

# “The Choice” Movie - A Pragmatic Study

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Film has become a very influential medium, exceeding others such as audios and visuals which work equally well in making the audience interested, as it is an attractive format. The purpose and objectives of this research is as follows: describing the analysis of the follow-up in the Choice, analysing the influence *The Choice's* pragmatic culture, and describing the moral message delivered in the movie. The research method in film studies can be conducted in a systemic and planned manner to obtain solutions to proposed issues. In order to be systematic, it is necessary to respond as naturally as possible. Using a descriptive method allows us to describe the nature of an object or condition or event in the film. The purpose of this research is to test the follow-up in the analysis. “The result show that the film has a number of moral messages. Struggle, diligence and effort will make one's dreams come true and one should never despair of any attempts because God will provide what we need and with patience we can achieve happiness with hard work and effort. The moral message is that life must be traversed and fought as accomplished by Uasha. Sarah tries to achieve a dream and never despair over God's mercy in this life.

**Keywords:** *Movie, Pragmatic Study*

## Introduction

Film is a media that has been used by various parts of the world, especially in educated societies from basic to university level. Increased use of messaging through media as a means of communication is not separated from the role of society, teachers and lecturers as well as migrants who use the media as a tool to communicate both through film and interactive dialogue. Practicality consists of elements and traits as well as speech styles both in form and meaning. Construction of language assembled in a speech is composed from simple to complex forms. There are several forms of communications, including requesting

and responding, then the construction of a sentence being in accordance with rules applicable to language. Similarly, follow-up analysis of “The Choice” consists of a pragmatic analysis.

Film is one of the mass communication media from a wide range of technologies and various elements of the arts. It clearly different from the art of literature and painting. Based on the above explanation, film is a moving image, the action is called intermittent movement. Film is a collection of several images in the frame, where frame by frame is mechanically projected through the projector lens so that the image appears to be live. Movies move quickly and alternately so they give their own appeal. The study essentially consists of an analysis of the synopsis and a more thorough and in-depth pragmatic meaning, especially regarding analysis in “The Choice” . This method of research is expected to have research benefits which have not yet been highlighted by previous researchers.

This research can complement the theory of the synopsis , subsequent research findings based on empirical data can be used as scientific consideration in order to add examples that support the argument of analysis and interpretation. This research has implications for both teaching and film analysis Thus the authors hope the research can be used for scientific consideration in the framework film analysis.

## **Literature Review**

### ***Definition of Film***

According to Campsal (2002), a film spawned narrative and cinematic elements, the two are mutually sustainable in forming a film. These elements complement each other, and cannot be separated in the process of the development of films. Narrative elements include the perpetrators of stories or figures, problems and conflicts, objectives, location, and time. The main cast of the story is termed the protagonist, and the supporting cast is called the antagonist which is usually used as supporting story ideas with the character of the problem-maker in the story becoming more complicated or a trigger to conflict. Problems and conflicts. A problem in a story can be interpreted as a goal barrier, which is faced by the protagonist to achieve his or her goal, usually caused by antagonists. This problem also triggers a conflict between the protagonist and antagonist. Problems can arise without the cause of the antagonist.

### ***Follow-Up Analysis Speak Up***

Yule, (2006:92-93).The representative response is dependent on the consent of the foregoing. Representative response is one of the types of responses that states the speaker’s case .

Statement of fact, assertion, conclusions. The follow-up includes acts such as betting, promising, rejecting, and ordering. The function of representational follow-up is assertive, predictive, retrodictive, descriptive, ascriptive, informative, confirmative, contingent, retractive, assertive, dissentive, disputative, responsive, suggestive and suppositive.

Searle (1968) divides the three classifications of follow-up, including Locutionary acts, follow-up (Illocutionary acts), and the act of Perlocutionary acts. The follow-up is a form of speech with a meaning or reference that is equivalent to the traditional meaning. The follow-up is a statement, an offer, an appointment, and a warning for speakers in the pronunciation of sentences. The action of the Perlokusi results in the effect of speech or pronunciation such as admiration, appeal,

### ***Synopsis***

Sarah is a girl who lives in a beautiful village with her mother and grandmother. At the age of 18, Sarah has no hope of continuing her schooling at University level, because of her limited finances. One morning, when she helps her mother in the rice fields, she quietly sees a group of teenagers who go to a club where Sarah can only dream to go with her friends and continue College. Sarah's hope for lectures will never materialise, due to low economic welfare as she should help her parents as a farm worker.

