : “Nah, no plus one. Congratulations.”

Li Wen (S) : “Thank you.”

(Episode 1, 03:14-03:22)

Li Wen as speaker gave invitation of her wedding to Hann as the hearer. The speaker asked the hearer to informed her if the hearer would come with a partner. However, the hearer replied that he did not have any partner. After accepting the invitation, the hearer congratulated the speaker. The speaker replied to the hearer by saying thank you. The thanking expression that showed by the speaker was short and simple, but it was still categorized as the type of expressive speech act as it showed gratitude feeling.

DATA 3

Kevin (S) : “There's actually a job offer, and I would really like for you to consider...”

Jess (H) : “I will.”

Kevin (S) : “because... you take nice pictures.”

(Episode 1, 05:24-05:31)

Kevin as the speaker met Jess as the hearer at an event. They had known each other from a dating app called Swipe but never met in person. The speaker had been asking to meet the hearer in person to offer her a job, but the hearer did not respond him. After all they met in the event, and the speaker expressed his opinion toward the hearer’s skill in taking pictures. Therefore, the utterance that the speaker uttered was a compliment to the hearer, and it was the type of expressive speech act.

DATA 4

Kevin (S) : “Maybe you can give me your number and we can talk about it?”

Jess (H) : “I'm actually busy working right now, so... I will talk to you later.”

Kevin (S) : “Oh, okay, I’m sorry.”

(Episode 1, 05:33-05:34)

In this data 4, the conversation was still related with the data 3. The speaker was hoping to get the hearer’s phone number so they could have further discussion regarding the photography job. However, the hearer rejected in polite because she was being an official photographer of the event which they attended. Thereby, the speaker felt sorry

because he had disturbed the hearer's work at that moment. Thus, the speaker expressed his apology which was categorized as expressive speech act.

DATA 5

Jess's sister (S) : "Who is that?"
Jess (H) : "Just some guy I met on the Swipe app"
Jess's sister (S) : "You're really the queen of dating apps!"
(Episode 1, 05:49-05:54)

The data 5 was the dialogue of Jess's sister as speaker and Jess as the hearer. The speaker asked about the guy who just talked to the hearer. Then, the hearer answered that she and the guy were known by the dating application called Swipe. The people in the app could have conversation only if they got chosen by the opponents by swiping right. Therefore, the speaker complimented the hearer because the hearer mostly met the guys from the dating application. The compliment expression was categorized as expressive speech act.

DATA 6

Teacher(S) : "All the students sayang (love) you so much, it's like you're the only counselor in school."
Hann (H) : No bro... Just doing my job, right?"
(Episode 1, 16:33-16:35)

The teacher as the speaker was Hann's (the hearer) coworker, but his name was not exposed in the scene. They were in the school office, and the speaker informed to the hearer that there were students sent the hearer gifts. Even though the speaker might sound envy in the utterances, but the speaker was giving compliment to the hearer as a good counselor, therefore the hearer was loved and remembered by the student. The speaker expressed complimenting as the type of expressive speech act.

DATA 7

MC (S) : What is the wettest town in Malaysia?
Jess (H) : I know how to answer this question, Taiping?
MC (S) : Yay, very correct. Yeah, you win prize, congratulations.
(Episode 1, 19:41-19:57)

The MC who spoke at an event was the speaker and gave a quiz to the audience. Jess as the hearer knew the answer, so she put her hand up and answered the quiz correctly. Since the hearer answered correctly, the speaker congratulated her for winning the prize. The congratulation expression in this utterance was categorized as an expressive speech act.

DATA 8

Hann(S) : "You always know how to make things sound easy."
Jess(H): "And you only know how to make things complicated."
(Episode 1, 26:27-26:30)

In data 8, Hann as the speaker complimented Jess as the hearer. Both were having conversation by phone as they knew each other by the dating application. Even though they had not met in person, but they still communicated very well. Moreover, the hearer tried her best by giving advice to the speaker how to have date with the online partners. Thus, the speaker complimented that the hearer knew how to make things sound easy while the speaker was used to difficult in facing his problems. Therefore, the compliment expression that the speaker showed to the hearer was an expressive speech act.

DATA 9

Hann(S) : “You look nice in person.”

Jess(H): “You too.”

(Episode 2, 00:55-00:57)

The dialogue above was happened when Hann as the speaker met Jess as the hearer. After they had been communicating through online, they finally decided to meet in person in restaurant. In this scene, the speaker was amazed by the appearance of the hearer. For this reason, the speaker complimented that the hearer look beautiful. The complimenting expression in this utterance was categorized as the type of expressive speech act.

DATA 10

Jess(S): “Hey, thank you so much for tonight, thank you for the dinner, thank you for everything.”

Hann(H) : “I thank you. It was your voucher.”

