

SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF TYRION LANNISTER ON GAME OF THRONES HBO
TV SERIES



A JOURNAL

Submitted as a partial fulfillment of the Requirements for Bachelor Degree in English
Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Mataram University

By:

DIANA RANTAU
E1D114028

ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
LANGUAGE AND ART DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM
2018



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MATARAM
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Majapahit 62 Mataram NTB 83125
Telp. (0370) 623873


JOURNAL APPROVAL

entitled:
**“SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF TYRION LANNISTER ON GAME OF
THRONES HBO TV SERIES”**

By:
DIANA RANTAU
E1D114028

Has been approved on July 04 , 2018 by:

First Consultant,


Prof. Drs. Mahyuni, M.A., Ph. D
NIP. 196312311988031024

SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF TYRION LANNISTER ON GAME OF THRONES HBO
TV SERIES

By:

Diana Rantau
E1D114028

ABSTRACT

Language by means of communication has become the primary things to build in the society life. To achieve the goals, speakers are not only saying something but also performing action through their utterances called speech act. Speech acts are not only occurred in real life situation, but also happened in the TV series as well. This research concerns with speech act produced by the character of Tyrion Lannister on Game of Thrones TV series. The objectives of the study are to find out (1) the kind of speech act used by Tyrion Lannister, and (2) the type of illocutionary act mostly performed by Tyrion Lannister. The objective of the research is the written form of Tyrion Lannister's utterances which has Transcript. Austin's theory of speech act and Searle's extended illocutionary classification is employed in this study, descriptive qualitative method is employed as well. There are 79 utterances analyzed, the result shows that Tyrion Lannister performed the three types of speech act; Locutionary Act, Illocutionary Act, and Perlocutionary act. The result also showed that Tyrion Lannister performed four from five types of Illocutionary act; Representatives, expressives, directives, and commissives. Tyrion Lannister is dominantly performed representatives type of illocutionary act which has the highest presentation, 62.00%.

Keywords: Speech Acts, Illocutionary Acts, Pragmatics, TV Series

ANALISIS TINDAK TUTUR TYRION LANNISTER PADA GAME OF THRONES SERIAL TV HBO

Oleh:

Diana Rantau
E1D114028

ABSTRAK

Bahasa sebagai alat komunikasi telah menjadi hal utama yang dibangun dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat. Untuk mencapai tujuan, pembicara tidak hanya mengatakan sesuatu tetapi juga melakukan tindakan melalui ucapan mereka yang disebut sebagai tindak tutur. Tindak tutur tidak hanya terjadi di situasi kehidupan sehari-hari akan tetapi juga terjadi di serial TV. Penelitian ini berfokus pada tindak tutur yang digunakan oleh Tyrion Lannister di serial TV Game of Thrones. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk (1) menemukan jenis tindak tutur yang digunakan oleh Tyrion Lannister dan (2) Tindak tutur jenis illocutionary yang paling sering digunakan oleh Tyrion Lannister. Objek penelitian ini adalah ucapan Tyrion Lannister yang telah ditranskripkan. Teori speech acts oleh Austin diterapkan di penelitian ini dan teori illocutionary act oleh Searle juga diterapkan di penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Terdapat 79 data yang dianalisis dari ucapan Tyrion Lannister. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tyrion Lannister menggunakan tiga jenis tindak tutur, yakni locutionary, illocutionary, dan perlocutionary act. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa Tyrion Lannister menggunakan empat dari lima jenis illocutionary acts, yaitu representatives, expressives, directives, dan commissives. Tyrion Lannister lebih dominan menggunakan representatives, dengan persentase menunjukkan 62.00%.

Kata Kunci: Tindak Tutur, Tindak tutur Illocutionary, Pragmatik, Serial TV

1. Introduction

Speech act is how to do things with words (Austin:1962), people perform an action through language. Every utterance spoken by people in real life consists of speech act. In fact, speech act is not only occurred in real life but also in movie and TV series. Movie or TV Series are media that reflect the social life of human being. The characters interact and speak each other and there will be numbers of speech acts performed. The dialogues of the characters consist of speech acts to deliver their purposes such as when one character ask or command other characters to do certain things or when the characters express their feelings. Through the language they perform an action.

Game of thrones is one of the best TV series in international TV screening. The researcher especially interested in one of the main characters, which are Tyrion Lannister played by Peter Dinklage.

