

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the finding and discussion that consists of data description, result of analysis and discussion.

4.1 Data Description

The data of this study are in the form of utterances produced by the main human character of *Bee Movie*, Vanessa. From 8 selected dialogues the writer found 15 utterances from the conversation between the main human character and her boyfriend, Ken, as the hearer. The chosen utterances are appropriate to be analyzed since they can represent the form of illocutionary acts. In addition, the writer uses coding method to explain the utterances. Number [1] means the first utterance, number [2] means the second utterance, [3] means the third utterance, and so forth. The data found in this study are as followed:

Dialogue 1

VANESSA : Ken, can you close the window please? [1]

KEN : Huh? Oh.

[1] Locution : questioning

Illocution : requesting

Dialogue 2

KEN : (to Barry) Stand back. These are winter boots.

VANESSA : Wait. Don't kill him. [2]

KEN : You know I'm allergic to them. This thing could kill me.

VANESSA : Why does his life have any less value than yours? [3]

KEN : Why does his life have any less value than mine? Is that your statement?

VANESSA : I'm just saying, all life has value. You don't know what he's capable of feeling. [4]

KEN : (wistful) My brochure.

[2] Locution : ordering

Illocution : prohibiting

[3] Locution : questioning

Illocution : reasoning

[4] Locution : stating

Illocution : asserting/reasoning

Dialogue 3

VANESSA : I'm helping him sue the human race. [5]

KEN : What?

[5] Locution : stating

Illocution : stating

Dialogue 4

VANESSA : Listen, you'd better go because we're really busy working. [6]

KEN : But it's our yoghurt night.

VANESSA : (pushing him out the door) Oh...bye bye. [7]

KEN : Why is yoghurt night so difficult?!

[6] Locution : suggestion

Illocution : requesting

[7] Locution : greeting

Illocution : denying

Dialogue 5

VANESSA : I didn't think you were coming. [8]

KEN : No, I was just late. I tried to call. But, the battery...

VANESSA : I didn't want all this to go waste, so I called Barry. Luckily he was free. [9]

BARRY : Yeah.

KEN : Oh, that was lucky.

VANESSA : Well, there's still a little left. I could heat it up. [10]

KEN : Yeah, heat it up. Sure, whatever.

[8] Locution : surprising

Illocution : stating

[9] Locution : telling

Illocution : explaining

[10] Locution : stating

Illocution: offering

Dialogue 6

VANESSA : Ken, Barry was looking at your resume, and he agreed with me that "eating with chopsticks" isn't really a special skill. [11]

KEN : (to Barry) You think I don't see what you're doing?

[11] Locution : telling

Illocution: arguing

Dialogue 7

VANESSA : Ken, I let Barry borrow your razor for his fuzz. I hope that was alright. [12]

BARRY : I'm going to go drain the old stinger.

KEN : Yeah, you do that.

[12] Locution : telling

Illocution: permitting

Dialogue 8

VANESSA : Kenneth! What are you doing? [13]

KEN : You know what? I don't even like honey! I don't eat it!

VANESSA : We need to talk! [14]

He's just a little bee. And he happens to be the nicest bee I've met
in a long time. [15]

KEN : Long time? What are you talking about? Are there other bugs in
your life?

[13] Locution : questioning

Illocution: questioning

[14] Locution : stating

Illocution: requesting/insisting

[15] Locution : telling

Illocution: arguing

4.2 Result of Analysis

Based on the objectives of the study, the result of analysis consists of two parts; they are the analysis of the felicity conditions of each illocutionary act and the analysis of the appropriateness of the perlocutionary acts shown by the hearer in responding the illocutionary acts.

There are 15 utterances produced by Vanessa that have been analyzed and each of them has different illocutionary act. Below is the analysis of the illocutionary act of each utterance, the felicity conditions, and the appropriateness of the perlocutionary acts shown by the Ken as the hearer.

1. Dialogue 1

VANESSA : Ken, can you close the window please? [1]

KEN : Huh? Oh.

