

**AN ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE ILLOCUTIONARY ACT USED BY
SELENA GOMEZ IN MY MIND AND ME DOCUMENTARY FILM**

THESIS

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2023**

An Analysis of Expressive Illocutionary Act Used by Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me* Documentary Film

THESIS

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**An Analysis of Expressive Illocutionary Act Used by Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me Documentary Film***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 5 December 2023

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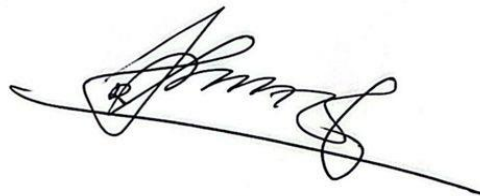
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MOTTO

“What you give you will get it back”

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

Ayah, Ali Munandar – the reason for all of the choices I have made in my life, deeply the reason for me to stay alive, and also my number one inspiration to be a kind person.

Ibuk, Luluk Aprilliyah – the great person who loves me for no reason.

They are my motivation to live this life.

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Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin, my best and greatest gratitude is delivered to Allah SWT, the One and Names I worship for everything in this precious life. With his boundless mercy and blessings, I finally could finish my bachelor degree; a thing that I have been dreaming of. May Salawat and Salam always be upon our Prophet Muhammad SAW and Ahl al-Bayt for guiding mankind from wickedness to the truth of Islam.

First, I express more than thanks to my advisor, Bu Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd for not only advising me on academic matters but also for the priceless life lessons. Thankyou for the kindness and support also advices since I start my thesis. Second of all, for the people of the Faculty of Humanities; Bu Mira Shartika, M.A and all staff of faculty of humanities.

The researcher also does not forget to express his gratitude to the family and fellow researchers who have provided support all this time to complete this thesis. Because this thesis could not be realized without help, prayers and support provided by family and friends researcher. Researchers would like to express their thanks to:

Thank you to the family, especially my father and Ibuk Luluk or their material and mental support, who continuously provided prayers, support and strength to the researcher in the process of completing this thesis. To Mbak Nur, to encourage and remind researchers not to postpone their thesis and the motivation to graduate together and all the support in the form of living

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Finally, this is my final capability to finish this thesis and I am aware of some weaknesses of this work. Thus, I wish that everyone who read this simple thesis from any educational background could extend any constructive corrections and suggestions for better research in the future.

Malang, 5 December 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shahreza Novia Armitha', with a horizontal line underneath.

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ABSTRACT

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Keyword: *Documentary Film, Expressive Utterances, My Mind and Me*

This research studies about expressive speech act by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me documentary film, the objectives of the research are to describe (1) to analyze the type of expressive speech act found by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me documentary film (2) to analyze the function of expressive speech act. Data were studied by using pragmatic identity method. This research used the theory from Ronan (2015) and Searle and Vanderveken (1985) in analyzing the data. There are 8 expressive speech acts mentioned by Ronan; agreement, disagreement, volition, thanking, apologizing, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow, and greetings. Then the data will be grouped according to function used theory from Searle and Vanderveken (1985). They are to please, to desire, to agree, to disagree, to compliment, to boast, to lament, to thank, to greet, to complain, to surprise, to apologize, to congratulate, and to praise. This research used a descriptive qualitative method. The researcher collected expressive speech act utterances as the data to be analyzed. The results showed that there were 29 data of expressive speech acts with only 27 functions of expressive speech acts found in the utterances by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me documentary film, all of the expressive types appeared and the function of expressive speech acts appeared except the function to welcome and to congratulate. From the data analysis it shows that the type of expressive speech act that often comes up is expression of sorrow with the function is to lament. It shows that Selena Gomez struggles with a lot of things and hard to deal with it.

ABSTRAK

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Kata kunci: *Film dokumenter, ucapan yang ekspresif, My Mind and Me*

Penelitian ini tentang tindakan ucapan ekspresif oleh Selena Gomez dalam pikiran saya dan saya film dokumenter, tujuan penelitian tersebut adalah menggambarkan (1) menganalisis jenis ucapan ekspresif yang diucapkan oleh Selena Gomez dalam film dokumenter *My Mind and Me* (2) untuk menganalisis fungsi dari ucapan ucapan ekspresif. Data dipelajari dengan menggunakan metode identitas pragmatis. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori dari Ronan (2015) dan Searle dan Vanderveken (1985) dalam menganalisis data. Ada 8 aksi tutur kata yang ekspresif yang disebutkan oleh Ronan; Kesepakatan, ketidaksepakatan, niat, berterima kasih, meminta maaf, keluhan tak terarah dalam seruan, mengungkapkan kesedihan, dan salam. Kemudian data akan dikelompokkan menurut fungsi teori yang digunakan dari Searle dan Vanderveken (1985). Mereka harus menyenangkan, berhasrat, setuju, tidak setuju, memberikan pujian, bermegah, meratap, berterima kasih, memberi salam, mengeluh, terkejut, meminta maaf, mengucapkan selamat, dan memuji. Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif metode kualitatif. Sang peneliti mengumpulkan ucapan ucapan yang ekspresif sebagai data yang akan dianalisis. Hasilnya memperlihatkan bahwa ada 29 data karya ujaran ekspresif yang hanya memiliki 27 fungsi ujaran ekspresif yang terdapat dalam tuturan tersebut semua jenis yang ekspresif muncul dan fungsi tindakan-tindakan ucapan yang ekspresif muncul kecuali fungsi untuk menyambut dan mengucapkan selamat datang. Dari analisis data itu menunjukkan bahwa jenis ucapan ekspresif yang sering muncul adalah ekspresi kesedihan dengan fungsi ratapan. Ini menunjukkan bahwa Selena Gomez berjuang dengan banyak hal dan dalam keadaan yang sulit untuk menghadapinya.

مستخلص البحث

أرميثا، شهريزا نوفيا. (2023). رسالة بحث تخرج. قسم أدب اللغة الإنجليزية، كلية الآداب، جامعة الإسلام النيجيري مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج. المشرفة: فيتا نور سانتى، *M.Pd.*

الكلمات الرئيسية: فيلم وثائقي، عبارات تعبيرية، ذهني وأنا

تتناول هذه البحث الفعل اللفظي التعبيري لسيلينا جوميز في فيلم وثائقي *My Mind and Me* ، وتهدف البحث إلى وصف (1) تحليل نوع الفعل اللفظي التعبيري الذي وجدته سيلينا جوميز في فيلم *My Mind and Me* الوثائقي، (2) تحليل وظيفة الفعل اللفظي التعبيري. تم دراسة البيانات باستخدام طريقة الهوية البراجماتية. استخدم البحث نظرية رونان (2015) وسيرل وفانديرفيكن (1985) في تحليل البيانات. هناك 8 أفعال لفظية تعبيرية ذكرها رونان؛ الاتفاق، الاختلاف، الإرادة، الشكر، الاعتذار، الشكاوى غير الموجهة في التعجب، التعبير عن الحزن، والتحية. ثم سيتم تجميع البيانات وفقاً للنظرية المستخدمة من سيرل وفانديرفيكن (1985) هذه الوظائف تشمل الرجاء، الرغبة، الموافقة، الاعتراض، الثناء، الفخر، النحيب، الشكر، التحية، الشكوى، المفاجأة، الاعتذار، التهنية، والثناء. استخدم هذا البحث الطريقة الوصفية الكيفية. جمع الباحث العبارات التعبيرية كبيانات لتحليلها. أظهرت النتائج وجود 29 بياناً لأفعال اللفظ التعبيرية مع وجود 27 وظيفة لأفعال اللفظ التعبيرية في العبارات التي قالتها سيلينا جوميز في فيلم *My Mind and Me* الوثائقي. ظهرت جميع أنواع التعبير ووظائف أفعال اللفظ التعبيرية باستثناء وظيفة الترحيب والتهنية. من تحليل البيانات يظهر أن نوع الفعل اللفظي التعبيري الذي يظهر كثيراً هو التعبير عن الحزن مع وظيفة النحيب. يظهر أن سيلينا جوميز تكافح مع الكثير من الأمور وتجد صعوبة في التعامل معها.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Documentary films have become a very famous platform for expressing one's life these days. Documentary films highlight facts and data from the topic to be raised. This is the advantage of documentaries compared to other film genres (Mubarik et al., 2018). In a documentary film, there are no fictional elements that are deliberately made to dramatize the storyline. It has become famous because many people access social media as a part of human life, which is a documentary film that is easy to watch and very entertaining. Even the first activity that people do when they wake up is to open their cellphone and check social media. Celebrity life that showed in front of camera is not real. Many utterances are made in documentaries happened behind camera which express emotions that are appropriate to a person's situation.

As an actress, a lot of people are interested in their personal characters and life. When someone decides to become a celebrity, what they show in public is their perfect side without lack. Celebrity has to smile in every condition, even in a terrible situation. That's why in this era, a lot of people are interested to watch a documentary film by actress. Perdana (2020) states that the strength of a documentary film featuring the 'actors' and 'background' real easily be ignited an emotional audience. Ordinary life was deemed to be interesting and worthy of everyone's attention (MacDougall, 2010). Their utterances on documentary film are more expressive than they show in media. In case selena, she is born to be an

actress and singer. She already lives with camera for a long time since she is a little. With also her lovestory with the booming singer Justin Bieber that bring her into the spotlight all over the year. Now, she is not only a singer and actress, but she also inspires people when she has to suffer with her lupus disease and survive it.

An utterance is spoken by a lot of people. A fundamental assumption in philosophy, linguistics, and psychology is that what speakers say often underdetermines what they mean to communicate by their utterances (Gibbs & Moise, 1997). In English, there are many utterances uttered by people in their daily life. These utterances as the oral language in English to state the speaker's meanings to the hearer. This statement is related to the pragmatic study. Pragmatics is the study of the speaker's meaning (Yule, 1996). Pragmatics are formed as utterances in English and is expressed orally from the speaker to hearer such as: state, order, ask, command, apologize, promise, refuse, declare, etc.

Pragmatic is the study of the speaker's meaning, and in this case, the researcher took it by analyzing the utterance from the speaker. Yule describes speech acts as actions which are performed by producing utterances to communicate (Yule, 1996). When people speak, they do not only produce the several words in their utterances but also they perform some actions. People speak to express their thoughts, feelings, and ideas.

People can identify someone's expression and meaning in his or her utterances. The utterances affect the perspective between speaker and hearer. This

is related to the description of illocutionary acts, which have a purpose of doing something that matches the action or utterances they made. Searle in Yule explains five functions of illocutionary acts. They are representatives, commissives, expressives, directives, and declarations. According to Searle (1979), expressive utterances express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about a state of affairs specified in the propositional content. It means that the speaker expresses the psychological.

This research was conducted based on the researcher's interest in the object under study. Selena Gomez is an artist who has started her career since she was little. Therefore, the character shown by Selena Gomez to the media is a character that has been shown to show the best side of an artist and singer. Apart from that, as a lupus sufferer, the figure of Selena Gomez is a very motivating person for many people with her unyielding side. Through the documentaries that have been released, in this film you can see how the 'real' figure of Selena Gomez is without being contrived.

To prove the gap of research, the researcher provide previous studies on pragmatics approach. On his research, Bernard-opitz (2018) examined differential responses to social stimuli demonstrated in the communicative performance of an 8-year-old autistic child boy. Analyzing the subject's pragmatic behavior varies with different communicative settings analysis procedures in this study come from research reported by Dore (1974), Keenan and Schieffelin (1976) and Prutting, Bagshaw, Goldstein, Juskowitz & Umen (1978).

