



## An Analysis of Declarative Speech Act in the Movie *My Lawyer, Mr Jo*: Pragmatics Approach

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### Abstract

The objectives of this research were first, to understand Speech act and Types of Speech act. Second, to find out of Declarative Speech act in Movie *My Lawyer, Mr Jo*. In this research the researcher used qualitative research. Data and source on this research, the researcher used movies. The result of this research showed that on *Mr. Lawyer, Mr. Joo* many utterance contains declarative on this movies likes a judge started the trial, judge asked to witness, judge end the trial. Finally, this research is expected to be used as a reference or example to more understanding about speech act especially declarative.

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## INTRODUCTION

Pragmatics is the study of how language is used in communication. So, in pragmatics, we study about speaker's meaning that is how meaning is communicated based on its context. It is in line with Horn and Ward (in Taping et al., 2017) who state that, Pragmatics is the study of the context-dependent aspects of meaning which are systematically abstracted away from in the construction of content logical form. Moreover, Yule (2005:3) said that pragmatics is the study of how more get communicated than is said. In this paper the writer focused on declarative speech act on *My Lawyer, Mr. Joo* the researcher analysis utterance which contains declarative speech act. Speech act is a part of Pragmatic that studies about utterances. It is defined as action performed via utterances (Yule, 1996:64). Classifies speech act into five categories: Representative; Directive; Commisive; Expressive; Declaration (Searle: in Levinson, 1983:240).

My Lawyer, Mr. Jo is Drama Korea written by Lee Hyang Hee, total Episodes are 20 My Lawyer, Mr. Jo also known as Neighborhood Lawyer Jo Deul-ho. The Genre its Drama, Legal and Comedy, South Korean Television series starring Park Shin-Yang, Kang So-ra, Ryu Soo young, Park Sol mi used this movies the researcher finds the utterance contain declarative the researcher founds many utterance or speech contains declarative speech act. The main purpose of this paper 1). Understanding Speech act and Types of Speech act. 2) To find of Declarative speech act in movie entitled my Lawyer, Mr Jo.

## **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Pragmatics**

Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning; Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning; pragmatics is the study of how more get communicated than is said; pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance (Yule, 2005:3). Pragmatics is defined as the study of the meaning of language utterances with respect to their contexts (Demirezen, 1991). Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of a language. (Levinson, 1995). Pragmatics tells us that it is acceptable to use a language in various, unconventional ways, as long as we know, as language user, what we are doing. Pragmatics is the study of utterance meaning, sentence which are used in communication and also the study of meaning in language interaction between a speaker and hearer ( Mey,1993)

### **Speech act**

Speech act is a part of pragmatic that studies about utterances as action performed via utterances (Yule, 1996:47). The uttering of the sentence is or is part of doing of an action, which again would not normally be describe as or just saying something. In simple words, speech act is actions which are performed through utterance (Austin 1962:5).

### **Classification of Speech Act**

There have been two approaches to classifying speech act one, following Austin, is principally a lexical classification (Illocutionary verbs). The other, following Searle 1975, is principally a classification of acts (Allan, 1998:7).

A Comparison of these different classification

Austin	Vendler	Searle	Bach and Harnish	Allan
Expositives	Expositives	Assertives	Assertives	Statements
Commissives	Commissives	Commissives	Commissives	
Behabitives	Behabitives	Expressives	Acknowledgment	Expressives
Exercitives	Interrogatives	Directives	Directives	Invitation
	Exercitives			
Verdictives	Verdictives	Declaration	Verdictives	Authoritatives
	Operatives		Effectives	

Allan, 1998:9

Yule (1996:53) classifies speech act into five categorize as follows:

a. Declaration

Kinds of speech acts that change the world via their utterance. In using a declaration, the speaker changes the world via words.

Example :

Priest: I now pronounce you husband and wife.

Referce: You're out

b. Representative

Kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not. Statements of fact, assertions, conclusions and descriptions. In using a representative, the speaker makes words fit the world (of belief).