[1] Locution : questioning

Illocution : requesting

UTTERANCE [1]

a. The illocutionary act

This dialogue is the conversation between Vanessa and her boyfriend, Ken. They just come home after playing tennis with their friends. In [1], Vanessa asks Ken to help her close the window since it is opened and Vanessa goes to the kitchen to prepare some drinks and snacks for them. Thus, she requests Ken, who knows more about the situation of her apartment than others do. In this case, the locution of Vanessa's utterance is **questioning** but she performs requesting act.

b. The felicity condition

Here, Vanessa's illocution relates to sincerity condition of requesting act that is the speaker wants the hearer to do an action. In this case, Vanessa as the speaker wants Ken as the hearer to close the window. Therefore, the utterance can function as a request.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

In responding utterance [1], Ken shows that he performs appropriate perlocution that is closing the window.

2. Dialogue 2

- KEN : (to Barry) Stand back. These are winter boots.
 VANESSA : Wait. Don't kill him. [2]
 KEN : You know I'm allergic to them. This thing could kill me.
 VANESSA : Why does his life have any less value than yours? [3]
 KEN : Why does his life have any less value than mine? Is that your statement?
 VANESSA : I'm just saying, all life has value. You don't know what he's capable of feeling. [4]
 KEN : (wistful) My brochure.
- [2] Locution : ordering
 Illocution : prohibiting
 [3] Locution : questioning
 Illocution : reasoning

- [4] Locution : stating
 Illocution : asserting/reasoning

UTTERANCE [2]

a. The illocutionary act

Before Ken closes the window, Barry (the bee) comes into the room, and then he flies to the light bulb. He hits the bulb and then falls into a bowl of guacamole.

Ken's friend, Andy, dips his chip in the guacamole, taking Barry with it, and Ken sees it. He screams spontaneously and comes close to Barry to kill him with a pair of big boots on each hand. Thus, in [2], Vanessa forbids Ken to kill Barry and she holds the boots right in front of Barry's face. In this utterance, Vanessa utters ordering act, which shows the illocution of prohibiting act.

b. The felicity condition

Vanessa's utterance in [2] shows that she prohibits Ken not to kill Barry and she believes he will not kill Barry because she can prevent it. It shows the sincerity condition of prohibiting act.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

To responds utterance [2], Ken does not kill the bee because he is prohibited to do that. In fact, he has strong desire to kill the bee, but Vanessa prevents it by holding the shoe. It can be said that the perlocution is appropriate in the form of act, but it is also inappropriate because Ken tries to argue the prohibition by explaining that he is allergic to them and bees can kill him.

UTTERANCE [3]**a. The illocutionary act**

In [3], Vanessa feeds up with Ken's attitude and she is questioning why the bee's life has less value than Ken's life. It indicates that she makes questioning act and shows the illocution of reasoning act to emphasize her indignation toward Ken.

b. The felicity condition

In this utterance, the felicity condition of reasoning act can be counted as an undertaking to the effect that the proposition represents an actual state of affairs. It includes in essential condition of reasoning act.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

The perlocution performed by Ken in responding utterance [3] is emphasizing Vanessa's question. It shows that he does not like to be treated in that way, and it indicates that the perlocution is inappropriate.

UTTERANCE [4]**a. The illocutionary act**

In utterance [4], Vanessa states that all life has value even just a bee, which has the feeling of something as well. In short, she performs stating act which indicates the illocution of reasoning/asserting act.

b. The felicity condition

In this utterance, the felicity condition of reasoning act can be included in sincerity condition of reasoning act in which Vanessa believes about the proposition she utters:

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

In responding utterance [4], Ken shows that he does not care what Vanessa is saying. He just looks at Vanessa, which at that time tries to save Barry by covering him with a glass and tearing Ken's brochure to lift and put him outside the window. In this case, Ken does not respond Vanessa's utterance, but he responds Vanessa's act in tearing the brochure and he shows that he is disappointed because the brochure is something important for him.

3. Dialogue 3

VANESSA	:	<u>I'm helping him sue the human race.</u> [5]
KEN	:	What?
[5] Locution	:	stating
Illocution	:	stating

UTTERANCE [5]

a. The illocutionary act

The conversation occurs in Vanessa's flower shop, when Ken and Vanessa are talking about tennis. Suddenly, Barry requests Ken to be quiet because he is talking with high intonation and it bothers Barry. Vanessa tells Ken that she is helping Barry sue the human race about the honey ownership. Thus, [5] represents stating act.

b. The felicity condition

Telling act can be compared to stating act. In this utterance, Vanessa is performing essential condition of telling act that is she helps Barry sue the human race.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Ken's perlocution in responding [5] is he is wonders knowing that Vanessa helps the bee suing the human race. By saying the word "what?", it clearly shows that

Ken totally disagrees with Vanessa's plan. Thus, it can be said that the perlocution is appropriate because Vanessa gets the response from Ken.