Here are two examples of my temporary observation of speech act contained by the TV series:

(a) Lady Stark: I want you to promise me, **no more climbing!**
(Illocutionary)

Brandon Stark: **I Promise**

(S1 E1)

From the utterances above, we know that lady stark performs an illocutionary act. She says “no more climbing” as the act of prohibition. Brandon stark also performs a speech act by saying “I promise” as the act of promising.

(b) Lady Stark: Barndon! **Find your father tell him the king is closed.**

(S1 E1)

At this utterance she uses speech act of illocutionary to perform a command.

2. Research question

- a. What kind of speech act used by Tyrion Lannister?
- b. What kind of Illocutionary acts dominantly used by Tyrion Lannister?

3. Objective of the study

- a. To find out the kind of speech act used by Tyrion Lannister. This is conducted by using Austin theory of speech acts.

- b. To find out the kinds of Illocutionary acts dominantly used by Tyrion Lannister. This is elaborate through the extend illocutionary acts categorization by Searle.

4. Review of Related Literature

Language is means of communication among the society. Communication means that information is passed from one place to another (Miler, 1963: 6). Human being communicates through language, language has a significant affect as the means of communication especially in daily communication. not only in daily interaction, language also used in media. Media includes movie, newspaper, Television, and others.

Therefore, Pragmatic is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms and the users of those forms (Yule, 1996: 4). Further, Yule said pragmatics is the study which believe is what is communicated is more than what is said. It has consequently more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves.

The things that Yule wants to emphasize is the meaning which contains in people's utterances is more than the utterances itself. It is not only the word or phrases but the more important is the meaning of them while people uttered words or phrases. It is important to pay attention in context in order to understand someone's meaning while speaking. Thus, pragmatics also concern with context. Yule (1996: 4) stated that pragmatics should also consider aspect of context such as who people are talking to, when, where, and under what circumstances that will determine the way they say and the thing that they want to say.

5. Previous studies

The first research is conducted by Indah Rukmanasari (2012) on the tittle *A Pragmatic Analysis of the Main Character's Speech Acts in Date Night Movie*. The movie is about a man who has a problem with the gangster, in solving his problem he performed speech acts. The aims of the research are to identify and describe the types of speech act especially in illocutionary acts and the types of conversational implicatures. The result of the study shows that there are four types of illocutionary acts performed by the main character, which are representatives, directives, commissives, and expressives. The result in terms of conversational implicature

shows that there are two types of found in the research, which are generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature.

The second study is conducted by Choerunnisa Rumaria (2015) entitled *An Analysis of Speech Acts in the Dead Poets Society*. The study by Rumaria (2015) investigates speech acts by the Mr. Keating's character in *Dead Poets Society*. The result shows that in terms of illocutionary acts, *directives* get the highest percentage of which are up to 44,24%. In terms of perlocutionary acts, there are two acts which most commonly produced. They are *to inspire the hearer*, and *to get hearer to do something* with the same exact percentage, up to 24,77%. The lowest percentage of perlocutionary acts is on *to insult the hearer* which is only 1.76%.

From the above previous study, it can be concluded that this study is a bit different from those two studies. The things that makes the current research different with the research conducted by Rukmanasari (2012) is she investigates the illocutionary types and conversational implicature, while the current research investigates the type of speech act by Austin's and types of illocutionary using Searle's extended theory. Rukmanasari (2012) is focused on the pragmatic, the current research is focused on the speech act. What makes this research different with Rumaria (2015) is in the object of the research which leads to different findings.

6. Methods

This research employed a descriptive qualitative and quantitative method. According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975: 4), a qualitative method referred to research procedures, which produce descriptive data, people's own written or spoken words and observable behavior. The data of descriptive qualitative research are in the form of words or pictures rather than in the form of numbers (Bogdan and Biklen, 1982: 28). Since the research applied qualitative approach, the data of this research was in the forms of lingual units, i.e. words, phrases, clauses, or sentences containing speech acts uttered by Tyrion Lannister in Game of Thrones TV series in his dialogues. Further, the researcher used tables or data sheets as the instrument to note the data which were related to the objectives of the study.

7. Discussion

This study focuses on analyze the types of speech acts and the types of illocutionary acts as well. There are 67 utterances were analyzed. However here are some examples of speech act performed by Tyrion Lannister.