Other research shows the analysis of speech acts, especially on illocutionary acts, which are also examined in this research. Tsoumou (2020) analyze uses Minimal Action Games (MAG) in the data analysis process. This research analyzes to what extent Facebook communication is included in the dialogic action-reaction approach to speech acts proposed by Weigand (2010). This research examines the speech acts performed by Congolese users in Facebook interactions. As already shown. Previously, four types of speech acts were found in the dataset, namely declarative, exploratory, directive and representative.

In addition, there are previous studies that lead research on documentary film to confirm such a view. Toni & Fachrizal (2018) conducting research using the semiotic method, namely the method of analysis to assess significance. Researchers use the constructivism paradigm. Data is obtained by choosing a place in the film "The Look Of Silence: Silent" where there are elements related to human rights violations. This study uses a descriptive study with a qualitative approach, namely Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic analysis. The researcher concludes that the presence of actors represents a violation of the film's procedural rights, "The Look of Silence: Silent." Violations are depicted through scenes reconstructing the killings committed by former perpetrators of the G30S tragedy. Another documentary film analysis found in research by Wijaya (2022), this study contains messages about the dangers of smoking opiate and determines the meaning of John Fiske's semiotics in the documentary film "DARURAT! Sekolah dikepung Iklan Rokok. The research method used in this study is a qualitative

research method supported by John Fiske's semiotic theory. The results of the study show that there are indications of capitalism ideology which influences underage students to consume cigarettes and considers this to be normal in the surrounding community.

Other research also shows that documentary film analysis uses a different approach, namely critical discourse analysis. On research Sulaeman & Mustofa (2022) raises the issue of mining in Wadas Village, Bener District, Central Java which is shown in a documentary film "Wadas Wadas (2021)" by Watchdoc Media. This study aims to explore how the producer of the text, namely Watchdoc, constructs discourse and forms social identity in the film, and seeks contextualization of this work within a wider socio-political system, using Norman Fairclough's theory. Other research was also found in analyzing documentary films using the same approach. Ramadhan & Herman (2021) analyzed a documentary film entitled *Sexy Killer* using the Discourse analysis method but different from previous studies, the theory that the researchers used in this study was that of Teun A. Van Dijk. Through a qualitative descriptive method, this discourse analyzes the level of the text, social cognition, and the social context of the film.

Several other studies also found the use of a pragmatic approach. Widayanti & Kustinah (2019) investigate speech act in the film by using pragmatics approach. Children film is chosen since children indirectly get new vocabulary in the form of word, phrase, or sentence through film by Walt Disney. By using Yule's theory, Septiana et al. (2020) also describes an objective

description of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts and finds out the factors that influence the emergence of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary speech acts in Rizal Mantovani's 5CM Dialog Film.

In order for researchers to be more specific in finding previous studies that analyze expressive speech. Fitria et al. (2019) This article analyses expressive utterances as found in Zach Sang Show on YouTube. Data were studied by using pragmatic identity method. Data were analyzed by using theory of types of expressive utterances proposed by Ronan and theory of function of expressive utterances proposed by Searle and Vanderveken. Then Muharyanto et al. (2018) analyzes the linguistic form of expressive utterance by using the theory of Morley and Frank describe the intentions of expressive utterance in status updates on social media Blackberry Messenger (BBM) used by students of STKIP PGRI Tulungagung.

Ngasini et al. (2021) identifying types of expressive speech acts, to describe the realization and the actual condition used in Billie Eilish interview in Ellen show and analyzed it using Searle's (1976) theory of expressive speech acts. The last research about expressive utterances by using politeness strategy is research by Putu Rita Pebriyani et al., (2022) This study aims to find out the politeness strategy applied in the expressive utterances produced in Land before Time XIV movie that spoken by the characters. This study uses two theories, first from Brown and Levinson (1987) about politeness strategy to discover what types of politeness strategy that occurs on the expressive utterances in the movie. Second theory from Searle (1969) about the expressive function to find out what

kind of expressive function found in the utterances, the method used to analyze the data on this research is the qualitative research method.

This study will provide different findings from previous studies discussed previously. Most of the previous studies discussed the expressive speech acts in interview, people in social media, and reality show. Also the analysis of documentary film are mostly used semiotic approach. The researcher chose a documentary film by Selena Gomez as a source of data. she is a popular artist and always hot news because of her interesting life. Selena Gomez always hides the truth of her life, and this is the chance to show everything about her in the documentary film. This study will analyze the expressive speech acts in utterances that shows in Selena Gomez's documentary film. The explanation above is why the researcher analyses expressive speech acts. The researcher combines two theories to analyze the expressive speech acts to determine the types and functions of expressive speech act.

B. Research Question

1. What are the types of expressive acts found in the documentary film by Selena Gomez?
2. How are the functions of expressive utterances reflects to Selena Gomez's emotions?

C. Significance of the Study

Researcher expects this research can give some benefit on practically terms. There were two useful that could be applied based on practically terms.

First, for the students who took the major in linguistics, this findings could be revealed as the example for interpreting the meaning of utterances that uttered through to the types and functions of expressive acts. Second, this research could be a reference for the other researchers to discussed about pragmatics those concerned in expressive acts. Hopefully, as the explanation above, this research could be a source and applied for the readers or the further researchers neither in theoretically nor practically.

D. Scope and Limitations

The scope of this study is discussed on the pragmatics approach on speech act. The application of the pragmatic approach focuses on analysis of expressive utterances on documentary film by Selena Gomez.

This study concerns on how expressive acts showed in documentary film by Selena Gomez. The data are taken from utterances by Selena Gomez on *My Mind and Me* documentary film uploaded 2 November 2022 on Apple TV+, which has duration 1 hour 35 minutes. This study only take the data that suits with the research questions. By using the theory classification types of expressive speech acts by Ronan (2015), also the fuction of expressive utterances by J. R. Searle and D. Vanderveken (1985) then the researcher only examined the appropriate types of expressive utterances, the researcher did not examine other types of utterances.

E. Definitions of Key Term

1. Documentary Film :

Documentary films that form and interpret factual material for educational or entertainment purposes. Documentaries have been produced in one form or another in almost every country and have made a significant contribution to the development of realism in film.

2. Expressive Utterances :

Expressive is to express a psychological attitude or mental to state of affairs. This speech act showed Selena Gomez's psychological through mind or attitude to did an action or state of affairs.

3. My Mind and Me Documentary :

My mind and me is a 2022 American documentary film that follows singer and actress Selena Gomez during a six year period of her career.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Pragmatics

The study of utterances that have specific contextual meanings is known as pragmatics. Pragmatics deals with the conclusions drawn by listeners and readers or writers inviting others to draw when they speak or write. The intent of a person's speech can be understood and related to the context of his speech by using pragmatics. Pragmatics helps in understanding what the speaker means. The most important element of this research is context, which helps researchers determine the implied meaning in communication based on circumstances.

It is up to the speaker to define the meaning. This relates to how the speaker conveys meaning through his words. According to Leech (1983) Pragmatics is usually used to understanding the meaning of a speaker's speech requires knowledge of pragmatics. The hearer interprets the meaning based on the context because the meaning is tied to the speaker. The social and physical setting of the communication, the relationship between the speaker and the listener, and the knowledge and objectives they share are all included in the context.

Kridalaksana (1982) states that pragmatics is a requirement which results in the suitability of the use of language in communication. Yule also expressed his opinion regarding pragmatics, according to the definition of pragmatics Yule (1996) namely 1) the field that examines the meaning of speakers, 2) the field that examine according to the context, 3) fields that go beyond the study of the

meaning of which spoken, examine the meaning communicated or communicated by speakers, and 4) fields that examine forms of expression according to social distance limit the participants involved in certain conversations.

B. Speech Acts

In communication, the speech act is a main point of pragmatics. Dylgjeri et al (2017) states that people perform various actions through the use of words and when utterances are made, a particular act is performed and this is called Speech act. Speech act theory is also referred to the book namely "How to Do Things with Words Theory" because it is rooted in the work of Austin (1962) and Searle (1969). They are able to show a shift from a constative to a performative sense in empirically ascertaining a sign; that is, the truth of the sign to what the expression does when it is spoken.

Sometimes, when the older people want to tell the younger important factors in life like "Don't play with that it's dangerous", "Be carefull", "Stop screaming", etc., then, we use statements that reflect the use of language in a paradigmatic way, that is, we can make requests, asking questions, giving orders, making promises, thanking, offering apologies, and so on. But, to sum up what was said (given form and context) is an essential ability for the creation and reception of coherent discourse will result in successful communication. Achieving these abilities requires both physical and social knowledge world and assumptions about the knowledge of those with whom we interact. Formulating this knowledge is the essence of what is called Speech Act Theory. Speech act

theory gives us a means to dig deeper surface discourse and construct functions from what is said (Cook 1992). In other words, speech act theory tries to explain how the speaker uses language to achieve the intended action and how the listener infers the intended meaning from what is said.

In conceptual terms, Austin's major work, and surely the work most widely commented on, was *How To Do Things With Words*. Austin has three kinds of linguistic acts :

a. Locutionary Act

A locutionary act is an act of saying something; that is, the act of producing an utterance. According to Austin, are acts of speaking, acts involved in the construction of speech, such as uttering certain sounds or making certain marks, using particular words and using them in conformity with the grammatical rules of a particular language and with certain senses and certain references as determined by the rules of the language from which they are drawn.

b. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary acts, one of the three categories of speech acts, are the most crucial to understand since they serve as the foundation for pragmatics comprehension analysis. Each of the aforementioned illocutionary acts has a specific context and significance. First is representative of whether the speaker thinks something is true or not. The second type is directive, where the speaker asks the audience to do

something. In the third commissive, the speaker is prompted to take action. The fourth is expressive; it conveys the speaker's emotional response to the circumstance. The final one is declarative; the utterance it produces alters the world.

c. Perlocutionary Act

Perlocutionary Act is a consequence or by-product of speaking, whether intended or not. As the name is designed to suggest, perlocutions are acts that showed by speaking (Dylgjeri, 2017). According to Austin, perlocutionary acts consist in the production of effects by the thoughts, feelings, or actions of the addressee(s), speaker, or other parties, such as causing people to refer to a certain ship as the Joseph Stalin, producing the belief that Sam and Mary should be considered man and wife, convincing an addressee of the truth of a statement, causing an addressee to feel a requirement to do something, and so on.

C. Illocutionary Acts

In conceptual terms, Austin's major work, and surely the work most widely commented on, was *How To Do Things With Words*. Illocutionary acts not only presuppose the speaker, but also other people present the recipient of the meaning of the illocutionary power of the utterance. So every illocutionary acts have an intersubjective component; connecting the two centers experience in some way (Stiles, 1981).

The author provides an explanation of them in this study.

1. Statements

According to Searle, the fact that a declaration has been effectively carried out causes some change in the status or condition of the referred-to item or objects. (1979, p. 17). According to Yule (1996), statements can make the world a better place. The speaker has a crucial role in carrying out the announcements. I now pronounce you to be married, for instance.

2. Representative

According to Searle, the goal of the representative class is to persuade the speaker that something is true or that the proposition being made is true. (1979, p. 12). Representatives, according to Yule, have a duty to declare.

3. Expressive

According to Searle, the purpose of this class's illocution is to convey a psychological state regarding a situation that is defined in the propositional content. The speakers' remarks can represent psychological states such as pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy, or sorrow (Yule, 1996). For instance: I'm very sorry.

