



# THE ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE FUNCTION IN THE FIFTY SHADES FREED NOVEL

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## ABSTRACT

*The aims of this research are to describe the types of directive illocutionary acts function in Fifty Shades Freed novel and to find out the types, which is mostly used in this novel. This is descriptive qualitative research. Observation was used in collecting the data. There were some steps in collecting the data: read the novel several times to understand the plot and examined the dialogue to distinguish the types of directive illocutionary act function found in the novel. The researcher applied Searle (1979) to analyze the data. The result of the research shows that there are 39 utterances containing directive illocutionary acts function. The data were classified into four; ordering (21), forbidding (1), requesting (4), suggesting (1), and asking (11). Of the total 39 directive illocutionary acts function, ordering are the most used type of directive illocutionary acts function because the character mostly expressed their utterances by ordering.*

## INTRODUCTION

In our daily life people have an important role to communicate with others using language. People use language to exchange information and also to express their ideas. There are many ways of communication. Sometimes the conversation could not be successful because of a misunderstanding between speaker and hearer. Thus people do not just say



something, but at the same time, they take action via their words. Those expressions are called a speech act. Mey (2001:93) stated, "The act is the basic unit of communication". It is an act in saying or doing something that is concerned with the meaning and the action. The same as studying Pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a study that convinces what is imparted is over what it is said. According to Yule (1996), pragmatics learn about relevant importance imparted by speakers or scholars, and deciphered through audience or per users. Just pragmatics licenses humans into examination: their supposition, objective, purposes, and activities they perform while talking. In other words pragmatics learns about how individuals produce feelings of different things etymologically. Be that as it may, individuals act genuinely ordinary in a term of utilizing language. People making an expression has its own capacity plays out a particular sort of speech acts, which are called locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. The investigation was right off the bat presented by Austin and it was taken further by his pupil J.R. Searle in his book named "Speech Act" (1969) in which it is expressed that "speech act is the basic or minimal units of linguistic communication."

There are several studies that related to the topic of this study. However, the researchers take only some of the previous study. The first "The Function of Directive Speech Acts in Gamal Komandoko's Indonesian Archipelago Folklore Text" by Betty Tri Pamungkas et all (2018) and "Directive Speech Acts Realization of Indonesian ELF Teacher" by Cucu Suhartini et all (2015), which discusses about directive function in story and field.

This study focused on analyzing one of the types in illocutionary act. Searle (1979) classified five types of illocutionary acts. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. Directive acts were analyzed during this study to get the speaker's intention among utterances. The context of the situation is additionally required to explain the context of an illocutionary act produced by the speaker. In performing illocutionary acts the speaker ought to utter one thing with intended meaning to the hearer based on the situation and real condition, whether to tell, to order, or to request something (Lestari, et al. 2017). With studying illocutionary act, it will help readers to know more knowledge in an understanding utterance in a certain situation, for example, a novel.

*Fifty Shades Freed* novel is about Christian Grey, an extremely rich person and his new spouse Anastasia completely embrace their inseparable association and shared existence of extravagance. Accepting they have given up the shadowy figures from an earlier time. In any case, similarly as the



Grays venture into their new jobs, evil occasions become exposed and risk their upbeat closure before it even starts.

The aims of this research were to analyze and determine the dominant directive illocutionary act function in *Fifty Shades Freed* novel. This kind of research hopefully, will enrich the information on the reader regarding the field of pragmatics, especially about the use of directive illocutionary act and context underlying illocutionary act in the utterance of the main characters.

## RESEARCH METHOD

The data of this research were taken from the dialogue in the *Fifty Shades Freed* novel by E.L. James and released in 2012. There were a few reasons and contemplations of the researcher in choosing *Fifty Shades Freed* as the object of this research. Above all else, *Fifty Shades Freed* entered The New York Times Best Seller list at number three. In the UK the novel sold more than 2,000,000 copies and has been converted into 52 languages, and set a standard in the United Kingdom as the quickest selling books ever. This research used observation non-participatory methods to collect the data. First, reading the novel thoroughly and understanding the plot. Second, note-taking the dialogues which were related to the directive illocutionary acts. Then, classifying the selected data into the function of directive illocutionary acts. The data were analyzed using a descriptive qualitative method to explain each of the function of directive illocutionary acts found in the novel based on the theory by Searle (1979).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### RESULT

Based on the research there are five types of directive function in *Fifty Shades Freed* novel. Those are ordering, forbidding, requesting, suggesting, and asking. In this part, the researcher presented types of directive function into tables. Types of directive functions in the *Fifty Shades Freed* novel can be seen on the table as follows:

**Table 1. Function of Directive Illocutionary Acts of Utterances Used in the "Fifty Shades Freed" novel**

NO	Function of Directive Illocutionary Acts	Total Amount
1	Ordering	21
2	Forbidding	1
3	Requesting	4



4	Suggesting	1
5	Asking	11
Total Number of Data		39

According to the result analysis, there are 39 utterances of directive illocutionary acts. Each of the utterances divided into a function of directive illocutionary acts. There are (21) utterances of ordering, (1) utterances of forbidding, (4) utterances of requesting, (1) utterances of suggesting, and (11) utterances of asking. Ordering are the most used utterances by the main character in *Fifty Shades Freed* novel with occurrences of 21 utterances. The speaker used it to give a task to the hearer. It is followed by asking with the occurrences of 11 utterance, requesting with the occurrences of 4 utterances, and forbidding and suggesting with the occurrences of 1 utterance. The researchers determine the function and mostly use of the directive illocutionary act that was used in *Fifty Shades Freed* novel.

## DISCUSSION

In this part, the functions of directive illocutionary acts in *Fifty Shades Freed* novel were discussed more comprehensively with the theory of Searle (1979). The example functions of directive illocutionary acts that occurred in the movie were provided to give a more in-depth explanation of the phenomena. In explaining the data, only several functions of the data for each section were listed in this part. The analysis of the data is clearly described as below.

### a. Ordering

Ordering is a function of directive, where there is a task given from the speaker to the hearer (Searle, 1979: 13). The ordering function as describe above can be seen from the data below:

#### Data 1

Christian : *Pack your going-away clothes. You'll need them. Taylor has your main suitcase.*

Anastasia : Okay.

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 14)

The utterance "*Pack your going-away clothes.*" is an ordering function. Because the speaker is ordering the hearer to pack her clothes. This conversation happened at their after-wedding party. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. Christian and Anastasia are heading to their private jet after their party finishes. Christian does not want

Anastasia to change her clothes, he wants Anastasia just wear her dress and change it later at the jet. Because they need to be on time to ride the jet, Christian told Anastasia to just pack her going away clothes, because Taylor, their bodyguard, already had her main suitcase. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into ordering function. The speaker wants the hearer to complete the task that the hearer gives. Christian wants Anastasia to just pack her going-away clothes.

### Data 2

Christian : *Slow down, you will kill us both, Ana!*

Anastasia : Sorry

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 95)

The utterance "*Slow down,*" is ordering. Because the speaker wants the hearer to slow down the car. This conversation happened inside the car where Christian and Anastasia were going back home after having lunch with Christian's family. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. Anastasia were too excited because Christian let her to drive the Audi R8, Anastasia's favorite car. Anastasia could not believe that Christian let her to drive, because Christian always want him to drove the car or used their driver. Anastasia was so nervous and excited to put her feet down on the gas and shoot forward, making Christian surprise. From this context, Christian's utterances is categorized into ordering function. The speaker makes an attempt to make the hearer to do something. Christian was telling Anastasia to slow down the car because he was afraid that they will get into an accident.

### Data 3

Christian : *Drive around. Quick. In there! You okay?*

Anastasia : Sure

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 102)

The utterance "*Drive around. Quick.*" is an ordering function. Because the speaker used this utterance to make an attempt to the hearer to do something. This conversation happened at the car on their way to home after they had lunch at Christian's parents house. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. Anastasia is driving the Audi R8 while Christian sat beside her. They realized that they were followed by The Dodge that has false license plates. Anastasia tried to drive fast toward the 520 streets and The Dodge were gone. Unfortunately, when Anastasia slowed down the car, The Dodge back and followed behind their car. From



this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into ordering function. The speaker wants the hearer to do something, that is to follow their order. Christian ordered Anastasia to drive quick and find a parking lot to hide thus The Dodge could not find them.

#### Data 4

Anastasia : You turn me on.

Christian : *Hands on my knees, baby. Lean forward. Lift that glorious ass in the air. Mind your head.*

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 105)

The utterance "*Hands on my knees, baby. Lean forward. Lift that glorious ass in the air. Mind your head.*" is ordering. Because the speaker wants the hearer to do something. This conversation happened inside the car at the parking lot between Stewart and Boren. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. They were hiding at a parking lot because they had just dodged from The Dodge who were following them when they came home from Christian's parents' house. Anastasia was turned on because the car chases make them want to have sex inside the car. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into ordering function. The speaker makes an attempt to get the hearer to do something. Christian was telling Anastasia to ride him thus they could reach their climax.