Example :

The earth is flat.

Chomsky didn't write about peanuts.

c. Expressives

Kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels. They express psychological states and can be statements of pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy or sorrow. They can be caused by something the speaker does or the hearer does but they are about the speaker's experience.

Examples:

I'm really sorry!

Congratulations!

Oh, yes, great, mmmmmm, ssahh!

d. Directives

Kinds of speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something. They

express what the speaker wants. They are commands, order, requests, and suggestions. In using a directive, the speaker attempts to make the world fit the words (via hearer).

Examples :

They can be positive or negative

- Could you lend me a pen, please?
- Don't touch that.

e. Commissives

Kinds of speech acts that speakers use to commit themselves to some future action. They are promises, threats, refusals, pledges and they can perform by the speaker alone or by the speaker as a member of a group. In using a commissive, the speaker undertakes to make the world fit the words (via the speaker).

Examples:

I'll be back.

I'm going to get it right next time.

### **Direct and Indirect Speech Acts**

A different approach to distinguishing types of speech acts can be made on the basis of structure. A fairly simple structural distinction between three general types of speech acts is provided in English by the basic sentence types. There is an easily recognized relationship between the three structural forms (declarative, interrogative, imperative) and the three general communicative functions (statement, question, command/request). Searle (1996:54-55)

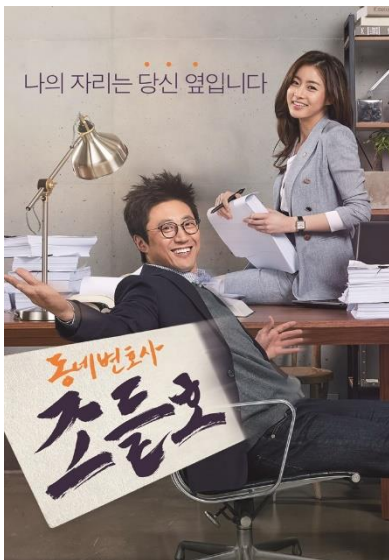
Speech Act Type	Direction of fit	S= Speaker; X= Situation
Declarations	Words change the world	S causes X
Representatives	Make words fit the world	S believes X
Expressives	Make words fit the world	S feels X
Directives	Make the world fit words	S wants X
Commissives	Make the world fit words	S intends X

### Declaration

Declaration is the speaker alters the external status or condition of an object of situation, solely by making the utterance (Austin in Moore, 2001:3). Declaration are typically broadcast within a social group and rely for their success on Speaker

being sanctioned by the community, institution, committee or even a single person within the group to perform such acts under stipulated conditions, provided the stipulated conditions are met, Hearer's reaction as a individuals is irrelevant to effectiveness of the declaration (e.g. being baptized, disqualified from driving or fired) (Allan 1998:8). In this research the researcher used one types of speech act is declaration or declarative speech act because on My Lawyer, Mr Joo the researcher finds that many utterance contains declarative speech act.

My Lawyer,Mr Jo



My Lawyer,Mr Jo is Drama Korea written by Lee Hyang Hee, total Episodes are 20 My Lawyer, Mr.Jo also known as Neighborhood Lawyer Jo Deul-ho. The Genre its Drama, Legal and Comedy, South Korean Television series starring Park Shin-Yang, Kang So-ra, Ryu Soo young, Park Sol mi. My Lawyer, Mr. Jo its story about Jo Deul Ho ([Park Shin-yang](#)) who once had a bright future ahead of him as a star prosecutor, and was the son-in-law to the head of the largest law firm in their country. But when he witnesses corruption in the prosecutor's office and reports it, he loses

everything. He tries to rebuild his life and turn his small and pathetic neighborhood law office into a second chance to become a lawyer who protects people and protects the law, and grows as a person in the process.

