

Analysis Of Rowan Atkinson Speech Act In Johnny English Reborn Movie

Erick Kusuma Effendi^{*1}, Lailatul Musyarofah², Yudy Prasetyo³

^{1,2,3} Universitas PGRI Delta, Jawa Timur, Indonesia

*Correspondence: ✉ erickkusumaefendi@gmail.com

Abstract

Johnny English reborn has been one of the interesting and particularly humorous movie. It contains dialogues or utterances that make the audience enjoy. The funny dialogue or utterances in the movie certainly contain the speech acts and it has not been investigated. Speech act is important to be studied because it can help the speaker and hearer to understand the meaning and context when they have communication. This research is to investigate the types of speech act classifications and the most dominant type of utterances produced by Rowan Atkinson in the movie. This research applied qualitative content analysis as a research design. The data in this research were taken from utterances of Rowan Atkinson. The result of research revealed that there are 40 total data of Rowan Atkinson's utterances, Those are 10 data of Representative, 19 data of Directive, 9 data of expressive, 1 data of Commisive, and 1 data of declarative. And the most dominant subtype is informing.

Article History

Received: 25-May-2024

Revised : 14-June-2024

Accepted: 19-June-2024

Keywords:

Speech act, utterances, Johnny English Reborn Movie



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INTRODUCTION

Language is an important part of human life. It is used by people as a tool to communicate in every country. However, language is not simply a tool for communication. It is also the way for transferring and sharing ideas, thoughts, and emotions. Language allows people to express their feelings about someone or something. According to (Yule 2022), Human and language are two interrelated phenomena that cannot be separated since language refers to human communication in which the speaker's intent may be understood by the listener. Understanding the utterance is an important component of the process of learning in communication.

Communication is a process of delivery, reception, and processing of messages that occur between two or more with a specific purpose. Communication can be conveyed by two ways, such as verbal and non-verbal. According to Buck (Hidayat 2016) communication may be divided into two types: verbal and non verbal. Verbal communication involves utilizing words, whereas non verbal communication involves gestures, body movements, eye contact, facial expressions, or overall appearances. Ideally, when the speaker and listener have communication, the speakers produce utterances that contain

meaning and intention, and the listener understand what is discussed. However, sometimes there are still many listeners misunderstand what the speaker's intention because lack of knowledge or may be different perspective each other. Thus, It can make a communication ineffective.

Ineffective communication can be overcome by learning speech act. Speech act is something communicated by someone who not only presents information but also performs action. According to (Searle 1969), Speech act is the fundamental unit of language that conveys meaning and intention. Another statement stated by Yule (Tutuarima, Nuraeningsih, and Rusiana 2018), speech act refers to a speaker's interest in communicating and the reason for which they use language, such as making a request, apologizing, or reporting. Speech act is important to be studied because it can help the speaker and hearer to understand the meaning and context when they have communication. In speech act, There are several classifications described in the Yule's book theory entitled *Pragmatics* (1996) that generally classification system lists five kinds of general functions performed by speech acts: *Representatives Declarative, Expressives, Directives, and Commissive*. Firstly, **Representative** or assertive is employed to indicate what a speaker considers to reflect the world such as describing, informing, claiming, hypothesising, insisting, and predicting (Yule 1996). Secondly, **Declarative** has the idea that words have been able to impact the world or situation and may be expressed in a variety of ways such as proclaiming, approving, endorsing, identifying, resigning, and blessing. It is stated by Searle and Vanderveken (Fitriani, Achmad, and Rasmita 2020). Thirdly, **Expressive** is one in which a speaker expresses his or her feelings by apologizing, condoling, praising, applauding, and thanking (Yule 1996). Fourthly, **Directive** aims to persuade the listener to do something, such as demanding, requesting, inviting, prohibiting, and proposing (Annida, Bahing, and Bungai 2023). Lastly, **Commissive** is acts which require the speaker to do something in the future. Commissives include verbs like ask, order, request, demand, plead, beg, beseech, pray, permit, invite, advise, dare, challenge, defy, and promise (Namira 2021). Each of them has an own meaning and context. Speech act classification is particularly challenging to identify since it requires considering who the speaker is, where and when the discussion takes place. Actually, speech acts is not only discovered in daily life communication. However speech acts also can be discovered in one of work literature called as movie.