(Episode 2, 05:56-06:05)

The data 10 showed that Jess as the speaker was thanking Hann as the hearer after they had dinner. They chatted a lot about their profiles, job, and opinions toward online dating application, which brought them to get more interested with each other and planned to have more dates in future. The speaker thanked to the hearer and showed her gratitude because the hearer had asked her for a date, even though the dinner was paid by the voucher that the speaker won on the other day (data 7). The thanking expressions in the utterances all were categorized as the type of expressive speech act.

DATA 11

Hann (S) : “So you like this girl, and you tried writing the whole letter in Chinese?”

Amir (H) : (nodded)

Hann (S) : “I’m... Impressed! This is a lot of work.”

(Episode 2, 10:13-10:25)

The dialogue above was happened between Hann’s as teacher was the first speaker and Amir as student was the hearer. The hearer got caught by playing mobile phone during examination. However, the hearer explained that he had finished the exam, and he was trying to write a letter in Chinese by using translation application on mobile phone. Instead of giving warning to the hearer, the speaker got impressed because the hearer was a non-Chinese but tried to write in Chinese. The utterance by the speaker was categorized as compliment expression to hearer, and complimenting is a type of expressive speech act.

DATA 12

Ning(S) : “I really liked the letter you gave me, especially it's written in Chinese. I showed it to all my friends because... I think it's really sweet and it was a lot of effort.”

Amir(H) : “What?”

(Episode 3, 16:26-16:40)

The data 12 showed that Ning as the speaker expressed her opinion of the letter by Amir as the hearer. The hearer had expressed his feeling by sending letter to the speaker, but the hearer got rejected by the speaker. Therefore, the hearer came to find out what the speaker felt toward him. Surprisingly, the speaker liked the letter which was written by the hearer in Chinese, and she was amazed by the hearer's effort. Therefore, the word of sweet in the utterance that uttered by the speaker was to express a compliment to the hearer, and it was categorized as expressive speech act.

DATA 13

Kevin(S) : “Great! Welcome to the team, this is great, I mean we're all very excited. To be honest I really never expected you to actually take up this job offer.”

Jess(H) : “To be honest I didn't expect that I would also.”

(Episode 3, 19:20-19:31)

The dialogue above showed that Kevin as the speaker welcomed Jess as the hearer in the team. As the speaker had been admiring the hearer's works, the speaker had been successfully in persuading the hearer to join his work team. As the hearer accepted the job offer, the speaker expressed his joyful feeling by welcoming the hearer. This expression was categorized as an expressive speech act.

DATA 14

Kevin(S) : “You really have a gift of capturing people's emotions, these pictures are very nice.”

Jess(H) : “Thank you.”

(Episode 3, 18:31-18:36)

Kevin as the speaker had been amazed by Jess' (the hearer) skill in taking pictures. The dialogues occurred when the speaker and hearer were finally discussed about the job offer in person which the speaker had been asking the hearer in data 3 and 4. The hearer showed her portfolio and the speaker complimented her. The speaker even uttered the compliment sincerely to the hearer by mentioning that the hearer had the gift of taking pictures. The compliment expression in this utterance was categorized as a type of expressive speech act.

DATA 15

Hann(S) : “I'm truly sorry about what happened.”

Jess(H) : “Hann, I've got to go, okay?”

(Episode 4, 14:57-15:30)

The data 15 showed that Hann as the speaker apologized to Jess as the hearer. They had a misunderstanding issue when they had the third date, which the speaker caused a painful feeling by the hearer. After the incident happened, they had not meet or

communicate for some time. Therefore, once the speaker found the hearer, he apologized for what he had done and asked for forgiveness to the hearer. Thus, the apologizing expression that the speaker did in the dialogue was categorized as the expressive speech act.

E. CONCLUSION

From the data analysis above, it can be concluded that the total data of expressive speech acts which the researchers found in the data source was 15 utterances. Based on the theories of Searle (1979) and Ilie & Norrick (2018), there were 7 types of expressive speech act. However, there were two expressive speech acts not found in the dialogues of Love at First Swipe web series which were condoling and deploring. On the other hand, the 15 utterances had included 3 utterances of thanking, 2 utterances of apologizing, 1 utterance of congratulating, 8 utterances of complimenting, and 1 utterance of welcoming. Finally, the most common type that used in the dialogues of Love at First Swipe web series was complimenting.

Since Pragmatics is sub part of Linguistics, the researchers suggested the next researchers to find and analyze kinds of expressive speech acts from movie, web series, or videos as the data sources because the next researchers may understand more through the utterances in these data sources. It is also can be applied not only in academic but also society. Moreover, the researchers also suggested the next researchers to practice the speech acts and experience to find the phenomena in the real life. The researchers also realized that this research is not perfect, therefore suggestions and comments related to the findings and analysis in this research are very appreciated.

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