#### Data 5

Christian : *Bend down and lie flat on the table.*

Anastasia : (bend over the side of the table and rest her torso)

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 114)

The utterance "*Bend down and lie flat on the table*" is ordering. This conversation happened at the playroom. Playroom is a place where Christian put all of his sex toys. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. Christian and Anastasia were having sex in the playroom and still thinking what kinky that they want to used. Christian asking Anastasia if she wants to do the kinky fuckery, and Anastasia say yes. Even though she still embarrassed when talking about this with her husband. Christian wants Anastasia to bend on the table. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into ordering function. The speaker wants the hearer to do something that is to follow the order.



### Data 6

Anastasia : *Sit up.* Let me take your jacket off.

Christian : The room is spinning.

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 423)

The utterance "*Sit up,*" is considered into ordering. Because the speaker wants the hearer to follow their order. This conversation happened at their master bedroom. Anastasia is the addresser and Christian is the addressee. Christian and Anastasia were having an argument about Anastasia's pregnant. Christian is could not believe that Anastasia were pregnant. He thought that he already told Anastasia that he does not want to have a child right now, and thought that Anastasia does not forget to eat the pill. He is shocked having that news and told Anastasia that he does not like how Anastasia were not taking care of herself and say bad words to her. Anastasia then told Christian that she would leave their house. Because of the argument, he then gone drinking and went home drunk. Seeing that Anastasia needs to take care of him because she knows that Christian could not take care of himself. From this context, Anastasia's utterance is categorized into ordering function. The speaker wants the hearer to do something for them. Anastasia order Christian to sit up, thus she can help him to going to sleep without having those clothes that will disturbed his sleep.

### b. Forbidding

Forbidding is when the speaker attempts to forbid the hearer from carrying out an action in which the speaker puts emphasis on his or her utterance (Searle, 1979: 14). The forbidding function as describe above can be seen from the data below:

### Data 7

Christian : *Don't let go of the table, Ana.*

Anastasia : No

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 117)

The utterance "*Don't let go of the table, Ana.*" is forbidding function. Because the speaker makes an attempt to forbid the hearer from doing some action. This conversation happened in their playroom at the cabin. The place where Christian keeps his toys, handcuffss, blindfold and his liked of having sex. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. Christian and Anastasia were having sex in the playroom. Christian sees that Anastasia wants to let go of the table that she was held to maintain her



balance. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into forbidding function. The speaker attempts to forbid the hearer from doing an action. Christian does not want Anastasia to let go of the table, thus he forbids Anastasia from doing the action.

### c. Requesting

Requesting has a purpose to get the hearer to do something in circumstances that the speaker believes the hearer will be able to perform the action (Searle, 1979: 14). The requesting function as describe above can be seen from the data below:

#### Data 8

Anastasia : *Please don't be mad at me.*

Christian : Too late for that.

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 26)

The utterance "*Please don't be mad at me.*" is requesting. Because the speaker wants the hearer to do something, that is to stop mad at her. This conversation happened at the dock. Anastasia is the addresser and Christian is the addressee. Christian is scolding Anastasia about her behaviour at the beach. Anastasia was sunbathing at the lounge on the beach and she was topless. Christian was mad about it. From this context, Anastasia's utterance is categorized into requesting function. The speaker wants the hearer to stop being mad at the speaker. Anastasia was feeling guilty and apologized towards Christian. Anastasia wants Christian to forgive her and stop mad at her.

#### Data 9

Anastasia : *Christian, please don't shout at me.*

Christian : Don't start with waterworks now, Fuck.

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 419)

The utterance "*Christian, please don't shout at me.*" is requesting. Because the speaker wants the hearer to do something that the speaker believes that the hearer will perform the action. This conversation happened in the great room at their house. Anastasia is the addresser and Christian is the addressee. Christian knows that Anastasia is hiding something from him. He can tell that Anastasia looks uncomfortable talking with him and it makes him feel irritated. Anastasia tells Christian that she was pregnant and it makes him shocked. Christian does not want to be a father right now. He yelled at Anastasia asking her if she forgot her shot or



she did that on purpose. From this context, Anastasia's utterance is categorized into requesting function. The speaker wants the hearer to not yell at the speaker. Anastasia wants to talk with Christian without anger. Anastasia knows that it was her mistake to forget to take the shot, but she does not want to kill the baby. She wants Christian to trust her that they can take care of their baby.