Movie or film is a set of moving pictures which is displayed in television or at the cinema. Movie also can be audio visual communication media that not only provides entertainment, but also offers information, and it can even touch the emotions of the audience. According to (Monaco 2000), a movie is the product of film development in the form of a series of images shown on a screen and designed to be viewed with a soundtrack it relates with. In the development of era, movie has been developed to be variety of types or it may be called genre, such as action, romantic, comedy, documentary, etc. Moreover,

the movie contains dialogues or conversations uttered by the main characters with various intentions and context. Dialogue uttered by the characters when they take an action. In movie, the characters become an important role to deliver the message to the audiences, especially main characters.

Johnny English Reborn is an action comedy movie from England that parodies James Bond's secret agent in 2011. This movie was directed by Oliver Parker. This movie told about an English secret agent who was despatched to resist the international assassin syndicates and attempt to reveal a conspiracy involved Russian secret agent, CIA and MI-7. This movie was roled by Rowan Atkinson as the main character. In the Movie, It contains dialogues or utterances of Rowan Atkinson that make the audience enjoy. His funny dialogue or utterances certainly contain the speech acts, and it has not been investigated.

There are several previous studies that are related to analysis of speech acts, and the Researchers tried to compare the similiarities and differences each of them. First, (Setyaji, 2014) wrote a study entitled "*An Analysis on Speech Acts Translating A Script of Titanic Movie*". The similiarity is from the method, namely Descriptive Content analysis. The differences are from the aim and object of the study .This previous study focused into how speech acts worked in translation, how to come up with an alternative definition of translation, how speech acts relate to different types of translation, and if speech acts may impact translation quality. Another difference is in the object, this previous study used Titanic movie and this Study used Johnny English reborn movie.

Second research has been investigated by (Rahmawati 2021) entitled "*An Analysis Of Expressive Speech Acts Used In Crazy Rich Asian Movie*". The similiarity is descriptive qualitative as a method. The differences are from the theory, aims and object of the study. this previous study used the theory of Searl (1985), and the aim was to analyze type of expressive speech act in Crazy Rich Asian movie and describe the S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G model used in Crazy Rich Asian movie, while this study used the theory of (Yule 1996) and this study aimed to investigate speech act classification in Johnny English Reborn movie. Another difference is in the object, this previous study used Crazy Rich Asian movie and this Study used Johnny English reborn movie.

Third, (Septiani, 2019) conducted a study titled "*The Analysis Of Perlocutionary Acts In The Theory Of Everything Movie Script*". The similiarity is from the method, namely Descriptive qualitative. The differences are from aims and object. This previous study aimed to delineate the functions of illocutionary acts conveyed through the dialogues of characters in "The Theory of Everything" movie script. While, this study aimed to investigate speech act classification in Johnny English Reborn movie. Another difference is object, this previous study used The Theory Of Everything Movie Script and this Study used Johnny English reborn movie (Munfadlila 2022).

Fourth, the speech act research also conducted by (Dewi 2023) entitled "*Discourse Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by Teachers in Classroom*

Interactions". The similarity is from the method, descriptive qualitative. The differences are from the aim and object of the study. This previous study aimed to examine the various forms of directive speech acts utilized by English teachers during online educational interactions and detailed the frequency of directive speech acts implementation within the framework of online teaching and classroom discourse. While, this study aimed to investigate speech act classification in Johnny English Reborn movie. Another difference is object, this previous study used of third grade students of SD IT Widya Cendekia and this Study used Johnny English reborn movie.

Last speech act research conducted by (Rahmawati 2021) entitled "*Speech Act Analysis of the Trip advisor Hotels Review: A Pragmatics Study*". The similarity is from the method, applied a descriptive qualitative. The differences are from the theory, aim and object of the study. This previous study used the theory of Austin (1962) and the aim was to examine the operational levels of speech acts and the conditions of appropriateness within the theoretical framework of pragmatics. While, this research used the theory of (Yule 1996) and this study aims to investigate speech act classification in Johnny English Reborn movie. Another difference is in the object, this previous study used Trip advisor of hotels and this Study used Johnny English reborn movie.