4. Instructions

The speaker makes an attempt to get the listener to do something, according to Searle. For instance, demanding, begging,

ordering, and interrogating. Yule (1996) asserts that the purpose of a directive is to compel compliance from the listener. This is the speaker's way of expressing what they want. For instance: Would you mind lending me a book?

5. Compliant

According to Searle, the goal of the commissive category is to bind the speaker to a future action. As an illustration, promise, threaten, or propose. According to Yule, commissives have the role of a speaker who commits them to a future action. As an illustration: I swear to stop doing this.

D. Expressive Utterances

By our actions, at the same time we express attitudes, that is, we express (or give voice to) beliefs, desires, love, hate, disgust, and so on. When someone agree to the statement whether Selena Gomez is a good singer, the person express the belief that Selena Gomez is a good singer. When the brother says to their sister 'Open the door, please', they give voice to the desire that she open the door. And by screwing up face after hearing a cheapy flirt, we express disgust for that words.

Overall, expressing an attitude is a big different from manifesting it, evincing it or making it known (Siebel, 2003). The last verb is inactive because it shows that the attitude towards the problem lies with the speaker. Otherwise there is a common interpretation of the word "express" where a person may communicate an attitude without actually having it. The act of lying is an example

because the liar expresses an opinion that is not true. Pretending to have an attitude while expressing it is acceptable. Since circumstances stated in the propositional content expressive illocutionary act is seen as eliciting a psychological state, it must be considered factual by the speaker (Norrick, 1978).

Eight types of expressive utterances proposed by (Ronan, 2015), they are agreement, disagreement, volition, thanking, apologizing, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow and greetings. The types are discussed below :

1. Agreement

The more important polite rule is agreement, where the speaker conveys their favorable opinion of the other person or the proposal. The words "liking," which express attitudes toward a person or object, such as "I like her, too," and "agreement," which expresses agreement with a proposition, could have been used to divide this category. Agreement can also be used to praise a speaker.

e.g : “Yes, I agree, we can go tomorrow”

2. Disagreement

Disagreement is a less formal form of politeness in which the speaker communicates their disagreement with the listener about a situation that they do not deem to be ideal. All of those convey disagreement with the listener's mindset. They anticipate that the listener will understand what the speaker has said.

e.g : “I don’t think that’s a good idea”

3. Volition

Volition is the manifestation of a wish or expectation that something will take place. The speaker's expectation turns into actuality because of his or her desire. Saying kind words to someone, praying for them, or sending them well wishes are all examples. This desire may also be expressed as a command to the speaker of the utterance.

e.g : “I hope next year I can be the winner on FLS2N”

4. Thanking

A thanking is an expression of appreciation or thanks to the listener. expressing gratitude as a warm emotion to the listener who has helped the speaker. It is a sign of gratitude and respect.

e.g : “Good, thanks a lot Gerard”

5. Apologizing

The act of apologizing conveys a statement of regret. Apologizing demonstrates the speaker's remorse for doing something incorrectly or hurting someone's feelings. This is another way for someone to show regret for something they are accountable for.

e.g : “I’m sorry, I forget that we have a plan tomorrow”

6. Non-directed complaints in exclamations

Non-directed complaints are frequently expressed in exclamations when the speaker is startled, astonished, or incensed. Religious statements and other expletives both qualify as exclamations.

e.g : “Oh my god”

7. Expressing sorrow

Expressing one's grief or feeling sad as an expression of one's sorrow. This is an additional form of condolence, mourning, and sympathy. When someone shows their sorrow, they are expressing their sadness over something that has happened to them or to someone else.

e.g : “I can't imagine the poor guy”

8. Greetings

When someone says "hello," they are expressing their welcome and their appreciation for the other person's presence. The speaker greets or acknowledges the listener in some way. Saluting, saying greeting, or expressing gratitude to someone are all examples.

e.g : “Welcome back to it's Friday”

E. Function of Expressive Utterances

Yule states that expressive utterance has function to state what the speaker's feel at the moment (Yule, 1996). It is about the speaker's experiences.

The function of expressive utterance can be categorized such as like, dislike, etc. The expressive utterance is produced by the speaker with several functions. Each of the utterance has meaning and intention. Searle and Vanderveken explain the functions of expressive utterance in explanation below.

1. To apologize

Expressing sadness or remorse for a situation that the speaker is accountable for is the goal of an apology. Thus, the prerequisite need is that the speaker must be accountable for the circumstance that gives rise to the expression of sorrow.

e.g : “I’m sorry, I can’t go out with you”

2. To thank

Expressing gratitude is the purpose of saying thank you. The prerequisites are that the speaker benefits from or values the situation and that the hearer is accountable for it.

e.g : “You’re the best! Thank you”

3. To condole

When one condones, one is expressing sympathy, and the prerequisite is that the situation being discussed is bad for the listener—typically some significant misfortune.

e.g : “I’m so sorry to hear that, hope you will get better”

4. To congratulate

By congratulating someone, one conveys their happiness with the caveat that the recipient will benefit or find the news to be positive. No action or responsibility on the part of the hearer is required to express congratulations.

e.g : “Congratulation for your competition, I heard you get position number one”

5. To complain

Complaining is a way to show unhappiness. The prerequisite is that whatever one is complaining about is bad.

e.g: “I don’t like this, the dress is so ugly”

6. To lament

Lamenting is intimately associated with sadness and grieving. Strong, overt, or public expressions of sorrow are referred to as lamenting.

e.g : “Why he left me? Am I not good enough?”

7. To protest

Protesting demonstrates that the propositional context's representation of what is bad. Even while the issue being questioned may not directly be the hearer's fault, he still needs to alter it and take

responsibility for it. At least in the sense that he hasn't changed it yet despite having the ability to. Protesting involves calling for change.

e.g : “I don’t like this shoes, I want the red one!”

8. To deplore

In contrast to bemoaning, which tends to contain the notion that someone is to blame for the thing lamented, to deplore has a function where it is a forceful expression of sadness or unhappiness.

e.g : “I’m sorry to hear that, I hope your father rest in peace”

9. To boast

When someone boasts, they do so with the expectation that it would benefit them personally. (and therefore the hearer might admire and envy it). To boast implied that the speaker was attempting to hide the fact that he was bragging.

e.g “My dad gave me this car, this is limited edition, I don’t think everyone can have it”

10. To compliment

A complement is a way for a speaker to show their audience their approval of something. Although the speaker may not necessarily benefit from the praise, complimenting assumes that the thing being praised is positive for the recipient.

e.g : “You’re so kind, thank you”

11. To praise

Praise is a way to show approval. It assumes that the thing praised is worthwhile.

e.g : “Yeah, you’re beautiful no matter what”

12. To greet

A greeting lets the listener know that the speaker has been seen.

e.g : “Hello buddy!”

13. To welcome

When someone welcomes someone, they are expressing their happiness and satisfaction at their presence or arrival.

e.g “Hi Grace, nice to see you”

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research method is one of important factor in conducting research. According to the Bornwankar P.V in Akhtar (2012) research design is the plan, structure and strategy and investigation concaved so as to obtain ensured to search question and control variance. Henry Manheim (1977) says that research design is not only to anticipate and specify the seemingly countless decisions connected with completing data collection, processing and analysis but it presents a logical basis for these decisions.

In this research the writer uses a descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative methods are quite useful in constructing or developing theories or conceptual frameworks or, to put it another way, in generating hypotheses (Sofaer, 1999). These methods can be used in refining theories and also hypotheses through preliminary testing. Qualitative methods help to provide rich descriptions of phenomena. They enhance understanding of the context of events as well as the events themselves. Thus, qualitative research is not only serves the desire to describe; it also helps move inquiry toward more meaningful explanations.

In line with the explanation above, the purpose of this research to analyze of expressive utterance that showed by Selena Gomez in her documentary film and divide it into their functions.

B. Research Instrument

The writer uses only one research instrument for completing the data that found in the film using the tool by researcher itself. The writer used only one instrument in collecting the data namely the note taking sheet that consisted of identifying classifying and analyzing. The writer found the data in the film and used the note taking sheet to mark what time that the signs were expressed and what kind of signs were expressed at that particular time.

C. Data and Data Source

The main data for this study were collected from the utterances by Selena Gomez, specifically in the My Mind and Me documentary film 2022. The writer also collected secondary data from other resources such as books, journals, and theses that are related to the application of the pragmatic theory related to the topic to analyze.

D. Data Collection

There are several steps for collecting the data, object that used for this research is a film entitled My Mind and Me Documentary Film by Selena Gomez. In collecting the data, the researcher took several steps. First, the researcher watched the video from Apple TV+. In the time while streaming the video, the researcher does it several times and listens carefully. Second, the researcher transcribed the utterances. Third, the researcher re-watched the entire film and re-check the data found. Fourth, utterances that already found and collected, the

researcher will divide it into the types and functions that fit with the theory. Last, the researcher analysed the data by description.

E. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzed the data of utterances by Selena Gomez. after all the data are collected, the researcher guided on speech acts that proposed by Yule. Second, the utterances will places according to the types proposed by Ronan (2015). Last, the classification of utterances will be describe to the functions of expressive utterances by J. R. Searle and D. Vanderveken (1985). The researcher described the findings in the narrative discussion.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides research findings and discussions. The findings present the analyzed data using the theory types of expressive speech acts by Ronan (2015), also the function of expressive utterances by J. R. Searle and D. Vanderveken (1985) to answer the research question. Meanwhile, the discussion present an in-depth explanation of the findings using a social theoretical framework related to the findings.

A. Findings

The object of the research is a utterances by Selena Gomez about her life being an actress also a singer. The main character is Selena Gomez itself. The researcher explains the research findings that have been collected from the analysis of data obtained from documentary film uploaded on Apple TV+. Based on the research question, this study aims to show the types of expressive speech acts and what function of expressive speech acts performed by Selena Gomez. First, researcher found 29 data of expressive, second the data classify into the types of expressive utterances.

1. Types and Functions of Expressive Speech Act Reflected by Selena Gomez in the Film

The findings of this study, data regarding various types of expressive speech acts uttered by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me Documentary Film. The classification of various types of expressive speech acts is based on Ronan

(2015), they are agreement, disagreement, volition, thanking, apologizing, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow and greetings.

Next, the data regarding various types of expressive speech acts uttered by Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me* Documentary Film, will be adjust according to the right function. The classification of function expressive speech acts is based on Searle and Vanderveken (1985). They are to please, to desire, to agree, to disagree, to compliment, to boast, to lament, to thank, to greet, to complain, to surprise, to apologize, to congratulate, and to praise. The result of data analysis based on the theory are as follows:

a. Agreement

Include as an important polite rule, used when the speaker conveys their favorable opinion of the other person or proposal.

Datum 1

- [Gomez] *“Not one of them liked me back”*

[Friend] *“But again, like I said they regret it”*

[Gomez] *“Yeah, I was just saying”*

The topic when they talked about Selena’s crush when she was in junior high school, she state that they didn’t like him back. This also refers to her insecurities because she had more than one crush but none of them like her back. Her friend directly said that they regret it, then Selena agreed by said the word

“yeah” that indicated agreement because realistically who’s not regret to miss the chance having a relationship with the most famous artist and singer in this world.

Realistically, friends or lovers can actually influence your future destiny. This is not just an assumption, but has been reinforced by a new study which reveals how friendships can influence a person's success. Moreover, having a romantic relationship with an artist who has a big impact on the industry, if you can use it well, someone's life will run smoothly. It can be concluded that Selena agrees with her friend's statement that she is someone who should regret the decision to waste Selena Gomez.

