

THE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF DIRECT UTTERANCES ON SHORT STORY *THE LOST "BEAUTIFULNESS"* BY ANZIA YEZIERSKA

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ABSTRACT

*This research aimed to investigate (1) the form of direct sentences on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*, (2) analyze the purpose of the direct utterances in the short story, (3) show the kind of direct utterances in short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. The object used in this research was direct utterances of short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. The data were collected by observation method. The writer selected the direct utterances which can be found in the short story. The result of the research showed that: (1) three forms of the direct utterances are declarative, interrogative and imperative sentence; (2) purposes of the utterances depend on the four factors; locution, illocution, perlocution and social context; (3) seven kinds of speech acts are assertive, performative, verdictive, expressive, directive, commissive and phatic utterances.*

Keywords: *Speech act, Direct Utterance, Short Story*

I. INTRODUCTION

Direct utterance is one of some ways of speech act. In addition, speech acts refers to what is done when something is said (for example, warning, threatening, promising, requesting) (Toolan, 1997: 250). In other hand, the meaning of speech act are these basic units of linguistic interaction such as give a warning to, greet, apply for, tell what, confirm an appointment (Griffiths, 2006:148). Furthermore, Kreidler (1998: 183) said that there are seven basic kinds of speech acts. There are assertive utterances, performative utterances, verdictive utterances, expressive utterances, directive utterances, commissive utterances, phatic utterances.

It is important to use direct utterances in daily conversation. The direct illocution of an utterance is the illocution most directly indicated by a literal reading of the grammatical form and vocabulary of the sentence uttered (Heasley, 1996: 291). Direct utterance is used to talk directly. The indicator of

success communication can be seen by the understanding between the speaker and listener. In short, in other word, the good communication will be successful if there is no misinterpretation. Kreidler states that the form of direct utterance is divided into three (Kreidler 1998: 176). The form of direct utterance is declarative utterance, interrogative utterance and imperative utterance.

In the usage, direct utterances can be used in the literary work. There are many kinds of literary work, one of them is short story. In fact, short story is easier to be analyzed than the other literary works since it relatively short to be read. The reader will not feel bored due to the long story, and it will make them pay more attention in reading. Therefore, reader will get the meaning easily from the short story itself. One of some contains in short story is about the notions. There will be a lot of notions in short story when reader reads from one page to another till the end. Then, from the notions itself, reader can predict what's going on next through the direct utterances.

It is important to learn and understand about all the things related to the direct utterances such as the form, the purpose and the kind of direct utterances itself to make a good communication. Furthermore, it is important to avoid any miscommunication or misinterpretation in daily communication. The reason why the researcher chooses the short story to be analyzed using direct utterance is because the short story is not too long. In addition, short story also has some moral messages that useful when applied in our daily activities.

The Lost "Beautifulness"

The short story of The Lost "Beautifulness" by Anzia Yezierska is a kind of story that can be analyzed using speech act analysis of direct utterances. The short story tells about an immigrant girl, Hanneh Hayyeh whom her son involves in American army to struggle in the American dream of democracy. Hanneh missed her son so much that she hopes the America can reach for its dream and gives her such kind of freedom and justice. She argued it clearly through the direct utterances:

"...that's what I got to give to America –the last breath in my body for justice. I'll wake up America from its sleep. I'll go myself to the President with my Aby's soldier picture and ask him was all this war to let loose a bunch of blood-suckers to suck the marrow out from the people?"

In addition, she draws for the kitchen of her landlord that it gives effect to Hanneh related to the rent that she has to pay five dollars more. Hanneh felt dishearten and disappointed with the judgment in the court when she argued it. The judge said that the landlord has a right to raise or even cut off for the rent itself. Hanneh think deeply that she did not find any value of democracy in America. It can be seen by her sentences –speech act. She found a bitter live there. She has to left by her son, pay a rent and has a really little meal and energy every day. Hanneh wants to wake up American that the democracy wasn't applied in appropriate way. It distinguishes the right between immigrant and local society's position.