In this study, the Researchers discovered different thing among all of the previous studies above. This Research aims to investigate the type of speech act classifications and the most dominant subtypes which produced by Rowan Atkinson in "*Johnny English reborn*" movie.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Researchers applied descriptive content analysis as a research design. Content analysis is used to identify the existence of specific words, topics, or concepts in qualitative data. According to (Hsieh and Shannon 2005) qualitative content analysis is a research method or approach that involves subjectively interpreting text data through systematic classification and identification of themes or patterns.

Therefore, this study applied qualitative content analysis to investigate the types and the most frequent type of sentences of speech act classification produced by Rowan Atkinson in Johnny English Reborn movie which is based on George Yule's theory. In this study, the source of data is the utterances of Rowan Atkinson as a main character in that movie. In collecting data, there were several steps to be committed. Firstly, watching the movie for several times. Second, choosing the utterances and taking notes. And last, all of the utterances were made in a table. Analyzing data has several procedures in this study. First, the Researchers classified all of utterances into five types of speech act classification by theories of George (Yule 1996). Second, the Reseachers categorized the utterances in speech act sub types. Last, the Reseachers explained the finding of data based on the scene, situation, and condition in the movie.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on the analysis, the Researchers discovered five speech acts classifications shown in table 3.1. There are 40 total data of Rowan Atkinson's utterances, such as 10 data of Representative, 19 data of Directive, 9 data of expressive, 1 data of Commisive, and 1 data of declarative.

In table 3.2, the researcher provides 15 utterances of speech act classification. The researcher describes one utterance in each type of speech act as a sample, and the discussion of the result is presented below:

Table 3.1. Result of speech act classification

No.	Speech act classification	Sub Types of Speech act	Frequency	Total
1.	Representative	Informing Describing Convincing Asserting	7 1 1 1	10
2.	Directive	Commanding Requesting Asking Forbidding	6 6 5 2	19
3.	Expressive	Annoyed Apologizing Pleasuring Praising Disbelieving	4 1 1 2 1	9
4.	Commisive	threatening	1	1
5.	Declarative	Proclaiming	1	1
Total				40

Table 3.2. Example of utterances

No	Utterance	Speech Act Classifiaction
1.	There is a plot to kill the <u>Chinese</u> Premier. Masterminded by a <u>group</u> of ruthless <u>assassins called</u> Vortex.	Representative - Informing
2.	Vortex is <u>three</u> men. Fisher was one, <u>Karlenko</u> was another. Karlenko was <u>killed</u> today on the <u>orders</u> of the third.	Representative - Describing
3.	Kate, I'm not Vortex, I've Been Framed, You must believe me .	Representative - Convincing
4.	I have to warn you that I've been trained to <u>resist</u> this kind of thing .	Representative - Asserting
5.	Tucker ,now listen. I want you to <u>attack</u> me. <u>After</u> a struggle, you can "arrest me" and take me <u>inside</u> as your prisoner	Directive - Commanding
6.	Come on, Fisher , I need names, I need evidence!	Directive- Requesting
7	Glowing reports, I trust. Tell me, Ms Sumner, what exactly does a behavioural psychologist do?	Directive - Asking
8.	Please, don't get up	Directive - Forbidding
9.	You've let me down, you've let the <u>Service</u> down and, frankly, I <u>think</u> you've let <u>yourself</u> down.	Expressive - Annoyed
10.	Oh, I'm so sorry. How are you?	Expressive- Apologizing
11.	Well, it's great to see what's left of you	Expressive- Pleasuring
12.	Simon, you look wonderful. But, then, you always did.	Expressive- Praising
13.	Come off it, Fisher You, a hired assassin?, You couldn't hit a barn door with a banana And as for Vortex, clearly you got the name off a box of washing powder.	Expressive - Disbelieving
14.	It's all over, Ambrose. You can <u>betray</u> your country, you can <u>cheat</u> your friends, but you can't get away from <u>Johnny</u> English .	Commisive - Threatening
15.	I am <u>commandeering</u> this vessel in the name of Her Majesty	Declarative - Proclaim

Discussion

Representative

Data 1

Duration : 00:27:51 – 00:28:00

Setting : Meeting room

Foreign Secretary : I hope you've got something for us, English. The Prime Minister is extremely concerned.