Datum 2

- *[Old Neighbor] How do you like my bald hair?*

[Selena] “Yeah, well, you look great”

Selena visit her old house and went to her old neighbor, she was flashback about her childhood and sadly her neighbor suffering with cancer and need to do chemoteraphy which make her hair fall out and ended up bald. Hairloss is one of the effects of chemotheraphy treatment because it targets rapidly dividing cells that produce hair on the scalp and throughout the body.

Selena’s neighbor asks Selena if she liked her bald head, and Selena agreed that she like it and give her compliment that she looks great. The words of agreement expressed by Selena with the aim of calming the hearts of her old neighbors, in normal life everyone of course wants to look beautiful according to everyone's standards, long hair, thin, tall, etc. Not all standards must be imposed

without considering a person's condition. Her old neighbor who had to lose her hair tries to encourage herself that she looks good with a bald head, to which Selena then agrees by saying "Yeah" in agreement to boost her old neighbor's confidence.

The time when Selena responds "Yeah" to her old neighbor's self-affirmation that she looks well with a bald head, helping to give her more self-assurance. The word "Yeah" is include as an expressive speech act of Agreement, but then the following statement "you look great" has the function to praise someone because it shows approval that Selena likes her bald hair.

b. Disagreement

Include as a less formal form of politeness which the speaker communicates their disagreement with the listener about the situation that they don't deem to be ideal.

Datum 3

- [John] *"You were amazing, we were both standing next to you"*

[Gomez] *"The costume look bad, everything look bad"*

Part when Selena Gomez singing for her performance and it didn't go well. Then she went to the backstage and start sobbing. Her friend John tried to encourage her by saying that she is amazing and she don't need to worried, but she didn't agree with it by indirectly saying that it's not amazing because her costume looks bad and everything look bad. For a singer, of course, having a perfect stage is one of the standards they set for themselves. The aspect of a perfect stage is not only when the tickets are sold out or having voice that is not

crack or falls during the concert, but there are also other small aspects such as the props used, costumes, mic, speakers, etc.

In Selena Gomez's case, the costume she wore did not match her expectations, causing discomfort during the concert, so when her friend said that Selena Gomez's performance was perfect, she immediately disagreed because according to her standards, her appearance that night was very bad. That utterance she said was to break the compliment her friend gave including as a sign of disagreement.

The example above includes as an expressive utterance of disagreement with function is to protest to her friend they shouldn't say she is amazing while everything looks bad based on her. Protest sentences are expressed to respond to dissatisfaction with the aim of asking for another or better replacement. It was Selena who expressed that "The costume looks bad, everything looks bad" to point out the makeup artist and protest that Selena didn't like the costume she was wearing. The purpose of this expression of protest was that Selena hoped that the make-up artist would realize Selena's discomfort and then replace the costume with another one.

Datum 4

- [Coach] *"The pitch is, the pitch is the nerves, so if you just let the muscle memory happen, you get out of your way, it's gonna just float up."*

[Gomez] *"This isn't my song, I don't even remember all this one"*

Usually before having a concert, a singer have a time called practice or rehearsal. This time, Selena practice with her coach to make sure she remember all the songs she will perform. But what happened next was Selena stop singing and saying that the song is not hers.. The coach tried to tell her if she let the muscle memory happen which means he knows Selena already sing the song many times and mostly when we sing something more than once it gonna stuck in our head and we can sing it even without thinking.

Selena's depression affect her memories, she doubt it by saying that song isn't hers. According to several studies, depression has real and measurable effects on the body and brain, leading to reduced memory. When someone experiences depression, their memories become blurry or what is known as memory fog. This is related to Selena's sentence which stated "This isn't my song, I don't remember all this one", in fact the coach did not ask Selena to sing a song that was not her own. It can be concluded that Selena's depression caused her to forget the song she had sung since the song was released. The times when she dodge his words including as sign of disagreement.

The example above include as an expressive utterances of disagreement with the function is to protest to her coach that the song she practiced isn't her song because she didn't remember at all. Protest sentences are expressed to show dissatisfaction with the aim of asking for something different or better. Selena said that "This isn't my song" seemed to mean that she didn't want to sing a song that wasn't hers and hoped that the coach would replace it with a familiar song and

of course it had to be her own song. This actually kind of denial thing by Selena but she vented her anger by protesting.

Datum 5

- *[Gomez] "Do you think that I'm complaining about my job?"*

[Friend] "Yeah, you felt... you sounded like you were"

[Gomez] "Not at all. Raquelle I was saying I need to get a rest, not like it's a bad thing. So I wasn't complaining about work"

Two friends engaged in a normal conversation. In this condition, Selena and her friend talked about her activities that had occurred recently. The focus of this scene is Selena that talking about her work, accompanied by a complaining expression and tone. Selena asked her friend if her grumble habit lately sound like she complaining about her job, and her friend said yes.

In showing this expression, Selena hides her true motives and feelings and displays a face that is the opposite of what she really is in order to avoid the feelings that she is actually feeling. As an observer, Selena's friend only confirmed Selena's statement that she seemed to be complaining about her work, due to the expression shown by Selena, who looked complaining and tired. Otherwise, Selena disagree by saying she didn't mean that and she only needs to get a rest. The word "no" is of a sign when someone don't deem to be ideal which is kind of disagreement.

The example above include as an expressive utterances of disagreement with the function to boast. The words indicate as to boast when the speaker was

attempting to hide the fact that she was bragging. In this case Selena try to hide the fact with the reason she needs to get a rest while she actually complaining. in this case Selena was evasive and boosted her ego that she wasn't trying to complain. When someone tries to cover up their true intentions, the person's ego tends to rise so that the person they are talking to focuses on the sentence being said.

Datum 6

- *[Selena] "I can't say it anymore"*

[Janick] "One more time"

[Selena] "No, I don't wanna say it"

This statement occurred in a situation where Selena was describing to her friend the greatest side of being an artist, singer, and influencer. She stated that she is very lucky to be in position where she can make people feel good. As a listener there are two possibilities as to why Selena's friend want her to repeat that statement. First, her friend actually didn't listen carefully and secondly, she wanted to give proper replies to Selena's statement.

The time when Selena's friend asking for repetition, Selena clearly said that she can't say it anymore, but then her friend keep asking to say it one more time. Selena directly said "No" to refuse her and also indicates as a disagreement expression. There are several indications why Selena refused to repeat the words she said previously. Firstly, Selena was tired or unfit so she had very little energy to talk. Second, Selena did not want to repeat what she said because she felt

uncomfortable or angry due to the lack of attention of the person she was talking to, so Selena refused to repeat her sentence. There is also the final possibility, that the words Selena previously said were sensitive or perhaps unimportant, so Selena's friend request to repeat the words was not agreed by Selena.

The example above include as an expressive utterances of disagreement with the function to complain. The word “no” can be said as a sentence of disagreement by the reason when Selena refuses to repeat something that her friend should have listened to properly. This sentence can be expressed as a complaint to express refusal in order to blame her friend as a listener for being annoying.

c. Volition

Used for manifestation of a wish or expectation that something will take place.

Datum 7

- *[paparazzi chatter] Morning, Selena*

[SelGom] “Let me make promise. I’ll only tell you my darkest secrets.

December 19, I have to stop living like this”.

This documentary begins with Selena saying to the camera that she has to stop living a messy life. With a black background and wearing white clothes, these two combinations increase the tension and seriousness of Selena's words. Selena Gomez trying to promise to herself by saying “let me make a promise” and the she also made manifestation with the sentence “December 19, I have to stop living like this”. She said kind words because lately she had depression and

praying in the future she has to change her life to be a better person. If depression is not overcome, it will be dangerous for someone and those around them.

Mostly, someone with depression tends to digest life's problems from the dark side, looks pessimistic about the future, thinks negatively about themselves and others. Selena promised herself to change for the better, Selena even confirmed her change with the sentence "I have to stop living like this" which means Selena must really stop and change for the next day to become a different person but in the best version. Selena's sentence expresses hope for change which is marked by a promise expressed to herself which can be indicated as an expression of volition.

Datum 8

- *[Selena] "I hope you have a great day, and I'll be praying for you"*

Volition not used for ourselves only, we can also use it for others. This is when Selena wishes for her friend to have a great day and she even prays for them. Selena is such a kind person. In Selena's expression above, the word "you" is addressed to her friend. This expression indicates two states of affair. First, someone like Selena who has depression always thinks about the worst and can't even think positively at all, sometimes resulting in how hard she lives her day, so the phrase "I hope you have a great day" is Selena's hope that her friend doesn't experience it. The same thing or at least Selena's expression of hope can affect her day for the better and more positive. Sometimes, expressions are very meaningful for people who have the love language of affirmation, knowing that there is someone

who wishes us for a good day is a very meaningful thing. Second, Selena is only used to expressing sentences of hope because of her work as an artist. As a public figure, words of praise, hope, and being friendly are basic things that must be done, in fact it is probably part of the job. So it does not rule out the possibility that the sentence "I hope you have a great day, and I'll be praying for you" is just a sentence of hope that is said as a formality in the context of being friendly as fellow human beings.

Datum 9

- *[Audience] "I think that you're saving lives, so thank you for the work you do"*

[Selena] "Wow, I just hope I'm a part of the conversation, you know? You guys are the ones that save the lives, but as much as I can use what I do, I'm more happy to be here"

On a motivational event about mental health and guest starred by Selena Gomez, she discussed how she became a Lupus Finger and how she recovered from the depression she suffered from. This event, which was created to encourage each other, fight to recover together, and give reasons to stay alive, was a very meaningful event for the participants. One of the guests expressed a big thank you to Selena Gomez for her participation and the strong figure shown so far meant a lot to her. the guest. In response to this gratitude, Selena replied humbly that she only hoped to be a small part even though she only had a minimal role.

Selena didn't realize that she is so inspiring for others, she also didn't expect that she saving lives indirectly. Selena's indirect expression of hope has several points of view that have different meanings. First, as a sufferer of a rare disease, namely lupus, it really affects Selena to a large extent, thus affecting Selena's mental health. Stress affects everyone, and can cause fight or flight reactions in the mind and body, and can worsen the symptoms of any illness. In those diagnosed with a rare disease, stress-exacerbating symptoms can be even more dangerous given the difficulty of treating or managing symptoms. The keys to managing stress include not keeping things to yourself, finding outlets to express emotions, and self-care. Second, Selena, who is a public figure, only does her job as a guest star. Saying words of hope is just to be friendly and show a good image in front of a guest just for formality. The sentence "I hope I'm a part of the conversation" is only to please the person you are talking to. Even though it seems insincere, the word "hope" indicates a word for expressing volition.

Datum 10

- *[Selena] "I hope we just go out there, inspire people, have so much fun. And bless our feet, our hands, our instruments, everything"*

A situation where before starting a concert is usually started with a ritual of praying together or expressing motivational sentences or organ to encourage the concert committee and crew. To increase euphoria, enthusiasm, and also to equalize the mood by stating the aim of the concert so that everything runs in harmony.