Yeziarska depicts how something as seemingly innocuous as beauty actually reinforces... marginalizing immigrants who fervently believe in American ideals of democracy and justice but who do not have the means to look or dress like their social betters. (Goldstein, 2007)

In the middle of her conscious about the condition of the failure system in America related to the democracy point of view, Hanneh express her own ideal system through her own way which is affected by her speech and her intention. She used an art of drawing a kitchen. Hanneh wants a beautifulness in life and she put down it in the picture itself. Douglas Goldstein (2007) argues that Hanneh views beauty not as an end in itself but as a symbol of something she holds more dearly, namely the ideals of America. Hanneh argued about beautifulness directly *"Someone who got nothing but only money will come in here and get the pleasure from all this beautifulness that cost me the blood from my heart. Is this already America? What for was my Aby fighting? Was it then only a dream –all these millions people from all lands and from all times, wishing and hoping and praying that America is? Did I wake myself from my dreaming to see myself back in the black times of Russia under the czar?"* Hanneh has different perspective toward beautifulness itself. She

first argued it and then made it true. Hanneh efforts to make true shape of her beautifulness through the painting. Concisely, the speech act of Hanneh can be seen through the painting itself.

Furthermore, in the middle of the short story, Hanneh fight against a system that allows wealthy land-lords to take advantages ruthlessly of their tenants (Goldstein, 2007). She does not care about everything that tried to stop her. She thinks about her son, about the future generation of the American people. She makes a clear direct utterance of interrogative form *“What do I got from living if I can’t have a little beautifulness in my life? I don’t allow for myself the ten cents to go to a moving picture that I’m crazy to see. I never yet treated myself to an ice-cream soda even for a holiday. Shining up the house for Aby is my only pleasure.”* She was worry thinking about other immigrant people, consequently, the effect of her direct utterances is she fights against to the system.

II. METHOD

It is descriptive qualitative research. The final objective is to point out the phenomena from the data analysis. Then, the conclusion of the research will be drawn. Surakhmad (1994:147) states that descriptive method is a kind of research method using technique of searching, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, interpreting them and finally drawing the conclusion. Meanwhile, a qualitative research is a type of research which does not include any calculation or enumeration (Moleong, 2000: 32) because the data produced are in the form of words as stated by (Miles and Huberman, 1994: 50) *“...the data concerned appear in the words rather than in numbers”*.

The point or object in this study is the direct utterances appears in short story *“The Lost of Beautifulness”*. Additionally, the research choose this short story because there are a lot of direct utterances used in this short story. In conducting this research, the researcher employs short story as the primary data. The data in this research are the dialogs spoken by the main character that support the occurrence of direct utterances in short story *“The Lost*

Beautifulness". The data can be seen through the sentences, phrases and words but still in the form of direct utterances. The writer collects the data by documentation. Several steps are used to collect the data.

Reading

Reading the short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is a way to understand the story while the researcher looks forward for the speech act in the story. It gives the researcher time to analyze more with the story. Hence, the researcher would like to know about the next part on the story through the speech act in the short story, especially which appears in the main character's sentences. There will be a notion inside the story itself.

Identifying

The next step after reading while mark the direct speech act in the short story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*, the researcher identifying the utterances of direct speech in the paper by giving numbers to each direct speech. Therefore, the researcher will know how many speech acts in the story itself.

Making Notes

Making note of the context of situation and the context of the culture to the dialogs brings the researcher to answer of the notions. Besides, the researcher will understand more about the reason of the direct utterances of speech act's appearance. Therefore, there will be simply clear conclusion about the relation of direct utterances and the act of the main character.

Classifying the Data

The next step is classifying the data based on the related variable. Since there are three variables in the data, the form of utterances, the purposes of utterances and the kinds of utterances, it is important to classify them. Then, the researcher will also count how many forms, purposes and kinds of the

utterances itself. It will bring to the clear data. It was supported by the table of percentage direct utterance as follows.