(1) Tyrion : **Charming man!**

Mormont : I don't need him to be charming, I need him to turn this thieves and runaways into men of the Night's Watch. (03/01/01)

The situation of the example above is Tyrion and Lord Commander Mormont were watching Jon Snow which were training the other night's watch how to fight properly. Tyrion said "charming man" which addressed to Jon Snow is the locutionary act, there was no imply meaning from his utterance, he said that just because Jon Snow was a man full of charms.

(2) Tyrion: **The bastard of Winterfell!**

Jon: The dwarf of Casterly Rock!

Tyrion: We last saw each other on the top of the wall. (03/0736)

The conversation above is under the situation that Jon snow come to meet Danarys to tell her about the army of the dead and ask for help in order to defeat the army of the dead, and as the hand of the queen, Tyrion come to welcome Jon Snow. The first utterance comes from both of them is their most hated name calling. Tyrion stated "the bastard of Winterfell" just not because he hates Jon snow or wants to start the bad impression between them but he stated that as the welcoming greeting since they have known each other for good. Tyrion performed illocutionary by not saying the literal meaning of what he has stated.

(3) Tyrion: Stupid rebellion then, I suppose your father realized that when your brothers dead in battle. **Now here you are, your enemy's squire!**

Theon: Careful Imp! (04/01/15)

The situation was Tyrion met Theon from house of Greyjoy before leaving Winterfell. Theon had been living at Starks house since him and his army fallen out when fight The Starks. Tyrion performed perlocutionary act. His utterance "Now here you are, your enemy's squire!" had given effect to Greyjoy. The result of Tyrion's utterance was Theon got angry and gave Tyrion a deep stare from stating the statement.

8. Conclusion

It is discovered that Tyrion Lannister performs speech acts in his every utterance. Locutionary, Illocutionary, and perlocutionary used in his utterances. Representatives is the most Illocutionary acts performed by Tyrion Lannister in Game of Thrones TV Series. It was indicated that Tyrion Lannister used 4 types of Illocutionary acts, which are representatives, expressives, directives, and

commissives. One type of illocutionary acts that is not performed by Tyrion is declaratives. Declaratives required special circumstances and special person who has a specific role in specific context. Representatives was the most type of illocutionary acts performed by Tyrion Lannister. It was because the speaker which is Tyrion Lannister in The Game of Thrones tended to deliver his utterances when speaking to other character to the truth. *Representatives* act is also dominant because this Game of Thrones is a drama series that showed the life of people from the medieval era, it told many facts related to the situation and condition related to the era.

REFERENCES

- Austin, J.L. 1962. *How to Do Things with Words*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Bogdan, R and Taylor, S.J. 1975. *Introduction to Qualitative Research Method*. Canada: John Wiley and Sons
- Bogdan, R. and Biklen S.K. 1982. *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods*. Massachusetts: Newbury House.
- Brown, G. and G. Yule. 1983. *Discourse Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Cutting, J. 2008. *Pragmatics and Discourse Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Griffiths, P. 2006. *An Introduction to English Semantics and Pragmatics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Johnson, S. and A. Ensslin. 2007. Language in the Media: Theory and Practice, In S, Johnson and A. Ensslin (eds.), *Language in the Media: representations, identities, ideologies*. New York: Continuum, p 3-15
- McCarthy, M. 1991. *Discourse Analysis for Language teachers*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Milner, G. A. 1963. *Language and Communication*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
- Moleong, L. J. 2001. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Rosenwasser, D. and Stephen, J. 2009. *Writing Analytically*. Canada: Thomson Wadsworth Publisher

Rukmanasari, I. 2012. *A Pragmatic Analysis of the Main Character's Speech Acts in Date Night Movie*. A Thesis.

Rumaria, C. 2015. *An Analysis of the Main Character in the Dead Poets Society*. A Thesis.

Searle, J. R. 1976. *A Classification of Illocutionary Acts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Searle, J. R. 1979. *Expression and Meaning A Studies in the Theory of Speech Acts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Oishi, E. 2006. *Austin's Speech Acts theory and Speech Situation*. A Journal
<http://www.univ.trieste.it/~eserfilo/art106/oishi106.pdf>. Accessed on December 2017.

Wikipedia. 2018. *Game of Thrones*. Retrieved from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game_of_Thrones on 15th January 2018

Yule, G. 1996. *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.