#### d. Suggestion

Suggestion is when the speaker's attempt in providing or giving an alternate option for the hearer in carrying out an action (Searle, 1979: 13). The suggesting function as describe above can be seen from the data below:

#### Data 10

Anastasia : You're going to answer my question. What would you like to eat?

Christian : *Something light. Surprise me.*

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 129)

The utterance "*Something light. Surprise me.*" is suggesting. Because the speaker's giving an alternate option for the hearer. This conversation happened in the kitchen at their house. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. It was in the morning when Christian and Anastasia were going to have breakfast. Because it was the weekend, Anastasia wanted to make breakfast for Christian, even though he was still busy with his work in the morning. Anastasia asked Christian what he wanted for his breakfast. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into suggesting function. The speaker is giving an alternate option for the hearer. Christian suggests Anastasia to make food that is light and surprise him with the food that she makes.

#### e. Asking

Asking is when the speaker wants to know something from the hearer and the hearer will answer it the way they want to (Searle, 1979: 13). The asking function as describe above can be seen from the data below:

#### Data 11

Anastasia : *Why are you so pleased?*

Christian : Because this conversation is so.. normal

Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 90)



The utterance *"Why are you so pleased?"* is considered into asking. Because the speaker asking about why the hearer looks so pleased. This conversation happened at Christian's car. They were going to having lunch with Christian's parents. Anastasia is the addresser and Christian is the addressee. Anastasia was asking Christian if she can drive the Audi R8, and he said yes. Christian said that what is he had, it is also Anastasia's. Thus, if Anastasia dent it, he will take her to the Red Room of Pain. Red Room of Pain is where Christian do the BDSM or role play with Anastasia. Anastasia could not believe that he will punish her if she dent his cars. Anastasia also ask if Christian love his cars more than he love her. Christian answer it by saying *'it's close.'* While they talking about the cars and how Christian love Anastasia, Anastasia sees how Christian's looks. He is grinning and in a better frame today. Thus, she asked him why is he so pleased. From this context, Anastasia's utterance is considered into asking function. The speaker wants the hearer to answers the question. Anastasia asked Christian why is he so pleased. Christian answer it by saying that is rare to having a conversation like this with Anastasia.

#### Data 12

Christian : *Admiring the view, Mrs. Grey?*

Anastasia : *It's a mighty fine view, Mr. Grey.*

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 188)

The utterance *"Admiring the view, Mrs. Grey?"* is considered into asking. Because the speaker asking the hearer about what is the hearer doing. This conversation happened at their master bedroom. Christian is the addresser and Anastasia is the addressee. It was in the morning, Christian and Anastasia just woke up before their alarm ringing. Christian needs to get up and shower to go for work. While he was stripping for his showers, Christian then asks Anastasia. From this context, Christian's utterance is categorized into asking function. The speaker wants the hearer to answers the question about something that they do. Christian asked Anastasia if she admiring the view of him stripping his clothes. Anastasia answer it by saying that the view was amazing and worth to see.

#### Data 13

Anastasia : *How do we know we're being followed?*

Christian : *The Dodge behind us has false license plates.*

(Fifty Shades Freed, 2012: 97)

The utterance *"How do we know we're being followed?"* is considered into asking. Because the speaker wants the hearer to answer the question. This conversation happened at their car. Anastasia is the



addresser and Christian is the addressee. Anastasia and Christian were on their way home after having lunch with Christian's family at Christian's parent house. This time it was Anastasia who drove the car. Christian wants Anastasia not to be panic because he told her that they were being followed. Anastasia was curious how do Christian know that they were being followed. From this context, Anastasia's utterance is categorized into asking function. The speaker want the hearer to answer their curiosity. Anastasia asked Christian how he knew that the car behind them were following them. Christian answer it by saying that the car has a false license plates and he was told by their man who work for them.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in the *Fifty Shades Freed* novel by E.L. James, the researcher found 39 utterances that contain types of directive illocutionary acts function. There were five types of directive illocutionary acts function found in the novel. Those are; *ordering*, *forbidding*, *requesting*, *suggestion* and *asking*. Based on the above description, the researcher concludes that ordering is mostly used by the characters in this novel. It is used 21 utterances from the total data. The characters mainly used the ordering function, because the speaker wanted the hearer to complete the task that was given by the speaker. Asking is the second commonly used after ordering. This type of function used 11 utterances. Followed by requesting with 4 utterances. Forbidding and suggesting is on the same use. They have one each of their type of directive illocutionary acts function.

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