Table. 1 Percentage of Direct Utterance

PF	Detail	amount	Total	Percentage
Form	Declarative			
	interrogative			
	Imperrative			
Kind	Assertive			
	Performative			
	Verdictive			
	Expressive			
	Directive			
	Commisive			
	Phatic			

In analyzing the data, the writer refers to pragmatics theories. The theories used are appropriate with the problem statement below.

1. Identifying the forms of direct speech on short story.
2. Finding the purposes of the speaker using direct speech.
3. Finding the kinds of direct speech on short story.

III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This research aims to explore more about the direct utterances employed by the main character of the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. It analysis deeply of direct sentences forms used by the main character of the short story, the analysis of direct sentences, forms and purposes employed by the main character of the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* based on the theory of speech act as well as Charles W. Kreidler.

1. The Form of Direct Sentences on Short Story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*

The researcher can conclude that there are three forms of direct sentences which are used to analyze the data source; declarative sentences, interrogative sentences and imperative sentences. Each of them has different functions. It has been known that declarative sentence uses to inform. It usually use the first point of view, which is the first speaker gives the information to the second speaker about something. The result on the primary data is about the informing function of the declarative sentence itself.

The researcher has counted all of the direct speech acts in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* by Anzia Yeziarska. It has been found fifty three (53) forms of direct utterances. The result shows that the most dominant one is the declarative sentence. There are 36 sentences from 53 sentences are in the form of declarative sentences. It simply can be counted the percentage of the declarative sentences in the number 68%. The main character mostly used declarative sentences to inform about her feeling. She wants to American government understand about her feeling and willingness. The American should protect her since she abdicates her son to protect the American government through the warfare.

Some examples of declarative sentence;

"What'll you do when the cold weather starts in and the pushcart will not wheel itself out?" Hanneh's Husband (1:12)

"I save and pinch enough for myself. This I done in honor for my son. I want my Aby to lift up his head in the world. I want him to be able to invite even the President from America to his home and shame himself." Hanneh (1:13)

Hanneh as the main character inform clearly that she save and pinch enough money for her own self beside she saves and uses it for painting the kitchen in honor for her son.

"I'm sick of living like a pig with my nose to the earth, all the time only pinching and scraping for bread and rent. So long my Aby is with America, I

want to make myself for an American. I could tear the stars out from heaven for my Aby's wish." (2: 21)

Hanneh gave clear information through the text above that she wants to become an American although she is a Jewish. She will dedicate herself to America. But then, she realized that there was something wrong with America itself.

Then, the second form of direct utterance is interrogative sentences. This form is absolutely different with declarative sentences. It is remarked with unique character. It is remarked by interrogative sentences. Interrogative sentences are also different from the other form. There are eleven forms of interrogative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. It is quite little than declarative sentences. It is around 21% marks in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. Most of them are asking about the Democracy in America. For the last, the interrogative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* are asking about the Hanneh's painting.

Some examples of the interrogative sentences are written below:

"Ain't you got eyes? How can you look on the way it dances the beautifulness from every corner and not jump in the air from happiness?" (2)

Hanneh was asking about the eyes of her husband. She was asking why her husband could not see the beautifulness on the wall that she had already painted it. She just shocked that other people could not feel as the same as her feeling.

Mr. Sopkin stood with mouth open, stunned with wonder at the transformation. Mr. Sopkin resumed cutting the meat. (3)

Hanneh Hayyeh shook him by the sleeve exultantly. "Nu? Why ain't you saying something?" (3)

Based on the interrogative sentence above, Hanneh was also asking about her husband's opinion about her painting whom didn't appreciated well by her landlord. The landlord rose the rent till five dollars due to Hanneh's painting.

The last form of direct utterances is imperative. It is using to request an action from addressee. There are two possibility related to the mark used in

the imperative sentence. It may use imperative mark or may not use it. There is only six forms of imperative sentences in the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautyfulness"*. It is amount 11%.

