THE SPEECH ACT ON MARK TWAIN’S THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER

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Abstract
This study has an objective to describe the form of locution and illocutionary speech act in Mark Twain’s novel, *The Prince and the Pauper*. Based on Austin’s theory, he distinguishes kinds of speech act, i.e., three ways of doing things with words; locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary. This study is qualitative and just analyzes locutionary and illocutionary. Qualitative research is a study using an assessment method or research method toward a problem. Source of this research applies for primary code and secondary code. The prime code is the novel *The Prince and the Pauper*, and the secondary code in this research applies for some articles and journal relate to this research about locution illocutionary speech act. Result of this research produces form of speech act in Mark Twain’s novel, *The Prince and the Pauper*.

*Index terms*: Speech act, pragmatics, novel, locution, illocutionary

Introduction
Communication is the most important aspect for human being. Within communication needs an idea, concept, thought, meaning, and reality to be present. In this research the writers put Mark Twain’s novel, *The Prince and the Pauper* because it inspires the writers to analyze form of speech act in the content of the novel. Thus, people can learn the study about form of speech act in the manner of positive and negative conversation in the novel. The content of Mark Twain’s novel also realizes us that life needs each other to survive. In daily life we often use speech act that point toward something. Using speech act it can be indicated to meaning or any purpose. So that people can speak carefully when they are talking with someone or community because every single word in a conversation has ability to transfer an idea to be an act. The Researchers analyze this novel using pragmatics consideration to find out the meaning of speech act in Mark Twain’s novel.

Underline theory
The method that we use in this research is qualitative method. Qualitative method is a study using assessment method or a study for analyzing toward a problem that has been planned using statistic procedures (Subroto.1992:5).
Badgan and Tailor say (in Meleong, 2011:4) qualitative method as a research procedure that produce results descriptive data indirect or direct that appear because of human behavior. Data raising technique that we use in this research is gathering method and note method. According to Sudarsono (1993:133) gathering method is an act of preparing data by observing language that used. Whereas, note technique is continually technique that use when gathering method done then we need more continuation to analyze (Mahzun.2012:03). By that consideration, this is the reason why do the writers analyzing speech act in Mark Twain’s novel, *The Prince and the Pauper*

**Synopsis**

The story by Mark Twain that will be analyzed starts by two boys that have different world life. The rich one named Edward Tudor, the prince in England. Another one named Tom Canty, a little poor beggar. One day when Tom Canty goes to wonderful celebration in a kingdom, he walks in intuitively to the kingdom and meets with Edward Tudor. The prince is very curious with Tom’s life story. Then they switch their position. They look like twin because they have same face. By changing their clothes, the prince gets out from kingdom and the problem comes. They both walk on many struggles. Tom can not imagine how lucky him for being the prince and has a good service, but he has to keep secret for surviving. However, Edward Tudor has to accept rude acts by people surrounding and his fake father. Until in a moment they meet each other in a celebration and finally they can switch position as properly.

**Data Analysis**

In this research the problem that we will be analyzed is conversation between Tom Canty and Edward Tudor that contain with locution and illocutionary speech act in Mark Twain’s novel, *The Prince and the Pauper*.

**Data 1**

Edward: “do they treat you well?” the prince asked  
Tom: “my mother is very kind,” tom replied. “so are my sister, net and bet.” He look at the prince and decided it was best to be honest. “My father and grandmother are not so kind. When they are angry-which happens quite often-they yelled at me. They send me to bed without supper, too.” (Twain 15)

**Analysis**

In conversation above it says that Tom’s life is very miserable. Tom always gets bad and tricky behavior from his father. In that conversation it tells that Tom Canty is answering the prince’s question about his life. According to conversation
above, that is form of locution speech act in interrogative question (1), it throw something with ask a question. Furthermore, in second speech act is kind of assertive illocutionary because it is directive. That kind of speech act is explaining about inequity between question and answer.

**Data 2**
Mrs. Canty: “oh my dear son” she said. “Do you fell ill?” she reached for his forehead to check for a fever. She started to cry as she stroked his cheek. “oh my poor sweet tom.”
Edward: “I am sorry,” Edward said softly. “My name is not tom. I am Edward. Prince Edward.” “your son is fine. Please don’t worry. He is at the palace right now. We exchanged clothes”.
Mrs.Canty: “Come, my boy. Lie down and try to sleep”. (Twain 48-50)

**Analysis**
According to conversation above, that is locution of speech act between Mrs. Canty and Edward Tudor, and interrogative form is used by Mrs. Canty. Notice how Edward Tudor does not respond to Mrs. Canty’s question by saying, “I am sorry”, “My name is not Tom. I am Edward. Prince Edward Tudor.” What he actually says in his answer is locutionary act. However, an illocutionary act is another response or someone who says something else relate to the conversation itself. Illocution from that conversation is that Prince Tudor admits that he is not Mrs. Canty’s son, Tom Canty.

**Data 3**
Miles: “What do you have to do with this boy? Why are you threatening him” Mr. Canty: “What business is it of yours?” (Twain 64)

**Analysis**
Locutionary and illocutionary are listed within conversation above. “Locutionary act is the aspect of language which has been the traditional concern of linguistics”. (Stubbs 1983:152) it explains that locutionary is the act of saying something that has meaning. According to the data above, Miles performs the locutionary act that he says directive. Then illocutionary act that has delivered by Mr. Canty is kind of threatening. Coulthard (1977:18) states that “basically an illocutionary act is a linguistic act performed in uttering a certain words in a given context.” From this statement it tells that when Mr. Canty says “What business is it of yours?” It can be a physical or verbal response. Mr. Canty’s answer is such of intimidating.

**Conclusion**
The literary work of The Prince and the Pauper reflects the use of speech act in the selected conversation by characters in the novel. This study found that kind of speech act that use such as; locution and illocutionary speech act. In Mark Twain’s novel, The Prince and the Pauper there are a lot of conversation which contain of two speech act; locution and illocutionary acts. Locutionary act is a notice of question about something which divided into phonetic act, phatic act, and rhetic act. Whereas illocutionary act is what a person does saying something else which divided into verdictives, exercitives, commissive, behabitives, and expositives.

References
Twain, Mark. 1881. *The Prince and the Pauper*. James R. Osgood