On this occasion Selena expressed a hope, by saying "I hope we just go out there, inspire people, have so much fun. And bless our feet, our hands, our instruments, everything" with the hope that when the concert takes place, the performance will not just be a concert for singing, with songs that have implicit meanings, Selena Gomez has a hope that her song will be an inspiration for everyone. The main point is The hallmark of a concert is having fun, which Selena also didn't forget to express. Then the last thing is the hope that you will be blessed for everything that is part of everyone and anything for the sake of the continuation of the concert so that it can be carried out well and smoothly until the end. The hope spoken by Selena can be indicated as an expression of volition.

d. Thanking

Used for an expression of appreciation or thanks to someone, it's a sign of respect and gratitude.

Datum 11

- *[Friend] "So, look at these, everyday you'll choose one"*

[Gomez] "That's so beautiful, thank you so much"

Two of Selena's friends visited her house which could be indicated as close friends. It is known that he is not an artist, the three of them were involved in a normal conversation, when at the end of the meeting, one of them suddenly handed him a bottle containing a roll of paper. One of them revealed that the bottle was a gift for Selena, but included the condition that Selena could only open one a day. In return for the gift, Selena responded with a thank you.

Basically when someone give you something, such a gift or etc, the most basic thing we should do is say thankyou. To be clearer, Selena's friend brought a gift especially for Selena. For the efforts given by her friend, Selena Gomez expressed her appreciation by saying thank you because basically people who take the time to make or even give gifts with their own efforts have a very high level of affection for the person being given the gift. The phrase "thank you" used by Selena indicates an expression of thanking. This is how selena shows her thankin and respect to her friends.

Selena's expression in one sentence basically has two functions. Based on the utterances above the word thankyou include as an expressive utterances of thanking with the funcion is to thank. Selena expresses thanking for the present from her pals. Saying "thank you" is the most fundamental thing we should do when someone gives us something, like a present or anything else. The following words have the function to compliment for the gift that bring by her friend. To be more precise, Selena's companion provided a lovely container that had writing that could be opened as a gift just for Selena. Selena Gomez complimented her friend on her efforts by stating, "That's so beautiful," and showed her gratitude for her buddy's efforts. A sentence of compliment is expressed when you really feel very touched/thankful and can be said because Selena feels the gift given is very charming, and it can also be said because she appreciates other people's efforts.

Datum 12

- [Friend] *"I have birthday parties, cakes, party lists, everything"*

[Gomez] "You're so sweet, thankyou"

Selena was involved in a conversation by two of her friends, one of whom revealed that he had been preparing for Selena's upcoming birthday. A friend is someone with whom we have a social relationship. A good friend is someone who can be a good listener, provide support, and comfort in difficult times. Basically, apart from providing support, friends are also willing to spend effort and money to see their closest friends happy. Friends are great figures because someone can relax and be themselves when they are among them. It may seem simple, but sometimes we don't know the right way to behave appropriately in front of them.

The sentence spoken by Selena above illustrates that their friendship is in a very close context so that Selena's friends are willing to take their time to prepare for Selena's birthday, and this does not necessarily make Selena feel like Queen because she feels served. Being a friend doesn't mean that we lose the morals of fellow human beings, therefore Selena express her thanking when her friend do some effort for her birthday party. By prepared birthday parties, cakes, party lists, and everything isn't just a small things. That's why Selena saying that she is so sweet for doing a lot of things for her and then the word thankyou after that for a sign to express thanking for her friend.

Based on the sentence above, the utterance include as an expressive utterance of thanking with the function to compliment for the words "You're so sweet" because her friend's effort and then following with the next words "thankyou" that include as an expressive utterances of thanking with the funcion is to thank. Selena expresses gratitude to her friend for making an effort for her

birthday celebration. Cakes, party lists, birthday celebrations that are planned—these are not insignificant details. Because of this, Selena compliments her, noting that she is very kind and has done a lot for her. Selena then says, "Thank you," as a way of showing her appreciation for her friend. The form of thanks is usually expressed with words of compliment for people who have made a contribution.

Datum 13

- *[Friend] [singing together] "These two have heard some really inappropriate things"*

[Selena] "Thank you guys so much for how hard all of you worked"

Selena doing some of rehearsal with her team, and usually when someone doing such a job with others to gain same purpose we need to make "teamworks" to achieve it. A concert is a job that is not only done by one person, especially for a concert by a world-famous artist, of course it requires a lot of preparation. So to prepare a very big show, a crew is needed whose job is to prepare, maintain and ensure that the concert runs well and smoothly.

Usually when starting a concert it starts with a series of prayers and encouragement to build an enthusiastic atmosphere, then after everything goes smoothly the concert will end with a closing such as an expression of prayer or thanks to others for working well together. In the expression that Selena shows above, Selena is grateful for the hard work that has been shown by all the crew so that the concert ended successfully. Therefore, Selena said the phrase "thankyou" to express her gratitude, which is a characteristic of the expression of gratitude.

Based on the utterances above the word thankyou include as an expressive utterances of thanking with the function is to thank. A concert is a job that takes many people to complete, especially when it involves a world-famous musician. In order to create a positive and energetic atmosphere, concert typically begin with sequence of prayers and encouragement. If all goes according to the plan, the performance will close with prayer or words thank you for everyone. In the phrase above, Selena expresses her gratitude for her team's hard work by said "thank you".

Datum 14

- *[Gomez] "Hello, students at Danny Jones Middle School. This is Selena talking to you. **Thankyou for letting me interrupt your class.** And just reminder your teachers aren't that bad, you just gotta do the hard work"*

The above phrase was uttered by Selena through the microphone in the announcement room. Basically, during a surprise visit, Selena asked permission from one of the teachers to give her access to greet all the students at her old school, namely Danny Jones Middle School. Knowing that the timing of the visit was not right when class was still in session, Selena started her sentence with a greeting, then continued with an expression of thanks for allowing her to interrupt and ended with a motivational sentence as encouragement for all students.

Learning hours are times when students need to have very high focus without any distractions. So any form of interference or interruption from someone can disrupt at least a few minutes of diverting focus from the learning process. In the conditions above, Selena, who was on a visit to her old school,

used a microphone that was connected to the entire class, usually used to announce important matters, call if there was a visit, notify rest time, entry time, etc. For further details, Selena visited the teacher's room and was then invited to use the microphone as a means to greet the students at Danny Jones Middle School. In her statement, Selena spoke a motivational sentence delivered with humor, expressed with thanks because the school staff had allowed her to speak in the middle of class hours. In that case Selena's expression "thank you for allowing me to disturb your class" shows an expression of gratitude. This is kind of basic manner when someone trying to interrupt lesson time you need to say greetings and also thanking them for letting you talk.

Based on the utterances above the word thank you include as an expressive utterances of thanking with the function is to thank. Selena went to the teacher's room, she was given the opportunity to welcome the Danny Jones Middle School by using the microphone. Selena thanked the school administration for allowing her to speak during non-class hours and offered a humorous and inspirational remark. Selena's "thank you for allowing me to disturb your class" gesture indicates thanking in the situation. In basic manners, you should greet and thank someone for allowing you to speak when they try to interrupt during class.

e. Apologizing

Conveys a statement of regret. Apologizing demonstrates the speaker's remorse for doing something incorrectly or hurting someone's feelings.

Datum 15

- [Gomez] *“I’m so sorry. I just, like, I-I don’t want you to ever regret signing me, or feeling like you need something”*

After finishing the concert, Selena went straight backstage to the room where the promoter was. Selena was involved in conversation by several people, namely the staff and the promoter. Rather than happy to have been praised that her appearance looks amazing, Selena expressed her sadness because for one reason or another the whole concert and herself couldn't be said to be good. Instead of saying that she was angry, Selena instead said sorry as full of regret because she was afraid that the promoter would regret inviting her as an artist.

Guilt is described as an emotion that involves negative evaluation of oneself. This condition is generally accompanied by feelings of depression and failure. In the situation experienced by Selena, there are two possibilities why Selena feels so guilty. First, this refers to the depression he experienced. Failure triggered Selena's stressful thoughts, making her think of negative feelings and the thought that the person who had contracted Selena would regret their decision and be disappointed. Second, Selena is a very perfectionist person so the standards she sets for herself are too high. So when one or two things during the concert don't go according to what she wanted, a feeling of failure arises because the concert, which she thinks should be perfect, doesn't go according to her wishes. Even the opinion of people around that Selena's appearance looked amazing did not have a significant impact. When feelings of failure and guilt arise, Selena expresses

apologetic sentences such as "I'm sorry, I don't want you to ever regret signing me" which can be indicated as a statement to express an apology.

The example above with the word **“sorry”** indicate as an expressive utterances of apologizing with the function to apologize. The apology that Selena expressed was to express her own disappointment. When they become singers, they will be paid by the tenants with the expectation that the money they spend will be comparable to an amazing concert. Because for several reasons the concert did not go as expected, Selena assumed that the performance she had performed had failed or was unsatisfactory. This made her spontaneously say sorry to express her guilt.

f. Non-directed complaints in exclamations

Frequently expressed in exclamations when the speaker is startled, astonished, or incensed. Sometimes using word that indicates religious statements and other expletives both quality as exclamations.

Datum 16

- [Friend] *“It’s a trigger”*

[Gomez] *“If*ckng look like a disney”*

In the artist's dressing room, this is the place where Selena changes into appropriate clothes. However, something undesirable happened, accompanied by the staff and fashion stylist, Selena uttered harsh words because the clothes that had been provided did not match the taste she wanted. For some reason Selena feels that she is like Disney.

Her statement is basically based on how she used to be in the past. When she was child, selena started her career as an artist from disney. She was there until her teenager era which means it's quiet long. Her word's "I f*kc*ng look like a disney" doesn't mean that she looks like a cartoon by disney or maybe other disney in people's mind, she refers to the time when she was child or maybe teenager when she was a disney artist. Back to the recent time, she already an adult and on her 20th era so she wants to change her image to be more mature and elegant. The thing is people still dress her like a young girl and innocent which she hates it the most, she wants people look at her in a different way but that didn't happen and that's why she cursed.

The utterances above include as an expressive utterances of non-directed complaints in exclamation with the function to complain. Her statement, "I f*kc*ng look like a disney," Her statement emphasized that what the fashion stylist provided was not satisfactory. There are two assumptions that this complaint was expressed by Selena to show dissatisfaction with two things, namely the first is herself and the second is with her fashion stylist. As people say, 'travel will build your identity', this may have stuck with Selena, that the title 'Disney artist' was rooted in her own mindset, thus forming shallow conclusions. For the second reason, Selena thought that the staff who prepared her clothes deliberately made her look like a Disney artist, thus making her complain in the form of rude remarks.

g. Expressing sorrow

Used to express sadness, when someone shows their sorrow, they are expressing their sadness over something that has happened to them.

Datum 17

- [Gomez] *"It just sucks"*

[Friend1] *"What's wrong?"*

[Gomez] *"All of it, it looks so bad. I'm just like i have no idea what I'm doing"*

Selena and her friend are seen sitting on the sofa. The conversation immediately turned to the routine that Selena does as an artist, she complained to her interlocutor about how everything looked annoying. Her friend responded by asking what was annoying to which Selena then responded, how she was not satisfied with whatever she was doing now and how she was confused about what she had actually done all this time for. From this conversation it can be concluded that Selena is starting to lose direction and identity, so she is starting to question the purpose of the routine she has been following.