The example of imperative sentence on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautyfulness"* is written below.

"Oi! "Out! Out from my sight! Out from my house!" shrieked Hanneh Hayyeh. In her rage she seized a flat-iron and Jake heard her hurl it at the slammed door as he fled downstairs. (8)

Based on the imperative sentence above, Hanneh as the main character on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautyfulness"* command her own husband to go out from her room. She doesn't want her husband throw away her happiness due to the disagreement of her husband related to her painting.

Additionally, there are different results of this research from the previous study. The previous study only focused on the interrogative text and also direct act without counting it. Whereas this research focuses on three kinds of direct sentences.

2. The Purpose of Direct Utterances on Short Story *The Lost "Beautyfulness"*

There are several purposes on using direct utterances on the short story. The researcher uses Austin's theory to understand more about the purposes of the direct utterances itself. The data uses locution, illocution, and perlocution. Three of them can be used to know deeply about the purposes of each direct utterance on the short story. Locution means what the speaker said. It is the real meaning of the sentence itself. Then, Illocution means what the purpose of speaker said. There must be simply purposes the speaker said about something. Perlocution means the effect that got by addressee. The effect can be expression, act or even just the answer from the listener. Thus, the purposes of the utterances depends on three factors; locution, illocution, perlocution. There are possibility that some utterances have same locution, but different in illocution and perlocution. Some utterances have the same in

locution and illocution, but different in perlocution. Finally it can be said that the purposes of the utterances depends on the situational context.

Based on the result of the research shows that the locution, illocution and perlocutin. In general, the locution from the direct utterances of Hanneh is about the willingness of beautifulness itself. She wants beautifulness in her life since she lives under the rent of her landlord. She want live normally without any obstacles such as difficult just to eat every day, etc. Then, the illocution on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is about the real meaning of the beautifulness itself. The beautifulness which is effort by the Hanneh is not about the beautifulness of the painting, of her life. But it is more than that. She wants beautifulness in the government system of America. Since Hanneh's son has become an army for America, she wants America be better than before. America has fought for the Democracy itself. But, Hanneh never truly feel the democracy itself. Hence, the beautifulness in Hanneh mind is totally about the good democracy in America; there is justice between the immigrant and the foreign, no different social stratum between the landlord and the laborer, strong justice, etc. then, moving to the general perlocution from the direct utterances of Hanneh as the main character in short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*.

The perlocution or the effect of the utterance sentences is about fighting or against the government. Hanneh fight against the government by coming to the court and tell the deep feeling about her dream –an ideal democracy in America. She effort hard for the justice till brings herself miles away. Moreover, she also paints the wall of her rent kitchen home to feel the beautifulness itself. She collected her money for years and then bought from it some tools for painting and she starts to draw. Some direct utterance of speech act that reflect the locution, illocution and perlocution has explained above are written below.

"Ain't I hurt enough without you having to hurt me yet with charity? You want to give me hush money to swallow down an unrightness that burns my flesh? I want justice." (7)

The locution is about the justice. She tired of everything and no need anything except justice.

The illocution is about beautifulness of the America government, since Hanneh's son had fought against for it.

The perlocution comes when Hanneh do argumentation with the judge in the court. She fought against the government due to its bad condition of how to treat Russian Jewish immigrant.

"Someone who got nothing but only money will come in here and get the pleasure from all this beautifulness that cost me the blood from my heart. Is this already America? What for was my Aby fighting? Was it then only a dream –all these millions people from all lands and from all times, wishing and hoping and praying that America is? Did I wake myself from my dreaming to see myself back in the black times of Russia under the czar?" (8)

The locution is about the question of everything around Hanneh's life. She just seen everything blur and need an explanation. Thus, she does not know who will answer her question.

The illocution tells about Hanneh's protest of the America government. She has dedicated herself to be an American and her son also has become an American army. Unfortunately, America did not give her right and justice as same as the citizen. She has to pay a rent which rises every time up to the landlord.