English : *There is a plot to kill the Chinese Premier.* Masterminded by a group of ruthless assassins called Vortex.

Based on the dialogue, The utterances produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as **Informing**. The utterance “ *There is a plot kill the chinese premier* ” shows that English gave information to Foreign Secretary that

has been obtained from his observation in Hongkong. He gets the information from Fisher who apparently is the member of Vortex.

Data 2

Duration : 00:48:33 – 00:48:47

Setting : Meeting room

Prime Minister : Where are we on Vortex?

Pegasus : English?

English : Vortex is three men. *Fisher was one, Karlenko was another.* Karlenko was killed today on the orders of the third.

Based on the dialogue above, The utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as **Describing**. It is shown in utterance “*Vortexli isli threeli men.li Fisher was one, Karlenko was another*”. English conveyed what the information he has obtained and describe the member’s names of vortex when he gets meeting with prime minister and other members of MI7.

Data 3

Duration : 01:01:37 – 01:01:45

Setting : Kate’s Apartement

Kate : English ?

English : Kate, I’m not Vortex, I’ve Been Framed, *You must believe me.*

Based on the dialogue above, The utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as **Convincing**. It is shown in utterance “*You must believe me*”. In this situation, English escapes from chase MI7 and go to Kate’s apartement. Then, English tries to persuade Kate that he has been trapped by one of members in MI7.

Data 4

Duration : 01:19:18 - 01:19:25

Setting : Le Boston Office

English: I have to warn you that *I've been trained to resist this kind of thing.*You swine.

Based on the dialogue above, The utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as **Asserting**. it is shown in utterance “ *I've been trained to resist this kind of thing*”. In this situation, English says to Simon that He is invulnerable towards dangerous thing after drinking a glass of baverage that contain liquid named Timoxeline Barbebutenol. This liquid can make the victim to obey all of commands said by doer.

Directive

Data 5

Duration : 01:14:28 - 01:14:38

Setting : Le Boston’ yard

English: Tucker, now listen. *I want you to attack me.* After a struggle, you can "arrest me" and take me inside as your prisoner.

Agent Tucker: Sir, I can't.

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Commanding**. It is shown in utterance "*I want you to attack me*". In this situation, English and Tucker disguise as Le Boston's Guard to come in Le Boston area, and they are detected by Le Boston's Guards because their distress alarm is ringing. Then, English commands Tucker to attack and arrest him as a prisoner, and take him at Le Boston office located at Mount Peak.

Data 6

Duration : 00:16:20 - 00:16:40

Setting : Fisher's Apartment

English : Come on, Fisher, *I need names, I need evidence!*

Fisher : Vortex has a secret weapon. This is one of three keys that, when used together, gain access to it. Without this, Vortex is finished.

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Requesting**. It is shown in the utterance "*I need names, I need evidence!*". The context is English gains a mission from MI7 to meet Fisher in Hongkong. In this situation, English wants Fisher to give all of information about Vortex. Then, Fisher explains that Vortex has secret weapon with a key, and it can get any access whatever they want.

Data 7

Duration : 00:08:00 - 00:08:20

Setting : Pegasus' room

Pegasus: Kate Sumner, our behavioural psychologist.

Kate : I've heard a great deal about you.

English: Glowing reports, I trust. Tell me, Ms Sumner, *what exactly does a behavioural psychologist do?*

Kate: Monitor observable behaviour for signs of internal psychology. We read people.

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Asking**. It is shown in the utterance "*what exactly does a behavioural psychologist do?*". The context is Pegasus introduces her behavioural psychologist to English, and English wants Kate to explain what her job in MI7 in the form of asking when they meet each other for the first time.

Data 8

Duration : 00:10:09 - 00:10:20

Setting : Laboratory

English: Patch Quartermain, the man himself.

Patch: English.

English: *Please, don't get up.*

Patch: No chance of that. Lost them testing the B-6 exploding brogues.