Some people may think that an actress lives a life full of wealth, always lives in luxury, does not have burdens on her mind, even though in reality an artist is also susceptible to stress. In fact, an actress must also be prepared to have her face put on the news pages 'even if' the news does not match reality which results in blasphemy and satire in the end. On the other hand, they must always perform with a smile. Artists must also be ready to accept the mental burden they always

bear. During the process of doing work, Selena must always show a smile, no matter what mood she is in, whether it's sad, disappointed, wanting to cry, and so on. Selena had to cover it up and show her cheerful side in front of everyone. Even in the worst case where someone blasphemes her in public, even on social media, the response that Selena gives must remain calm and must not get carried away by emotions. In other situations where journalists or other people ask about past lives or other sensitive matters that make Selena uncomfortable, she must still respond without getting angry and maintaining a low tone. This could be the reason why Selena expressed her heart, namely "I don't know what the f*ck I'm doing" which expressed her sadness because she was tired of pretending to always look fine, and had to show her fake personality. The saturation point that Selena felt expressed a sentence that questioned her existence as an artist, why she had to do things that always made her tired and uncomfortable.

Based on the utterances above include as an expressive utterances of expressing sorrow with the function to complain. Her words clearly state that she unsatisfied with the whole thing of herself and keep complaining about how sucks it is. Selena said that "I don't know what the f*ck I'm doing" to convey her innermost feelings. She was tired of having to put on a happy front all the time and was ready to let her fake side shine. Selena reached a breaking point when she felt compelled to accomplish things that constantly left her exhausted and uneasy, questioning her own existence as an artist.

Datum 18

- [Friend 1] *"It is in your head"*

[Gomez] "It just sucks too, 'cause like the whole song thing. He called me this morning about the song with Justin, and I was like, when am I gonna just be good enough by myself?"

In her complaint, Selena continued about what she had been feeling recently, accompanied by a friend in a room with both of them sitting on one of the sofas. Selena's friend said that these excessive thoughts were only in her head, in the sense that everything depended on how Selena responded to everything. Selena responded directly with the denial that there were several real aspects of the people she had communicated with recently. One of them is how the media asked about his song which had just been released and out of nowhere linked the song to Justin which should have nothing to do with the song and himself. Selena expressed anxiety about when she would be enough on her own without being linked to anyone.

The statement above can be interpreted as meaning that Selena does not feel confident enough because the mass media and netizens always link everything that Selena did to her past. This results in a feeling of not being enough and always lacking in herself without a past that accompanies every step and achievement that Selena achieves. The word 'when am I gonna just be good enough by myself' indicates sadness, she is wondering why people always connect her with Justin. The sentence indicates two different states. First, Selena feels bothered by her fans or people who always insanely connect her with Justin while it all has been in the past. Second, she's willing to be better at herself by creating a new album as her way to moving on to be her new self with no relation

to anyone or anything. This time she released new single and people still thinks it's for Justin make her sad, while it's just another her song and not more.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. Wondering why people always relate Selena with her ex and made her didn't feel good enough. The phrase "when am I gonna just be good enough by myself" conveys melancholy as she questions why she is constantly associated with Justin. Due to the constant connections made by the media and online users between Selena's history and present, she lacks confidence. Because of this, Selena experiences constant self-doubt and a sense of inadequacy despite her accomplishments and every step she takes.

Datum 19

- [Friend] *"What's holding you back from doing it?"*

[Gomez] *"Um, that I'm not able to, that I'm not capable. You know I'm not good enough. The truth is, I've never felt good enough"*

In a room, Selena is seen talking to someone who is known to be a psychologist. The psychologist asked what Selena really wanted to do in her deepest heart, and then Selena answered that she wanted to suggest a program for school children, namely a routine of being asked the question "How's your day?" Because in Selena's opinion, that question really saves someone's mental and psychological health. This hope, which was only a dream, could not be achieved because Selena felt that she was not capable and never felt good enough.

To be clearer, the sentence that Selena expressed has several meanings. First, Selena felt that her depression made her feel mentally stunted. The main thing that depression sufferers feel is seeing everything negatively, so this affects Selena's mood and her mind, which makes it difficult to think positively. Another thing that depression sufferers experience is feeling insecure, always looking for weaknesses in themselves. This statement is related to Selena's statement that she is not capable, she's not good enough, and the conclusion is that she herself never feels good enough. Second, Selena feels that the lupus disease she suffers from is an obstacle for her to develop. This is related to the productivity of an artist who is synonymous with a busy schedule, so lupus disease which has an effect on the nerves and makes it difficult for Selena to move prevents her from carrying out activities. Therefore, Selena feels incapable and not good enough due to her physical condition which she feels is a weakness so she doesn't feel good enough. The sentence above describes how Selena laments two of the possibilities above that caused Selena starting feel insecure and she questioning about her ability and pride. Selena's words express her sorrow for being never good enough.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. Selena keep saying why she is not capable and never feel good enough. The primary experience of depression is perceiving everything badly, which impacts Selena's mental state and makes it challenging for her to think optimistically. Those who suffer from depression may also feel insecure and be on the lookout for flaws in themselves. This assertion is connected to Selena's

declaration that she is incapable, insufficient, and ultimately concludes that she never seems capable.

Datum 20

- *[Gomez] "I'm done I can't do that anymore. That's so stupid, do you know how much... how like, cheap it makes me feel? She asking me questions like good ones, and then she didn't even pay attention to what I was saying. I don't wanna do that ever again. I feel like a product"*

As an artist, Selena has a busy schedule, one of which is game-based interview sessions. In this session, the presenter was seen trying to direct Selena to take papers in a box containing flying papers, each paper had a different question. In presenting the show, the MC seemed not to pay attention to Selena and continued to show a lazy expression and attitude as if Selena's presence was not important. The above sentence was expressed by Selena to her own staff after completing the interview session. Selena walked out of the room with a gloomy expression and expressed how she felt unappreciated in the room.

As a most famous artist and singer doesn't always feel great, sometimes people underestimate you and didn't respect you. There is a possibility that ordinary people feel much better than artists. This is because artists who are synonymous with the word "doll", can be dressed up however, using anything, ethics that must not cross boundaries, characters are formed by agencies and so on. Some of these things cause ordinary people at the first level to feel mentally above artists, they are more able to express anything freely. The MC, who

probably thought of Selena as nothing more than a display, didn't pay much attention to Selena and made Selena feel trivial. This resulted in Selena feeling unappreciated as a fellow human being. Usually when you receive bad treatment, feelings of sadness automatically arise which are expressed through expressions. Selena expressed this through the sentence above which lamented how the MC treated her badly and made Selena feel cheap and unimportant.

Based on the utterances above include as an expressive utterances of expressing sorrow with the function to complain. Selena felt undervalued as a human being as a result of this. Selena appears to be complaining in her utterance about the way the MC treats her. Those sentence Selena addressed to her manager by saying "I don't want to do this anymore", accompanied by complaints about the bad treatment she received during the interview session and how she felt about a product, was clearly expressed by Selena.

Datum 21

- *[Selena] "I hadn't been onstage in over two years, and I still didn't know if I was ready. **But what good is having a song if I was too scared to sing it?"***

This sentence was expressed by Selena in a meeting room which was attended by several people. The meeting was held to discuss Selena's comeback after taking a break for several years due to several reasons and health conditions. Selena's plans for the concert, which was supposed to consist of performing her own songs, seemed disapproving of her, she stated that she had problems performing her own songs because she was too afraid.

As an artist, having a perfect appearance is of course an achievement. In contrast to this, Selena, who took a break for two years due to the depression and lupus she suffered from, doubted her ability, having not been trained on stage for a long time. Selena wasn't sure that she was ready and able to sing her own song. The depression she suffered made her afraid to sing songs that she had previously sung many times. This is expressed through her utterances fit with the expression of sorrow. She states that she was sad for what good is having a song if she was scared to sing it. As a singer their nightmare is not able to sing their own song, and for Selena's case it's not because she lost her voice but she was too scared to sing it.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. After not participated in stage training in a long time, Selena doubted her abilities after taking a two-year hiatus owing to her lupus and depression. Selena wasn't sure if she was capable of singing her own song at this point. Because of her despair, she was hesitant to sing songs that she had sung many times before. Her words, which are in line with her show of grief, convey this. She expresses her sadness, wondering what use a song would have if she couldn't bring herself to perform it.

Datum 22

- *[Selena] "And so, like now, it just hurts, like, in the morning when I wake up, [sniffs] I immediately start crying because it hurts"*

Starting in the morning, Selena looked like she had just woken up early and immediately came out of her room. While walking with a limp, the expression Selena showed was one of pain as if she was injured or had pain in her body. The cameraman, who sounded panicked, asked what happened to Selena, to which she answered that her lupus had relapsed and this was something that usually happened every time she woke up, usually Selena would start crying while enduring the pain.

Any chronic condition can trigger depression, but the risk increases as the illness becomes more severe and causes more disruption to the patient's life. Depression caused by chronic illness can worsen the illness, causing a vicious cycle to develop. Depression is most likely to occur when the illness causes pain, disability, or social isolation. Depression in turn can exacerbate pain, fatigue, and self-doubt that can cause the person to avoid others. Both of these things are related to the situation Selena is experiencing, where the depression she is experiencing and lupus are running and developing hand in hand. To be clearer Selena, who had just woken up in the morning, felt excruciating pain in herself which was caused by the lupus disease she was suffering from. This expresses it through expressions utterances describe how painful she is until it made her cry.

Based on the utterance above include as an expressive utterances of sorrow with the function to lament. In turn, Selena's depression can worsen pain. These issues are connected to Selena's current predicament, in which her lupus and depression are simultaneously developing. This conveys it through her

vocalizations and facial gestures, which highlight her agony to the point of tears. Selena lamenting about how hurt her lupus is until make her cry.

Datum 23

- *[Selena] "I've been having, like really bad dreams, about, like, my past and stuff. (sniffs) I think my past and mistakes.. (sniffs) that's what drives me into depression"*

Dominated by the background of Selena's room which only contains herself and the cameraman, Selena once again reveals what has been the source of her depression all this time. Accompanied by tears, Selena admitted that her mistakes in the past were the biggest reason for her depression. In conclusion, when Selena was in her room and alone, it was a moment where she expressed sadness and honest confessions regarding whatever the public had been asking about all this time.

The moment when Selena revealed that she had a "nightmare" could indicate that this was a bad thing. Then the tears that accompany Selena when she says that her past is what led her to depression is when someone feels so sad that it triggers tears. Inferred from how Selena speaks the sentence above, it can be concluded that Selena is showing an expression of sorrow.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. Speaking about her depression and the reasons behind it made Selena cry and feel depressed. People truly can't get over how disrespectful it is that they constantly ask her about Justin Bieber whenever they get the chance.

People showed no concern for her sentiments or the fact that she struggles to manage both her lupus and her emotions.

Datum 24

- *[Selena] "But if I talk about it to them, then I just say it over and over again, you know? I say I'm sorry cause I remember certain things that I did and I was really so mean. And so like even this day, I keep saying 'thank you' and 'I'm sorry'".*

This sentence was uttered by Selena in one of the rooms in her house. This is still related to the purpose of this documentary film, namely to express Selena's deepest feelings during her time in the world of entertainment. In front of the camera, Selena revealed that the depression she experienced indirectly also changed her behavior and how she treated those closest to her. Selena expressed regret for all the times she hurt people as she started to lose her temper and no matter how much Selena thanked and apologized to them, it wouldn't change the fact that she had hurt the people closest to her.