4. Dialogue 4

- VANESSA : Listen, you'd better go because we're really busy working.
[6]
- KEN : But it's our yogurt night.
- VANESSA : (pushing him out the door) Oh...bye bye. [7]
- KEN : Why is yoghurt night so difficult?!
- [6] Locution : suggesting
Illocution : requesting
- [7] Locution : greeting
Illocution : denying

UTTERANCE [6]

a. The illocutionary act

In utterance [6], Vanessa shows the act of suggesting but it is a kind of perlocution of requesting act toward Ken to go from her apartment because Ken is disturbing Vanessa, Barry and Adam (other bee), which are preparing for the trial.

b. The felicity condition

Here, the illocution includes in requesting act, which the speaker wants the hearer to do an action. From this dialog, it can be seen that Vanessa wants Ken to go from her flower shop because he disturbs her in preparing the trial.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Since Vanessa wants him to go from apartment, the appropriate perlocution that should be shown is leaving the apartment. However, he does not want to

leave because it is their yoghurt night and he really wants to celebrate it with Vanessa. Here, the perlocution is inappropriate that is shown by Ken's refusal.

UTTERANCE [7]

a. The illocutionary act

In [7] Vanessa utters greeting word, but implicitly performs denying act by pushing Ken out the door, so he will not disturb them again.

b. The felicity condition

This utterance implicitly performs the act of denying. Vanessa does not want to have yoghurt night with Ken since she has another thing to do with the bee. It can be counted as a sincerity condition of denying.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

The perlocutionary act shown by Ken is complaining why yoghurt night is so difficult to be celebrated. He never gets any chance to have it, and at that time, the bee fails it. It can be said that the perlocution is appropriate since he responds the denial with anger.

5. Dialogue 5

- VANESSA : I didn't think you were coming. [8]
 KEN : No, I was just late. I tried to call. But, the battery...
 VANESSA : I didn't want all this to go waste, so I called Barry.
 Luckily he was free. [9]
 BARRY : Yeah.
 KEN : Oh, that was lucky.
 VANESSA : Well, there's still a little left. I could heat it up. [10]
 KEN : Yeah, heat it up. Sure, whatever.
 [8] Locution : surprising
 Illocution : stating
 [9] Locution : telling
 Illocution : explaining
 [10] Locution : telling
 Illocution : offering

UTTERANCE [8]**a. The illocutionary act**

Barry and Vanessa are having a candle light dinner in Vanessa's apartment. They are talking about the trial and in the middle of their dinner, Ken enters the dining room. They are a bit surprised, thus, Vanessa shows her surprising act by stating that she does not think that Ken are coming. In short, she performs illocution of stating act.

b. The felicity condition

Utterance [8] includes in proportional content condition of stating act because it is just a proposition produced by the speaker, Vanessa.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

In responding utterance [8], Ken gives appropriate perlocution by explaining the situation.

UTTERANCE [9]**a. The illocutionary act**

As the continuance, in [9], Vanessa tells that she just does not want the food to go waste because Ken cannot fulfill her invitation. Therefore, she calls Barry to have dinner with her and Barry has time for it. It shows explaining act.

b. The felicity condition

Here, Vanessa performs explaining act toward Ken, which includes to essential condition. She wants to show the accidentally dinner because Ken cannot fulfill her invitation by giving a reason that she does want the food to go waste.

- The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken:

As the perlocution, he shows that he hates Barry so much because Barry increasingly makes him away from Vanessa. Here, he gives appropriate response when Vanessa tries to explain the situation even though he assumes that it is a kind of bad thing for him.

UTTERANCE [10]

a. The illocutionary act

Finally, Vanessa tells Ken that she will heat the food for Ken, so he can join the dinner with Vanessa and Barry. In fact, Ken starts to be angry to Barry who is sitting in his seat. In [10], Vanessa performs offering act.

b. The felicity condition

The essential condition of offering act above shows that it is counted as an undertaking to the effect that the action of offering is in Ken's best interest which is to have dinner with Vanessa and Barry.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Ken performs that he does not care whether Vanessa will heat the food or not. The only interest shown by Ken is the desire to kill Barry. It can be said that Ken performs inappropriate perlocution toward Vanessa.

