**SPEECH ACTS AS REPRESENTATION OF MEANING: A SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MOVIE *BARBIE MARIPOSA AND THE FAIRY PRINCESS* (2013)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The writer presents an investigation of discourse acts within the film "*Barbie* *Mariposa* *and* *the* *Fairy* *Princess*", coordinated by William Lau in 2013. This film tells the story of a pixie named Mariposa who was sent by the Butterfly Kingdom to become an minister within the Precious stone Pixie Kingdom to create a peace understanding. , since the two Kingdoms have been foes for centuries since of a misconception. After conducting in-depth examination, the writer found twenty five datums taken from the characters' discourse and analyzed based on the standards proposed by Alan Cruse in his book entitled *Meaning in Language: An Presentation to Semantics and Pragmatics*, which emphasizes the relationship between meaning, setting , and dialect utilize.

Keyword: Speech acts, Alan Cruse, Mariposa

1. **INTRODUCTION**

Speech acts could be a department of science that centers on how dialect is utilized to carry out certain activities in communication. This consider centers on the work of dialect, specifically the way words and sentences not as it were pass on data but too carry out certain activities that influence the audience and the circumstance. In common, speech acts are how words are utilized to specific the speaker's eagerly, objectives, or sentiments, and how this influences connections between people and the social or situational reality that rises. This consider looks at verbal intelligent in social, etymological, and communicative settings and how dialect makes a difference individuals accomplish certain objectives.

Speech acts are communicative actions that individuals carry out when they speak. Language is not only a tool for conveying information but also a tool for carrying out various kinds of actions (Searle 2014). To communicate, we have to express propositions with certain illocutionary force, and in this way we carry out certain types of actions such as stating, promising, warning, and so on, which are then called speech acts (Cruse 2004). Discourse acts are activities carried out utilizing dialect, such as saying sentences to communicate data as well as taking activity (Sadock 2006). He too clarified that discourse acts frame the center of pragmatics since they include the utilize of dialect for different communicative purposes in certain social settings.

The writer alludes to past inquire about which explored the sorts of discourse acts that happened within the Indonesian wrangle about (Fahmi and Rustono 2018). In this manner, the writer conducted his inquire about based on the same information but with distinctive hypothetical references and subject matter, to be specific "*Barbie* *Mariposa* *and* *the* *Fairy* *Princess*". The writer clarifies his investigation by giving a nitty gritty investigation of the character's discourse and the message passed on within the exchange.

**B. METHODOLOGY**

1. **Research Methods**

This study employs qualitative research techniques to examine the speech acts present in the dialogue of the film "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*." It builds upon earlier studies, such as the analysis of declarative speech act sentences in the film "*My Lawyer: Mr. Jo*" (arif Wicaksono 2018). The writer specifically concentrates on five speech acts identified by Alan Cruse. Data was gathered from the film's dialogue, particularly from key scenes, enabling a structured categorization of utterances that convey various communicative functions within the story.

The dialogues are study cautiously and every instance of a speech act is classed consistent with the suitable form of speech act (assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, or declarative). To make sure correct classification, the context of the conversation, inclusive of the person`s intent, emotional state, and situation, is taken into account. By the usage of this method, studies can spotlight the linguistic functions of speech acts and display how they characteristic semantically withinside the storyline to mirror person intentions and relationships.

This evaluation pursuits to hyperlink those findings to broader subject matters concerning the which means and interpretation of movies. This includes analyzing how speech acts make contributions to the general shape of the narrative, the depiction of the primary characters, and the thematic messages conveyed thru speak. These findings are mentioned withinside the context of speech act principle through thinking about its function in which means making and interactive communique approaches among characters. Through this methodological approach, this studies affords a deeper information of ways which means is built in speak in movies and the way speech acts have an impact on the translation of movie narratives.

1. **Object or Data**

The problem of this studies is speak from the lively movie "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*". The movie depicts wealthy and sundry interactions among characters, encouraging the exploration of speech acts as a method of speaking a couple of meanings. The records includes decided on speak from key interactions that reveal using speech acts withinside the movie. These conversations are analyzed semantically to recognize how every speech act contributes to the improvement of the movie`s narrative, characters, and thematic elements. The attention of the evaluation is to perceive semantic styles and their practical which means withinside the context of the movie plot.

1. **Data Analysis Technique**

Dialogue from the film "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*" turned into transcribed phrase for phrase and analyzed semantically to show its implied which means and communicative function. Each speech act is analyzed in its context, taking into consideration the speaker`s intent, the relationships among characters, and the situational implications of the utterance. This categorization is supported through descriptive interpretations that designate how those speech acts make a contribution to the improvement of the story, the relationships among characters, and the thematic factors of the film. This technique permits a complete exam of the usage of language to carry which means in films.

1. **Research Instruments**

The studies tool used on this studies is a qualitative content material evaluation framework which entails transcription and identity of speech acts withinside the film "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*". The dialogues had been analyzed and categorised into 5 forms of speech acts primarily based totally on Alan Cruse`s speech act theory: assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, and declarative. The recognition of this device is on extracting contextually significant utterances that designate the semantic characteristic of every speech act.