The perlocution is about the final act of Hanneh who get frustrated with everything till she broke up her own painting. The painting who has taken a half blood of her life had gone by her own self. She doesn't want to pay a rent and also burn everything together her own self.

Finally, this research concluded that the purposes of the direct utterance in speech act on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is to fight against the American Democracy toward the painting. In addition, there are differentiations between this research and the previous one. This research does not only focus on the agreement utterance, but also form of utterance such as declarative, interrogative and imperative.

3. The Kinds of Speech Act on Short Story *The Lost "Beautifulness"*

Kreidler argued that there are seven kinds of speech act; assertive utterances, performative utterances, verdictive utterances, expressive utterances, directive utterances, commissive utterances, and phatic utterances. The purpose of utterances is used to determine the kinds of speech act. It also

related to the locution, illocution and perlocution. It seems difficult to determine the kinds of speech act without knowing the purpose.

Hence, the agglomeration kinds of speech act depend on the characteristic of speech act. Based on Kreidler, every kind of speech act has its own characteristic. Once the purpose of direct utterances was known, the next step is correct the purpose of direct utterances with the characteristic of kind of speech act.

There are seven kinds of speech act which deal with real or potential facts, prospective or retrospective, in the role of speaker or addressee in his facts, and of course in felicity conditions. Although there are seven kind of speech act based on Kreidler, in final, this research paper are only found five kinds of speech act. There are assertive utterance, performative utterance, expressive utterance, directive utterance and commissive utterance.

The result of research show that the total amount of Assertive utterances is 26 sentences, simply 48%, performative utterance is 1 sentence or 2%, expressive is 18 sentences or 34%, directive utterance is 5 sentences or 9% and last is commissive amount 7% or only 3 sentences. As same as result of form and purposes of the direct utterance from the main character on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*, the kinds of direct utterances which had accounted are having same purposes. Moreover, the researcher need to know the purpose of the direct utterances itself before decide whether a sentence categorized of which part of kinds direct utterances.

The example is written below.

"Oi! "Out! Out from my sight! Out from my house!" shrieked Hanneh Hayyeh. In her rage she seized a flat-iron and Jake heard her hurl it at the slammed door as he fled downstairs. (8)

The sentence above is declarative text of command. The purpose is to make Hanneh's husband goes out from the house. She does not want anyone to hurt her anymore. She felt frustrated with everything and no one supported her. Therefore, the researcher then classified it as the directive text which is a part of kind direct utterances.

Finally, the summary of counting the direct utterances is shown on the table 2 as follows.

Table 2. The Result of Speech Act of Direct Utterances

PF	Detail	amount	Total	Percentage
Form	Declarative	36	53	68%
	interrogative	11		21%
	Imperrative	6		11%
Kind	Assertive	26	53	48%
	Performative	1		2%
	Verdictive	-		-
	Expressive	18		34%
	Directive	5		9%
	Commisive	3		7%
	Phatic	-		-

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data analysis and the discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that:

First, the forms of direct utterance of speech act are divided into three; declarative, interrogative and imperative. Those three forms are appeared on short story entitled *The Lost of "Beautifulness"*. *Second*, the purpose of utterances is having relation with locution, illocution, perlocution and situational context. Later, every utterance has different contextual meaning. Once the contextual meaning of each utterance was known, it must be easily to get the purposes. In general, the purpose of the direct utterance of speech act on short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"* is to fight against the pseudo-democracy in America. *Third*, there are seven kinds of direct utterances. But, it is found only five kinds of direct utterances on the short story entitled *The Lost "Beautifulness"*. Those five kinds are assertive

utterance, performative utterance, expressive utterance, directive utterance and commissive utterance.

Based on the research findings, the researcher then recommends some suggestion. The audience should know the purpose of direct utterances to avoid miscommunication. It is important to understand seven kinds of direct utterances by Kreidler, without those, it seems difficult to the audience makes a classification of the utterances according to their purposes.

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