

ABSTRACT

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This study is concerned with Speech Act, focusing on the using of illocutionary acts in “Malaikat Tanpa Sayap” movie script. This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design as the research method. It is a method of research which provides the description of situation, events or occurrences, so this method is an intention to accumulate the basic data. This study comes to the findings that found the five types of illocutionary acts used in Mura’s and Vino’s utterances. They are Assertives, Directives, Commisives, Exercitives, and Expressives. Then it is found that the most dominant types of illocutionary acts used by Mura is “**Assertives** (34 utterances “37 %”)” and by Vino is “**Assertives** (71 utterances “41.3 %”)” And the least dominant types of illocutionary acts by Mura is “**Exercitives** (3 utterances “3.3 %”)” and by Vino is “**Exercitives** (10 utterances “5.8 %”)”. It is happened because both of Mura and Vino has the same problem, they were stress of living in their life but they wanted to keep strong. That’s why they used asserting utterances the most. And their problems also influenced their life that they didn’t want people know that they feel so sorry of their life, that’s why they rarely used exercitives as the meaning of feeling sorry and give many promise. And based on the context theory it was found that in Mura’s utterances had episteme (10 assertives) as the context often occurred in the assertives and Linguist (6 assetives) context as the least context. And in Vino’s utterances it was also found that episteme (37 assertives) often occurred and linguist (11 assertives) context as the least context occurred. We can say that it had the parallel result between the episteme that had the meaning about the beliefes of the person and the meaning of assertives that to make people believe of what a person said.

Keywords: *Pragmatics, Speech Acts, Illocutionary Acts*