Irritability is also one of the characteristics of the stages of sadness. In Selena Gomez's case, the triggers were deep sadness such as netizen opinions, death, and suffering from a rare disease. Her anger can be expressed at other people around her, or even objects that are considered related. People who are in this path of sadness also often feel lonely, guilty, numb, and even afraid. Selena's depression make her do things and say sentences beyond her awareness. She expressed this while crying in front of the camera and said that even though her family was at the stage of understanding the condition that the mean person

wasn't her, but still this uncontrollable habit made her sad because she loves them but act mean such a horrible thing and the way Selena describe her feelings indicates that she is expressing sadness.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. Selena showed her feelings of guilt by shedding tears and expressing a deep sadness, both of which were indicators of her expressing sadness. She also continued to express her sadness by saying "thank you" for understanding what happened and "I'm sorry" for hurting those who were closest to her after the incident.

Datum 25

- *[Selena] "I can't imagine the pressure for my dad. He has a lot of regrets, (sniffles) but he made me feel like I was the, like, prettiest young girl. Like I could do anything and no one was worthy, and, like.. so I miss him a lot"*
(sniffles)

In front of a camera and in her bedroom, Selena brought along one of her childhood albums to show. One of the focuses of this conversation was a photo of little Selena with her father, along with that Selena expressed how much she missed her father and accompanied by tears.

In this part, Selena recalls memories of her father. She loves him a lot but she can't do anything because he's no longer beside her, all she can do is only can do is reminisce him. Selena remembers how special she is in front of her dad, because everything happen in her life recently make her feel so unworthy.

Generally, there is no definite time limit for how long grief can last for a person. This is because worrying and grieving are individual processes, which can be very different for each person. In Selena's condition, her father was someone who meant a lot to her and expressed how his father made her feel like the most beautiful little girl and how Selena missed her father very much. In this confession, Selena expressed her pain through crying and shared her inner experiences in a monologue in front of the camera showing an expression of sorrow.

The expression above include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. In general, there is no set length of time for how long grief can last for an individual because worrying and grieving are individual processes that can vary greatly from person to person. In Selena's case, her father was someone who meant a great deal to her and she expressed how much she missed her father and how special she is in front of him.

Datum 26

- *[Selena] sobbing "I do... I w-want nothing more than not to be my past and it comes back"*

On her way into one of the buildings, Selena was followed by many journalists who accompanied her with questions about Justin which is her ex. After successfully entering the building led by bodyguards, Selena showed a very significant change in expression where her face looked sad. After meeting one of her acquaintances, Selena immediately asked for a hug, which her interlocutor

immediately agreed to. For a moment, Selena expressed her sadness and how she didn't want anything from everyone than not to be in her past.

Almost all Selena's problem is about her past. Whenever she tried to move on, someone gonna bring it up the topic about her past which is her ex. Moving on means perhaps it can be understood as carrying out a normal life routine in a healthy way. Moving on means making peace with all the memories in the past. This is why moving on is often associated with a romantic relationship. This understanding is related to the situation currently being experienced by Selena Gomez. A source close to the 21-year-old star told E! News: "There will always be an emotional connection for them, but they have no say in their relationship. He's not her boyfriend, but those feelings will always be there." Statements made by a magazine led to opinions as if Selena Gomez would never be able to escape her past. This contradicts Selena Gomez's statement that she doesn't want anything related to her past. The expression expressed by Selena Gomez shows that she suffers from netizens' opinions regardless of what she does with her past.

Based on the utterance above include as an expressive utterances of sorrow with the function to lament. Selena crying and wondering why her past always haunt her. It was widely believed that Selena Gomez would never be able to move past her past. Selena Gomez's claim that she doesn't want anything connected to her past is refuted by this. Selena Gomez's expression indicates that she is affected by the opinions of internet users, irrespective of her actions about her past.

h. Greetings

Indicating when someone says "hello," they are expressing their welcome and their appreciation for the other person's presence. The speaker greets or acknowledges the listener in some way.

Datum 27

- *[TV Reporter] "...recently dubbed the queen of the social networking app"*

[Gomez] "Hello Howard"

As an artist, Selena is used to moving from one place to another. During this move, Selena also met many people, with many relationships and various work backgrounds. This phrase was expressed by Selena when she entered the room in the building where the upcoming concert was taking place. The room turned out to have a resident in it and was known as Howard, Selena spontaneously greeted Howard who was making some concert preparations to which Howard then responded directly.

When someone enters a room and then meets other people, the most basic thing to do is say hello. This has been established as one of the standard attitudes. In the context of what happened above, Selene was seen entering the room and then meeting someone named Howard, as an artist, the manner that Selena shows in front of the public must look as good as possible, therefore Selena's first reaction was to greet her with the words "Hello Howard" This can be indicated as an expression of greetings.

Based on the words above, Selena uses word “**Hello**”. Saying hello to new people is the most basic thing to do when one walks into a room. Since Selena is an artist and must present herself in the best possible light in public, her initial response to Howard's greetings was to say, "Hello Howard.". The utterances is classified as an expressive speech act of greetings. The function of this utterance is to greet someone.

Datum 28

- *[Selena entering the room] “Hi, guys. You’re office asides? How old are you guys?”*

In order to fill her time while taking a break, Selena tries to visit places when she was little to reminisce about her childhood memories. After visiting her old house, Selena's next visit was to her old school, namely Danny Jones Middle School. During her visit, Selena did not make an appointment with the school staff, in other words it was a surprise visit. Selena was then invited to enter the teacher's room and then met several students.

The situation when Selena invited to enter the teacher's office, Selena accidentally met one of the students, Selena spontaneously showed an expression of greetings. This usually occurs accidentally because it has become a habit for someone when they meet someone they have just met and at the same time they make eye contact, what happens next is the natural instinct to say a greeting. Her words “**Hi**” indicates the expression of greetings. When someone entering the room the most common thing and polite words is saying Hi to greet people inside.

Then followed by the basic sentence such asking about their day or their age and etc.

Based on the words above, Selena uses word **“Hi”**. The utterances is classified as an expressive speech act of greetings. The function of this utterance is to greet someone. When Selena unintentionally met with a kid from her previous school, she instantly made an effort to greet them. This frequently happens unintentionally because it has become ingrained in someone's behavior that when they meet someone for the first time and make eye contact, their first reaction is to greet them.

Datum 29

- *[Selena] “Hi, Rachel”*

The background sentence is when Selena visits her old house. When Selena walked out of the car to enter her yard, Selena accidentally met her old childhood friend who was also her former neighbor. Practically, when someone sees an acquaintance they haven't seen for a long time, they show a surprised expression and then say hello, and that's what Selena did.

Apart from the role played by Selena as an artist in front of the public, Selena also has another role as a friend. More specifically, Selena is currently meeting someone who is a friend. In this situation, no matter how close or not, the first thing to do is say hello. Selena said the phrase "Hello, Raquelle" enthusiastically, showing an expression of greeting.

Based on the words above, Selena uses word **“Hi”**. The utterances is classified as an expressive speech act of greetings. The function of this utterance is to greet someone. In addition to her function as an artist performing for the general audience, Selena also plays the role of friend. More precisely, Selena is seeing someone who she intends to become friends with. With excitement, Selena exclaimed, "Hello, Raquelle," displaying a greeting gesture

B. Discussion

The researcher will describe all of the information that was acquired to address the research question on the type of expressive speech act and their function based on Selena Gomez My Mind and Me Documentary Film movie script in this chapter. Considering the information obtained on the findings the researcher found that Selena Gomez uses all eight of expressive utterances types, the theory used is from Ronan and the sorrow expression appears more than another expression. Also the functions of expressive utterances used in Selena Gomez My Mind and Me Documentary Film. Then the result of the analysis of various utterances will be discussed below.

Selena Gomez has officially released a documentary entitled My Mind & Me which can be watched on Apple TV+. This documentary film, directed by Alek Keshishian, tells the emotion and complexity of life that Selena Gomez has experienced so far. Through My Mind & Me, Gomez, who is known as a private person, revealed everything that fans may have wanted to know. As everyone knows that in 2018, Gomez experienced a nervous and emotional breakdown due

to a low white blood cell count due to lupus complications. In People magazine, Gomez said she discovered that anxiety, panic attacks and depression could be side effects of her lupus. Documentary about mental health, including Gomez's struggles with bipolar disorder and suicidal thoughts, battles with popularity, and self-discovery.

Through her documentary film, Selena Gomez reveal her true feelings from the deep of her heart by said some utterances to express it. She express various utterances according to what she felt all this time, including expressive speech acts. In this study, the researcher found thirty utterances that indicated expressive speech acts by Selena Gomez. The sentences was classified based on the theory type of expressive utterances by Ronan. It is divided into eight types, they are agreement, disagreement, volition, thanking, apologizing, non-directed complaints in exclamations, expressing sorrow and greetings.

In the expressive speech act of agreement, the researcher only found two utterances. One example was when Selena Gomez said, "*Yeah, I was just saying*". The topic when they talked about Selena's crush when she was in junior high school, she state that they didn't like him back. This also refers to her insecurities because she had more than one crush but none of them like her back. Her friend directly said that they regret it, then Selena agreed because realistically who's not regret to miss the chance having a relationship with the most famous artist and singer in this world.

In disagreement, the researcher found four utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said *“The costume look bad, everything look bad”*. Part when Selena Gomez singing for her performance and it didn’t go well. Then she went to the backstage and start sobbing. Her friend John tried to encourage her by saying that she is amazing and she don’t need to worried, but she didn’t agree with it by indirectly saying that it’s not amazing because her costume looks bad and everything look bad. That utterances she said was to break the compliment her friend gave including as a sign of disagreement.

In violation, the researcher found four utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said *“Let me make a promise”*. Selena Gomez trying to promise to herself by saying “let me make a promise” and the she also made manifestation with the sentence “December 19, I have to stop living like this”. She said kind words because lately she had depression and praying in the future she has to change her life to make he be a better person.

In thanking, the researcher found four utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said *“You’re so sweet, thank you”*. Selena express her thanking when her friend do some effort for her birthday party. By prepared birthday parties, cakes, party lists, and everything isn’t just a small things. That’s why selena praise her by saying that she is so sweet for doing a lot of things for her and then the word thankyou after that for a sign to express thanking for her friend.

In apologizing, the researcher found only one utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said "*I'm so sorry, I don't want you regret sign me*". Selena feels that her performance didn't go well that's why she keeps grumbling and say sorry. She worried that Janick which means someone who signed her gonna regret his decision.

In non-directed complaints in exclamations the researcher found only one utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said "*F*cking look like a disney*". Her word's "I f*kc*ng look like a disney" doesn't mean that she looks like a cartoon by disney or maybe other disney in people's mind, she refers to the time when she was child or maybe teenager when she was a disney artist. This types mostly express when someone's mad and surprise or maybe unsatisfied. It expressed by words cursing or etc.

In expressing sorrow, the researcher found ten utterances. Here was the example when Selena Gomez said "*I feel like a product*". As a most famous artist and singer doesn't always feel great, sometimes people underestimate you and didn't respect you. This happen to Selena when attend an interview, she was answering a question but the MC act like she didn't care and not giving attention. Usually when someone received bad treatment, feelings of sadness automatically arise which are expressed through expressions.

In Greetings the researcher found two utterances. Here was one of the example when Selena Gomez said "*Hello Howard*". The scene where Selena

Gomez starts to enter the room and then she saw someone in the room and automatically say “Hello” is include as a sign of greetings.

According to the discussion above, the researcher concludes the analysis results of the number and percentage of data containing types of expressive speech act by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me Docuentary Film. The total of the data is 29, including agreement 2 data, disagreement 4 data, volition 4 data, thanking 4 data, apologizing 1 data, non-directed complaints in exclamations 1, expressing sorrow 10 data, greeting 3 data.