6. Dialogue 6

VANESSA : Ken, Barry was looking at your resume, and he agreed with me that "eating with chopsticks" isn't really a special skill. [11]

KEN : (to Barry) You think I don't see what you're doing?

[11] Locution : telling

Illocution : arguing

UTTERANCE [11]

a. The illocutionary act

While Vanessa is preparing food for Ken, he is chatting with Barry, but he shows his hatred to Barry. From the kitchen Vanessa tries to make the situation goes smoothly by telling Ken the utterance [11]. From that act, it indicates that she performs arguing act about eating with chopstick.

b. The felicity condition

The arguing act above includes to preparatory condition that the speaker, Vanessa, has evidence for the truth of proposition that eating with chopstick is not really a special skill, as what Ken had told in his resume.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Because Ken has been mad and hates Barry, he does not care what Vanessa has said. He just listens what Vanessa says but it increases his hatred to Barry. From this conversation, Vanessa wants to correct Ken's opinion about his resume, but then by performing passiveness which tends to be an inappropriate perlocution.

7. Dialogue 7

VANESSA : Ken, I let Barry borrow your razor for his fuzz. I hope that was alright. [12]

BARRY : I'm going to go drain the old stinger.

KEN : Yeah, you do that.

[12] Locution : telling

Illocution : permitting

UTTERANCE [12]

a. The illocutionary act

This dialogue occurs when Vanessa is still in the kitchen. She tells Ken that she lets Barry to borrow his razor. She does not know that Ken is getting furious to Barry. Vanessa's utterance indicates permitting act.

b. The felicity condition

The utterance above shows a sincerity condition of permitting act, in which Vanessa believes about the proposition.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

When Vanessa is telling him the utterance [12] from the kitchen loudly, Ken holds his table knife up, but it slips out of his hand so he goes under the table to pick it up. Suddenly, she continues to speak loudly right behind him, which surprises Ken and makes him hit his head on the table. Ken increasingly does not pay attention to Vanessa. In his mind, he just desires to kill Barry and he is thinking the way. Here, the perlocution made by Ken is inappropriate because he is angry with Vanessa, even though he does not show it directly.

8. Dialogue 8

- VANESSA : Kenneth! What are you doing? [13]
- KEN : You know what? I don't even like honey! I don't eat it!
- VANESSA : We need to talk! [14]
He's just a little bee. And he happens to be the nicest bee I've met in a long time. [15]
- KEN : Long time? What are you talking about? Are there other bugs in your life?
- [13] Locution : questioning
 Illocution : questioning
- [14] Locution : stating
 Illocution : requesting/insisting
- [15] Locution : telling
 Illocution : arguing

UTTERANCE [13]**a. The illocutionary act**

In [13], Vanessa is getting angry to Ken since she knows that he tries to kill Barry in the bathroom using the toilet brush because of his hatred to him. Thus, she asks with rising intonation to show that she is terribly angry with him. here, she performs questioning act.

b. The felicity condition

In this questioning act, Vanessa performs an essential condition, in order to elicit information from Ken about what he is doing to Barry.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Ken does not answer Vanessa's question in [13]. He is angry because for several times, she defends Barry rather than him although he is his boyfriend. As the perlocution he makes a statement shows that he hates bee very much. The perlocution produced by Ken is inappropriate since he does not answer the question.

UTTERANCE [14]**a. The illocutionary act**

In [14], Vanessa intends to finish their quarrel by talking to Ken. She pulls Ken outside the bathroom, while Ken still glares at Barry angrily. Here, she performs requesting act.

b. The felicity condition

The utterance includes in sincerity condition of requesting act, in which Vanessa wants Ken to do action that is talking with her outside the bathroom.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

As the perlocution of utterance [14], Ken just keeps silent and follows Vanessa when she pulls his shirt outside the bathroom. He performs appropriate perlocution because he fulfills Vanessa's desire, although he does not like it.

UTTERANCE [15]

a. The illocutionary act

In [15], she tells that Barry is just a little bee and is the nicest bee she has met.

Here, she performs the illocution of arguing act.

b. The felicity condition

Vanessa's statement about Barry shows the preparatory condition of arguing act.

As the speaker, she has evidence for the truth of proposition that Barry is the nicest bee she has met in a long time.

c. The appropriateness of the perlocutionary act shown by Ken

Here, Vanessa wants to make Ken understand that Barry is not as bad as he thought. Yet, Vanessa explains it by telling him that Barry is the nicest bee she has ever met in a long time, which makes Ken wonders that she has met and makes friends with other bees before. The perlocution shown by Ken in this utterance is inappropriate since he does not catch the point of Vanessa utterance.