**C. RESEARCH RESULTS**

After know-how the primary idea of speech acts and studying the item below study, specifically the speak contained withinside the lively film "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*". The writer located twenty five datums which encompass assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, and declarative. As can be defined below:

**Datum 1**

"**Once upon the time in the land of Flutterfield,**

**there lived a butterfly fairy named Mariposa**"

**Analysis:**
The sentence "Once upon a time in the land of Flutterfield, there lived a butterfly fairy named Mariposa" is an example of an assertive sentence. Assertive speech acts aim to convey information that the speaker believes to be true, informing the listener about facts or conditions. This sentence sets the scene by introducing the setting, Flutterfield, and the main character, Mariposa, a butterfly fairy.

It does not contain requests, directives, or emotional tones; instead, it presents clear narrative facts within the fictional story. This aligns with the definition of an assertive sentence, which states facts about the world without trying to change the listener’s viewpoint or encourage actions. The phrases "there lived" and "Mariposa" provide specific information about the story’s context, making it a clear assertive statement. Thus, the sentence establishes a shared understanding between the speaker and listener, laying the groundwork for the story.

**Datum 2**

"**Zee, lead the way!**"

**Analysis:**
The phrase "Zee, lead the way! " can be understood as a directive sentence, designed to instruct or request action from Zee. In this structure, the imperative verb "lead" clearly indicates that the speaker is asking Zee to take charge and show the way. By addressing Zee directly, the speaker personalizes the command, making it clear that the request is specifically intended for them. From a pragmatic standpoint, this sentence reveals a relationship of authority, implying that the speaker expects Zee to comply with the directive. Therefore, this sentence does more than simply convey information; it serves as a social action aimed at guiding the behaviour of others, exemplifying the function of a directive sentence in communication.

**Datum 3**

"**I will for sure! Thanks so much, Mariposa!**"

**Analysis:**
The statement "I will for sure! Thanks so much, Mariposa! " falls under the category of commissive speech acts, as it represents the speaker's commitment or promise to undertake a future action. By saying "I will for sure," the speaker indicates an intention to visit the library where Mariposa works. This phrase conveys a strong sense of certainty, especially with the addition of "for sure," which underscores the speaker's assurance. Furthermore, the expression of gratitude adds an emotional layer, yet the core of the sentence remains a firm commitment to the intended action.

**Datum 4**

"**Oh, no problem. I’m glad you like it**"

**Analysis:**
The phrase "Oh, no problem. I’m glad you like it" falls into the category of expressive speech acts, as it reveals the speaker's emotions and feelings within the context of the conversation. Specifically, in the statement "I’m glad you like it," the speaker, Mariposa, conveys a sense of joy and happiness because someone appreciates what she has given or done. This expression serves to communicate her positive emotions, highlighting her personal feelings about the situation at hand.

**Datum 5**

"**My daughter is a big fan**"

**Analysis:**
The statement "My daughter is a big fan" falls into the declarative category, specifically as a declarative speech act. This sentence is used to convey information about a person's condition or qualities—in this instance, the speaker’s daughter and her admiration for the figure Mariposa. Being a declarative sentence, it does not prompt the listener to take action or respond in a particular way; instead, it seeks to share information that the speaker believes to be true.

**D. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the analysis of speech acts in the film "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*" offers a nuanced understanding of how various categories of speech acts—assertive, directive, commisive, expressive, and declarative—serve as vital representations of meaning within the movie's dialogues. Drawing on Alan Cruse's speech act theory, it becomes evident that the characters frequently employ assertive speech acts to present facts, describe scenarios, and convey information that propels the storyline forward. For instance, when Mariposa is introduced as the smartest fairy or when key events unfold, these assertive acts play a crucial role in shaping the narrative and facilitating character development throughout the film.

Furthermore, the analysis highlights the pivotal role of directive speech acts in shaping the characters' actions throughout the film. Phrases like “Lead the way” and “Tell me! ” serve as commands, requests, and suggestions that steer the flow of events, prompting characters to respond and take specific actions within the movie's context. These directive speech acts are essential for advancing the plot and illustrate the complex dynamics between the characters. Additionally, commissive speech acts—such as promises and commitments—further underscore the sense of responsibility and determination displayed by central figures like Mariposa, enhancing their evolution into heroes within the narrative.

In conclusion, expressive and declarative speech acts significantly contribute to conveying the emotions, feelings, and beliefs of characters, while also delivering crucial information to the audience. By expressing sentiments such as gratitude, joy, or concern, these speech acts beautifully illustrate the emotional landscape of the characters, adding depth to the narrative. Conversely, declarative acts present factual statements or essential information that shape the world of "*Barbie Mariposa and the Fairy Princess*". Overall, this analysis highlights how various types of speech acts serve as vital components in conveying meaning, enriching dialogue, and deepening the audience's understanding of character relationships and the progression of the plot.

**E. REFERENCES**

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