([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/My\\_Lawyer,\\_Mr.Jo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/My_Lawyer,_Mr.Jo)),

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this research the researcher used Movies as the main data. The movie was taken from YouTube few series. The researcher analyzed the data based on some conversation or dialog in movies which contains declarative speech act. Method used in this paper is Qualitative Research. In qualitative research, a researcher directly observes and participates in small-scale social settings in the present time and in the researcher's home culture. The researcher chose qualitative because there are no cold mathematics or complicated statistics, and no abstract deductive hypotheses. Instead, there is direct, face-to-face social interaction with

"real people" in a natural setting. The data are in the form of linguistic information, particularly Declarative speech acts, which are in the form of words and sentences not in numerical form. Some steps to collecting data, these steps are:

**Firstly**, the researcher watched My Lawyer, Mr Joo to understand the context and the situation.

**Secondly**, the researcher observes and finds the scenes of My Lawyer, Mr Joo, which contains Declarative Speech act utterance.

**Thirdly**, after finding the required scene which contains declarative speech act utterance also the writer takes note of the time (in minutes) and marked the sentences which containing of Declarative sentences.

In this research, the researcher analyses a declarative speech act on series movies (My Lawyer, Mr Joo) presented data on this paper used dialog and context which contain declarative speech act.

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **Episode 1**

**Context:** *Inside the Court chairman's room comes to fulfill his summons for alleged prosecution over embezzlement. Prosecutor Jo conveyed a claim statement against Chairman Jung who had used the negotiable money for his personal interests. He begged the judge to give a fair verdict, not discriminating between the rich and the poor.*

00:04:50-00:05:17

Prosecutor Jo : *He (Chairman Jung) embezzled the funds that should have been used for the company and he used it for himself. The poor are oppressed by law, while the rich are above it. This is an opportunity to fix that rich or poor, everyone equally in the eyes of the law. Your Majesty, I ask you to make a fair and decisive decision.*

Judge : **Keep it up. You can continue [1]**

**Context:** *When Chairman Jo conveys his statement, Prosecutor Joo looks at the entrance to the courtroom, when Ae Ra enters the courtroom, Ae Ra gives the code for Prosecutor Jo to get out and leave the courtroom quickly. Chairman Jung gives a statement that the only thing he bribes is a prosecutor, then Lawyer Jang asks who is the bribed prosecutor? I bribed Prosecutor Jo Deul Ho. In court Prosecutor Jo judge decides to punish Attorney Jo 6 months in jail, 1 year cut in jail*

time and a fine of 25,000 won.

00:12:12-00:12:31

**Judge : Case Number 2013-1567 Bribery Jo Deul Ho was sentenced to 6 Months in Prison with 1 year live execution and a fine of 25,000 won. [2]**

In Episode 1 [1] and [2] are kinds of declarative speech act because Judge have effect on the trial runs on no. [1] its means that judge gives agreement to lawyer to gives time to express an opinion and judge give it analysis no. [2] the Judge give court decision in this case the right to judicial decision is a judge.

## **Episode 2**

*Context: 3 years later. When Deul Ho hears the news about the fire case on the retreat. A suspect named Mr. Byun has been arrested but does not recognize his crime. When Trial for Mr. Byun's burning and murder case on the first day begins.*

00:01:46-00:02:58

**Judge : Seoul Central District Court will now listen to the 2016-2915 Case for defendant Byun Ji Shik, for arson and murder. The Public Prosecutor name your demands [3]**

*Lawyer Jo : Wait a minute! (Jo Lawyer enter the courtroom)*

**Judge : Besides lawyers are forbidden. Take him away [4]**

*Lawyer Jo : Your Majesty, I'm sorry I came too late. I'm the defendant's lawyer (while showing the lawyer's approval letter) Jo Deul Ho.*

**Judge : Prosecutor, Mention Your Demands.[5]**

*Prosecutor : Yes, Your Honor.*

In this section on (3) Judge open a trial, (4) a sentence means that Lawyer Jo just enter room or coming late a judge unknown a new lawyer on Byun ji Shink case but Lawyer Joo explains his as lawyer on Byun Ji Shink used Approval letter and Judge continue trial (5) after judge accpeted lawyer jo and judge continue to prosecutor gives some questions to Byun ji Shink.