After discussing the result of the analysis of the classification the types of expressive speech acts according to Ronan’s theory (2015), the next researcher will discuss the result study of the use of function of expressive sppeech acts by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me Docuentary Film on the data obtained using Searle and Vanderveken theory (1972). The researcher found as many as 27 data some of which function to aplogize, to condole, to complain, to lament, to protest, to deplore, to boast, to compliment, to praise, to greet. From 13 function by Searle and Vanderveken, the researcher only found 11 function based on the data that collected. The two others function such as to congratulate and to welcome not included in the category because there is no data match with two functions before.

The function that appear the most is to lamet. The researcher found as many as 8 data, such as in this documentary shows a lot of sad expressions in accordance with the purpose of this film, to showing the other side or the situation that actually happened behind the scene. One of the data obtained is when Selena

said “It just sucks too, ‘cause like the whole song thing. He called me this morning about the song with Justin, and I was like, when am I gonna just be good enough by myself?” include as an expressive utterance of sorrow with the function to lament. The moment when Selena lamented how netizens talked about whatever she did with Justin and wondered when she would be enough on her own without being associated with other people.

Following the study, the researcher discovered that eleven function of the expressive utterances were employed by Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me* Documentary Film. There are 3 out of 27 data contain two type function of speech at once. They are expression of thanking and complimenting 2 data, function to apologize and to deplore 1 data, as in one of the following examples. The time when Selena said “That’s so beautiful, thank you so much” when her friend gave her a special gift. In the statement, the expression ‘that’s so beautiful’ includes the function to compliment, and the expression ‘thank you so much’ is to express thanking. Another example is when Selena said “You’re so sweet, thank you” when her friend prepared party for Selena’s birthday. The statement contains two function of expressive speech acts: to compliment in the phrase ‘you’re so sweet’ and to thank in the expression ‘thank you’.

When related to previous studies discussed in the research background, this study succeeded in showing new findings that were different from previous studies, as in the study by Toni & Fachrizal, Wijaya, and Suleman & Mustafa that using documentary film as an object. These studies shows the result of analyzing documentary film using semiotics approach by Charles Sanders Peirce and John

Fiske. This study does not use the same approach which is a very significant difference, the researcher using pragmatics approach with different theories and the results obtained are not the same. Also there are other studies by Widayanti & Kustinah, their research uses the same approach as using Yule's theory. Also there is a study by Septiana, the results of this research are the factors that influence the emergence of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary action in the dialogue of the film 5 CM. Meanwhile, this research uses a pragmatic approach using Yule's theory for speech acts and analyzes using one of the categories of illocutionary acts, namely expressive speech acts by Searle and the data obtained is grouped into types by Ronan (2015).

There were 4 previous studies that used analysis using expressive speech act theory by Searle, the first was Fitria's research which analyzed using the theory of division of expressive speech acts by Ronan (2015) and then its function was analyzed using Searle & Vanderveken's theory. In this research, expressive speech was seen in the interaction between Zach Sang. and The Gang and Selena Gomez. Meanwhile, this research only analyzes more realistic disclosures from Selena Gomez, some of which are interactions with other people while others are monologues such as video confessions of true feelings. The results obtained were also different, in Fitria's research the sentences that appeared most frequently were expressions of agreement, whereas in this study they were expressions of sadness.

Furthermore, there is research by Muharyanto which analyzes expressive speech acts using Morley & Frank's theory by analyzing the status object Blackberry Messages by Students STKIP PGRI Tulungagung Status. There are

seven types of expressive speech from the data found in the BBM status update. These are words, verb phrases, adjective phrases, noun phrases, declarative sentences, imperative sentences, and exclamation sentences. The type of expressive speech found in status updates on BBM is dominated by declarative sentences. Meanwhile, in this research, the data used are direct expressions by Selena Gomez and also different in data findings.

Another research that concerned with the study of expressive speech acts, which examines the utterances by Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me* documentary film. Besides the differences described, this study also has similarities with previous studies, such as the research by Ngasini that analyze using Searle theory for expressive utterances. The finding showed there were 16 utterances of expressive speech acts, which consisted of 1 expression of apologizing, 1 expression of thanking, 6 expressions of congratulating, 1 expression of greeting, 1 expression of wishing, 5 expressions of attitudes. The results showed that the expressive form of congratulating is expressive speech act that appears the most. This case is similar to the study by Putu Rita Febriyani. This study uses two theories, first from Brown and Levinson (1987) about politeness strategy to discover what types of politeness strategy and theory from Searle (1969) about the expressive function to find out what kind of expressive function found in the utterances. The result of this study found all the types of politeness strategy are applied in the utterances produced by the characters. Besides, all the characters are expressing some function of speech, there are showing regret,

showing acceptance, appreciation, praising, condoling, complaining, and criticizing.

After comparing the present research with previous studies, more specifically this research produces different findings. The researcher in this study contributed to the world of education, especially in the realm of linguistic studies. This study describes the use of documentary film as the other option to knowing the other side of famous people. This film became one of the trending artists to reveal realistic journeys and what happens behind the stage. In addition, the researcher makes this study the first to examine expressive speech acts and their use in functions in Selena Gomez in *My Mind and Me* documentary film. The researcher hopes this research can contribute to and benefit linguistic education, especially in studying pragmatic expressive speech acts.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The conclusion of the findings and discussions in the current study is provided in this chapter, which summarizes the explanation drawn from the previous part. Additionally, some recommendations are given regarding readers who are eager to go into additional research in a related topic.

A. Conclusion

This study is conducted to answer two research questions of the study which are to educate readers about the types of expressive speech acts and identify the function of expressive speech acts in My Mind and Me Documentary Film movie script and utterances by Selena Gomez. The researcher discovered that there are eight types of expressive utterances of Selena Gomez on her documentary film My Mind and Me, based on Roman's theory types of expressive utterances, that are agreement, disagreement, violation, thanking, apologizing, non-directed, sorrow, greetings. However, expressing sorrow is the expressive speech act that appears the most in her utterances based on the documentary film. The next finding is that Selena Gomez uses only 27 functions which is 8 data that appear the most in function of expressive speech acts in Selena Gomez's utterances is to lament. The researcher assumes the reason why Selena Gomez uses more expressing sorrow with the function to lament because according to the purpose she made the documentary film. Living life with full of her ex's shadow, pressure from her works, also expectation from people that make her depressed.

Speech differences are significant when Selena Gomez talk to her closest person compare with how she talk with others as an artist. The tone she uses when she talks with her closest person and how she talk to other people as an artist which is usually in formal way and politely. But when it comes to people who really close to her, she gonna be the most honest person in the world.

B. Suggestion

Based on the findings and conclusion of this study, the researcher provides some suggestions for next researcher who wants to continue this topic to do research deeper on analysis in illocutionary act specifically on analyzing expressive utterances. Using similar object like documentary film can make it easier to do the next study. Other suggestion, the next researchers may choose different illocutionary act types by John Searle (1969), such as directive, commissive, representative, or declarative speech act. The next researcher can use the other theory by other experts, related to the theory types of expressive utterances, other than Ronan (2015).

Secondly, in analyzing the data, the researcher focused only on the utterances by Selena Gomez without considering others cast. This study suggest for the next researcher that they can examine things that were excluded in this research. So, that the research about this object will be various in specific field and the researcher expected that this study could be additional references for doing similar research in the same or other field.

APPENDIX

The Finding of Types of Expressive Speech Acts Used by Selena Gomez in My Mind and Me Documentary Film

Ag : Agreement	TAp : To Apologize
Dag : Disagreement	TTh : To Thank
Vo : Volition	TCn : To Condole
Th : Thanking	TCm : To Complain
Ap : Apologizing	TLm : To Lament
NDi : Non-directed Complaints in Exclamation	TPr : To Protest
Srw : Sorrow	TDp : To Deplore
Gr : Greetings	TBs : To Boast
	TCmp : To Compliment
	TPrs : To Praise
	TGr : To Greet

No	Data	Types of Expressive Utterances								Function of Expressive Utterances
		Ag	Dag	Vo	Th	Ap	Ndi	Srw	Gr	
1.	“Let me make a promise. I’ll only tell you my darkest secrets. December 19, I have to stop living like this”.			✓						-
2	"Hello, Howard"								✓	TGr
3	“All of it, it looks so bad. I’m just like i have no idea what the f*ck I’m doing”							✓		TCm

4	“It just sucks too, ‘cause like the whole song thing. He called me this morning about the song with justin, and I was like, when am I gonna just be good enough by myslef?”							✓		TLm
5	“I’m so sorry. I just, like, I-I don’t want you to ever regret signing me, or feeling like you need something”							✓		TAp TDp
6	“The costume look bad, everything look bad”		✓							TCm
7	“That’s so beautiful, thank you so much”				✓					TTh
8	“You’re so sweet, thank you”				✓					TTh
9	“Thank you guys so much for how hard all of you worked”				✓					TTh
10	“But if I talk about it to them, then I just say it over and over again, you know? I say I’m sorry cause I remember certain things that I did and I was really so mean. And so like even this day, I keep saying ‘thank you’ and ‘I’m sorry’”.							✓		TLm

11	"I can't imagine the pressure for my dad. He has a lot of regrets, (sniffles) but he made me feel like I was the, like, prettiest young girl. Like I could do anything and no one was worthy, and, like.. so I miss him a lot"							✓		TLm
12	"Hi, guys"								✓	TGr
13	"Yeah, I was just saying"	✓								-
14	"Hello, students at Danny Jones Middle School. This is Selena talking to you. Thankyou for letting me interupt your class. And just reminder your teachers aren't that bad, you just gotta do the hard work"				✓					TTh
15	"Yeah, well, you look great"	✓								TPrs
16	"I hope you have a great day, I'll be praying for you"			✓						-
17	"Hi, Raquelle"								✓	TGr
18	"Wow, I just hope I'm a part of the conversation, you know? You guys are the ones that save the lives, but as much as I can use what I do, I'm more happy to be here"	✓								-

19	“I’m done I can’t do that anymore. That’s so stupid, do you know how much... how like, cheap it makes me feel? She asking me questions like good ones, and then she didn’t even pay attention to what I was saying. I don’t wanna do that ever again. I feel like a product”							✓		TCm
20	“This isn’t my song, I don’t even remember all this one”							✓		TPr
21	“I hadn’t been onstage in over two years, and I still didn’t know if I was ready. But what good is having a song if I was too scared to sing it?”							✓		TLm
22	“Um, that I’m not able to, that I’m not capable. You know I’m not good enough. The truth is, I’ve never felt good enough”							✓		TLm
23	“Not at all. Raquelle I was saying I need to get a rest, not like it’s a bad thing. So I wasn’t complaining about work”		✓							TBs

24	“And so, like now, it just hurts, like, in the morning when I wake up, [sniffs] I immediately start crying because it hurts”							✓		TLm
25	[Selena] “I can’t say it anymore” [Janick] “One more time” [Selena] “No, I don't wanna say it”		✓							TCm
26	“I f*ckng look like a disney”						✓			TCm
27	“I’ve been having, like really bad dreams, about, like, my past and stuff. (sniffs) I think my past and mistakes.. (sniffs) that’s what drives me into depression”							✓		TLm
28	“I do... I w-want nothing more than not to be my past and it comes back”							✓		TLm
29	[Selena] “I hope we just go out there, inspire people, have so much fun. And bless our feet, our hands, our instruments, everything”			✓						-

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CURICULUM VITAE



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