4.3 Discussion

Based on the result of analysis, the writer tried to analyze the data by relating it to the existing theory that the writer uses in this study. There are 3 points that are going to be discussed; those are the illocutionary acts produced by

the main human character of *Bee Movie*, the felicity condition of each illocutionary act, and the appropriateness of the perlocutionary acts shown by the hearer in responding the illocutionary acts.

The writer found there are 10 illocutionary acts produced by Vanessa as the main human character. Those are:

a. Requesting

Some utterances performed by Vanessa are containing requesting acts, which occur three times, those are requesting act of help in [1], requesting act of suggestion in [6], and requesting act of talk privately with Ken in [14].

b. Prohibiting

The illocutionary act of prohibiting occurs once, that is in utterance [2]. Vanessa prohibits Ken to kill Barry the bee.

c. Reasoning

The reasoning act can be found twice in Vanessa utterance. The first is in utterance [3], in which Vanessa performs reasoning act to emphasize her indignation toward Ken, and in [4] is reasoning about life's value.

d. Stating

The illocutionary act of stating happens twice. In [5], Vanessa states that she is helping Barry sue the human race about the honey ownership. Then, in utterance [8], in which Vanessa does not think that Ken are coming.

e. Denying

Utterance [7] is the only one illocutionary act of denying. Here, Vanessa implicitly denies Ken who asks her for having yoghurt night.

f. Explaining

The illocutionary act of explaining occurs once in Vanessa's utterances, it is in utterance [9] which Vanessa explains that she just does not want the food to go waste because Ken cannot fulfill her invitation.

g. Offering

Offering act occurs in utterance [10] which shows that Vanessa implicitly tries to please Ken by preparing the rest food for Ken.

h. Arguing

Utterance [11] indicates the argumentation of Vanessa about eating with chopsticks. The utterance [15] Vanessa also argues that Barry is the nicest bee she has met in a long time.

i. Permitting

The illocution of permitting act appears once in utterance [12], which Vanessa permits Barry to borrow Ken's razor.

j. Questioning

In utterance [13], Vanessa asks about what Ken is doing toward Barry.

Those illocutionary acts are then classified based on the felicity condition, as follows:

a. Sincerity condition

The performing of sincerity conditions emerge seven times. Those conditions mostly show that the speaker, in this case, Vanessa, wants the hearer, Ken, to do an action as in utterances [1], [6], [7], and [14] or in the case of she believes about proposition as in utterances [2], [4], and [12].

b. Essential condition

The illocutionary acts including in essential conditions appear five times, they are in utterances [3], [5], [9], [10], which showing that each act counts as an undertaking to the effect that the proposition represents an actual state of affair.

Also, in utterance [13] shows an attempt to elicit the information from the hearer.

c. Proportional Content Condition

The illocutionary acts classified as proportional content condition occurs in utterance [8] of stating act.

d. Preparatory Condition

This condition appears twice, those are in utterances [11] and [15] which the speaker has evidence for the truth of proposition.

By analysing each of illocutionary act previously, it is proved that each of them fulfill the felicity conditions which have been distinguished by the types of rule of acts.

Concerning in the appropriateness of the perlocutionary acts shown by the hearer in responding the illocutionary acts, the writer found there are seven appropriate perlocutionary acts shown by the hearer in utterances [1], [2], [5], [7], [8], [9], and [14]. Here, as the hearer, Ken gives appropriate responses as what Vanessa expected.

Meanwhile, the other eight utterances show that the perlocutionary acts are inappropriate to be done as in utterances [3], [4], [6], [10], [11], [12], [13], and [15]. Most of those inappropriate perlocutions occur because Ken feels

uncomfortable being ignored by his girlfriend since the Barry bee enters Vanessa's life. The responses are shown by his anger, hatred, argumentation, denial, or passiveness toward Vanessa's illocutions.

After classifying each locution, perlocution, and illocutionary act which influence the felicity conditions, it can be seen that the acts give impacts toward Vanessa and Ken. They often argue when they have conversation as the way of showing disagreement, misunderstanding, denial or anger. At the end of the story, they hate each other and Vanessa decide to live with the bee since she assumes that Ken does not have the same vision for their life.