00:08:47-00:09:01

*Lawyer Jo : Your Honor. He is directing witnesses. I say they have a bad relationship.*

*Prosecutor : Maybe this is a motive for murder.*

**Judge : You can continue. [6]**

sentence (6) means that a judges brokered the debates between prosecutor and lawyer.

### Episode 3

Context : Assemblies Burning of buildings in Pugar and attempted murder,

Day 3

00:16:50-00:17:27

Lawyer Joo : Your Majesty, this is a video recording of the crime scene three years ago, I want to send it as proof.

Prosecutor : Your Majesty, we have not agreed this is part of the evidence.

Lawyer Joo : You'll regret not watching it. Please check first.

Judge : **I'll take it, Play it. [7]**

Sentence (7) means that Judge gives the lawyer the opportunity to play the video and the video as evidence.

00:48:51-00:50:14

Judge : **There is no direct evidence that the defendant committed murder and arson but the evidence and circumstances of the defendant at that time proved him to commit a crime thereby, the defendant was proven guilty. The court ruled for Byun Ji Shik to be eight years in prison. [8]**

### Episode 4

Context: Ae Ra's lawyer brings a grandmother who is a witness who saw the events of fire and car perpetrators in the Appeals court in the Supreme Court. In Mr. Byun Ji Shik's case.

00:28:39-00:29:01

Judge : **The defendant, Byun Ji Shik, has a motive for killing Noh Gwang Soo, but because his testimony is consistent with the new evidence, there is enough doubt whether or not he killed Noh Gwang Soo thus, the defendant was declared innocent.**

Sentence (8) and (9) means that the judge gave the final decision or the verdict against the defendant Byun Ji Shik and Mr. Byun Ji Shik in the verdict of eight years in prison after the joo lawyer's indictment, of course he is looking for new evidence in order to free his client he is looking for evidence and new evidence to be filed in the Supreme court, after Lawyer Jo gives his arguments and present witness and judge gives Mr. Byun Shiks declared free of charge.

### Episode 8

Context: The trial misuses violence to children

00:53:12-00:53:56



*Judge: Case 2016-1358. We will start trial of defendant, Bae Hyo Jin to abuse violence to kindergarten children [10].*

*Lawyer Jo: Your Honor, Oh Seo Yeon, the witness I called earlier, is here with his mother in court. Allow me to question the witness.*

*Judge: This is a remarkable situation because preschoolers are allowed as witnesses in court. However, if he will perform with his mother, I will allow him. [11]*

*Defender, you can question the witness [12].*

*Sentence (10) The judge opens the hearing in the case of Bae Hyo Jin and the judge invites the attorney to present the witness, the attorney asks to present a witness of a child but the judge gives a condition to continue (11) after the judge gives the terms and the lawyers agreed then the judge invites the defense to give some questions (12)*

After watching and observing the movie called My Lawyer, Mr. Jo. In this paper the author takes only a few sample conversations related to the Declarative Speech Act. In this study the author found some speech Declarative Speech act Like:

1. In the Film entitled My Lawyer, Mr. Joo found the Declarative Speech Act because the film is related to the Law and the settings used in the film are mostly taken in court.
2. In Judge Film the Declarative Speech act element not only decides a case but becomes the determinant of the Trial Way such as starting a case to be tried, continuing or dismissing his or her proceedings.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This Study focuses on the Declarative Speech act on the movie My Lawyer, Mr Jo. In My Lawyer, Mr Jo The writer finds many Declaration utterances because this movie is about law and automatically it is easy to find out the Declaration utterance. Other kinds of speech acts are assertives, commisive, expressive and directives. All in all, this research is expected to be used as a reference or example to understand more about speech act especially declarative act.

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