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Forbidding**. It is shown in the utterance “*don't get up*”. In this context, English comes into Laboratory to browse the weapon that will be carried to do his mission. Then, English meets Patch who is sitting on his chair. He forbids Patch to stand up and Patch says that he can not stand up cause lost legs when he tests his discovery item.

Expressive

Data 9

Duration : 00:54:10 - 00:54:19

Setting : Bathroom

Tucker: No! I won't go, sir. He's lying.

English: *You've let me down, you've let the Service down and, frankly, I think you've let yourself down.*

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Annoyed**. It is shown in the utterance “*You've let me down*”, which means English is disappointed to Tucker because he has accused Simon that uttered by Tucker in the word “He” as a member of Vortex and dissatisfied with his performance job.

Data 10 and Data 11

Duration : 00:10:09 - 00:10:34

Setting : Laboratory

Patch: English.

English: Please, don't get up

Patch: No chance of that. Lost them testing the B-6 exploding brogues.

English: Oh, *I'm so sorry*. How are you? (**data 10**)

Patch: Have to be this one, I'm afraid. Lost this to the D-10 doorbell.

English: *Well, it's great to see what's left of you* (**data 11**)

Based on the dialogue in data 10, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Apologizing**. It is shown in the utterance “*I'm so sorry*”. That means, English apologizes to Patch because he doesn't know that Patch can't stand up.

In the dialogue of data 11 categorized as type of **Pleasuring**. It shown in the utterance “*Well, it's great to see what's left of you*”. It means, English is grateful to see Patch who is still alive even though he lost his legs and hand.

Data 12

Duration : 00:09:26 - 00:09:35

Setting : Meeting room

Simon: Hello, Johnny!

English: Simon, *you look wonderful*. But, then, you always did.

Simon: Welcome back.

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Praising**. It is shown in the utterance “*you look wonderful*”. That means, English gives a compliment to Simon after they meet again after long time.

Data 13

Duration : 00:16:45 – 00:17:10

Setting : Fisher’s Apartment

Fisher : Vortex Is Three Of Us.

English : Come Off It, Fisher You, A Hired Assassin?, You Couldn't Hit A Barn Door With A Banana And As For Vortex, Clearly *You Got The Name Off A Box Of Washing Powder*.

Fisher : Vortex Was In Mozambique.

Based On The Dialogue Above, The Utterance Produced By Rowan Atkinson (English) Is Categorized As Type Of **Disbelieving**. It Is Shown In The Utterances “You couldn't hit a barn door with a banana”, and “*clearly you got the name off a box of washing powder*” that means English Underestimates Fisher that he doesn’t have ability to shoot as an assassin and English considers that Fisher talks nonsense that he is one member of Vortex.

Commisive

Data 14

Duration : 01:31:00 – 01:31:35

Setting : Gondola

Simon:What's the matter with you?

English:It's all over, Ambrose. You can betray your country,you can cheat your friends,but *you can't get away from Johnny English...*

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **Threatening**. It is shown in the utterance “*you can't get away from Johnny English*”. English Produces that utterance while pointing weapon to Simon. In this context, English has revealed the Simon’s wickedness and Simon can not escape from him.

Declarative

Data 15

Duration : 00:21:55 – 00:22:02

Setting : Vessel

Passengers : Can I help?

English : *I am commandeering* this vessel in the name of Her Majesty.

Passengers : Right-0, Wing Commander

Based on the dialogue above, the utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is categorized as type of **proclaiming**. . It is shown in the utterance “*I am commandeering*”, which means English takes over the vessel for

mission requisite under the auspices of Pegasus, a head of MI7. In this context, English wants to pursue a person who tries to escape and carrying a key that got from Fisher in apartment.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result from the movie, the researcher has found five types of speech act with total 40 utterances. Those are 10 of Representative (7 of informing, 1 of describing, 1 of convincing, and 1 of asserting), 19 of Directive (6 of commanding, 6 of requesting, 5 of asking, and 2 of forbidding), Expressive (4 of annoyed, 1 of apologizing, 1 of pleasuring, 2 of praising, and 1 of disbelieving), 1 of comissive (threatening), and 1 of Declarative (Procaliming). The most dominant type of utterance produced by Rowan Atkinson (English) is Informing. It is because he is as secret agent who has a duty to look for the information.

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