# ABSTRACT

GAOL, HANA YEREMIA LUMBAN. (2024). **AN ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS ANALYSIS OF MISUNDERSTOOD UTTERANCES IN PHOEBE WALLER-BRIDGE'S *FLEABAG THE SCRIPTURES*.** Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

In some recorded cases, misunderstanding in conversations are caused due to a lack of context from both speakers. The utterances uttered by someone can have multiple meanings because of intonation and many contexts of the situation when someone says them. Another reason could be based on people's lack of ability to communicate and socialize with other people. In social interactions, a person can be very unresponsive which causes many misunderstandings in interactions with others. In this study, the researcher took a playscript to be the object of the study entitled *Fleabag the Scriptures*. Fleabag the Scriptures are the playscript of the series called *Fleabag* written by Phoebe Waller-Bridge. Therefore, finding the reasons of why misunderstandings caused in the film script is going to be the main focus in this illocutionary act study.

There are two objectives in this study. The first one is to find out the types of illocutionary acts from the selected misunderstood dialogues from *Fleabag the Scriptures.* The types of the illocutionary acts point out what kind of misunderstanding happens between the characters. The second objective is to find out the reasons why the selected dialogues caused misunderstandings. The reasons help to pointing out why the conversations create misunderstandings.

This study is based on illocutionary acts theory by Searle (1979) and discourse misunderstanding by Zhang and Li (2018). The samples are the selected dialogues in the film script. The data is collected by several steps: selected the dialogues that caused misunderstanding between the characters, put each of the data into tables and analyzed them based on the classification of the two theories above. For the analysis, the data were examined, classified and analyzed based on each of the two theories and the final step is the conclusion.

Based on the results of the analysis, the researcher found 30 data of utterances from the film script. The data are analyzed using Searle's illocutionary acts and it turned out there are 4 out of 5 classifications that are applied in the data. There are assertives, directives, commisives, expressives and declaratives. The most found data is assertives which takes up 15 out of 30 data, followed by directives with 9 data, commisives with 2 data, expressives with 4 data and declaratives with 0 data. As for the second problem, the researcher used discourse misunderstanding theory for the continuation of the analysis from the fist theory in order to find out the reason of misunderstanding from the selected dialogues. There are 5 classifications of the theory which are Insufficiency for Ostensive Information (IOI), Ambiguity of Ostensive Information (AOI), Lack in Context (LC), Sudden Change for Context (SCC) and Mistake in Inference Process (MIP). It turns out that the majority reason of the selected misunderstood dialogues caused by MIP which takes 13 out of 30 data. Followed by the frequency, there is LC with 6 data, SCC with 4 data, IOI with 4 data and AOI with 3 data.

**Keywords:** *dialogue, film script, illocutionary acts, misunderstanding*

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Dalam beberapa kasus yang tercatat, kesalahpahaman dalam interaksi disebabkan karena kurangnya pemahaman seseorang terhadap dialog lisan. Tuturan yang diucapkan seseorang dapat mempunyai arti lain karena nada pengucapannya dan konteks situasi ketika seseorang mengucapkannya. Penyebab lainnya bisa jadi disebabkan oleh kurangnya kemampuan masyarakat dalam berkomunikasi dan bersosialisasi dengan orang lain. Dalam interaksi sosial, seseorang bisa menjadi sangat tidak tanggap dan suka menolong, sehingga menimbulkan banyak kesalahpahaman dalam interaksi dengan orang lain. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti akan mengambil sebuah naskah drama untuk dijadikan objek penelitian yang berjudul Fleabag the Scriptures. Fleabag the Scriptures adalah naskah drama seri Fleabag yang ditulis oleh Phoebe Waller-Bridge. Oleh karena itu, memahami alasan terjadinya kesalahpahaman dalam naskah film akan menjadi fokus utama dalam penelitian ini.

Ada dua tujuan dalam penelitian ini. Yang pertama adalah mencari tahu jenis-jenis tindak ilokusi dari dialog-dialog salah paham yang dipilih dari Fleabag the Scriptures. Tujuan kedua adalah untuk mengetahui alasan mengapa dialog-dialog yang dipilih menimbulkan kesalahpahaman. Penelitian ini disusun berdasarkan teori *illocutionary acts* oleh Searle (1979) dan *discourse misunderstanding* oleh Zhang dan Li (2018). Sampelnya adalah dialog-dialog terpilih dalam naskah film. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan beberapa langkah: memilih dialog-dialog yang menimbulkan kesalahpahaman antar tokoh, memasukkan masing-masing data ke dalam tabel dan menganalisisnya berdasarkan klasifikasi kedua teori di atas. Untuk analisisnya, data diperiksa, diklasifikasi, dan dianalisis berdasarkan masing-masing kedua teori tersebut dan langkah terakhir adalah penarikan kesimpulan

Berdasarkan analisis, peneliti menemukan 30 data dialog-dialog yang disalahpahami dari naskah film. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori *illocutionary acts* dan ternyata terdapat 4 dari 5 klasifikasi yang diterapkan pada data. Ada arahan, komisiks, ekspresif, dan deklarasi yang tegas. Data yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah asertif yang memakan 15 dari 30 data, disusul direktif 9 data, komisif 2 data, ekspresif 4 data, dan deklarasi 0 data. Adapun permasalahan kedua, peneliti menggunakan teori *discourse misunderstanding* sebagai kelanjutan analisis dari teori pertama guna mengetahui alasan kesalahpahaman dari dialog-dialog yang dipilih. Terdapat 5 klasifikasi teori yaitu *Insufficiency for Ostensive Information* (IOI), *Ambiguity of Ostensive Information* (AOI), *Lack in Context* (LC), *Sudden Change for Context* (SCC) dan *Mistake in Inference Process* (MIP). Ternyata alasan mayoritas dialog salah paham yang dipilih disebabkan oleh MIP yang mengambil 13 dari 30 data. Disusul frekuensinya, ada LC 6 data, SCC 4 data, IOI 4 data, dan AOI 3 data.

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