In the afternoon when she is going home from the rice fields, she gets a chance to work while in College which makes her happy because there is a gap in her hopes of admiring her dream of Menjadisarjana. Arriving at the destination. Due to the opportunity of lectures while working in her direction, she can continue her education and reach her dreams, and help her mother and family. This is a frequently occurring narrative.

According to Suprpto,(1994), the most famous and earliest message is attention, needs, satisfaction, visualisation and action. In *How Communication Works* Wilbur Schramm describes the condition of success in communication. Schramm explains how a communicator should be preparing effective communication messages.

### ***Pragmatic Study***

Pragmatics is closely related to the study of follow-up. Follow-up is one part of pragmatic study and speaking in language. Yule (1996) states that studying how we do things by utilizing sentences is a study of speech acts. The theory of follow-up is part of a pragmatic purpose in expressing and submitting a speech with specific intonation and intent. In studying the Act, the context of a speech or phrase is important to support the success of the research.

Austin (1962) describes the division of follow-up of three forms of Locution, Illocution and Perlocution. According to Searle (1968), there are more than three forms of language actions that can be eliminated by speakers, including Locution, Illocution and Perlocution. According to Rahardi (2008), the follow-up is the most appropriate action to identify and tends to be completed without including the context in dialogue. This means that it is a perspective of pre-existing illocution only to understand what is expressed.

### ***Research Methodology***

Descriptive research can also be interpreted as a study conducted to represent variable-by-variable, that aims to create detailed actual information that represents symptoms (Fetterman, 1991). A qualitative method is used in this study. It is a process of research that results in analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis. Data Analysis Method includes various settings, sources and methods. Sources in data collection can be classified into two categories, including primary sources that consists of data sources that provide direct data to the data collector, and secondary sources which are provide indirect data to data collectors, such as through others or various documents. The techniques used in this study consist of Observation Instruments that can be used such as observation sheets and observation guides. Some of the information obtained from the observation include space (place), perpetrators, activities, objects, deeds, events , time and feelings. The reason for completing the observation is to present a realistic depiction of behaviour or events, answering questions, helping to understand human behaviour, and evaluation to take measurements of certain aspects of feedback.

### **Results and Discussion**

The results of this study consist of descriptions of all types and functions of Acts of Representatives found in the film *The choice* by Khalsiah and post-graduate students. This discussion will be systematically explained about the type and function of follow-up representatives systematically. To describe the type and function of the follow-up representative, a method of referential and pragmatic determinants are used with the reaction determinant of the said partner.

The data marker is a meaningful sound or snippet. In this film, the indicator consists of everything that has meaning including voice, dialogue, writing and body language, The appearance refers to the way they dress. A sign is a mental, or conceptual reflection, in other words it is the mental aspect of t language. A sign is shaped from markers . The Tampa marker indicator is not a sign, so the indication in this film is the back sound, the Narasi's voice and the tagline.

The movie is a form of mass communication. The process of delivering the message (information) through mass media addressed to a multitude of heterogeneous and global audience, due to recipients of messages from mass communication. This is heterogeneous, therefore the message is also common, so it can reach a range of people rather than certain circles.

In this type of assertiveness, speakers express their speech with the intent that the partner is said to form the same trust in the speech delivered by the speakers. The function of representation acts as a type of assertiveness found in the movie *The Choice* follows:

The context of speech consists of participants, who are speakers and speaking partners. A mother, who is also the narrator and an elderly widow is left by her husband due to economic limitations and Amie, as the speaking partner is a young girl who is in College who is ambitious and wants to continue her education. Until the scene of the waiter ofin a restaurant and the waitress in a café, the form and content of the speech is a form of utterance . The subject of the talk used by her mother as a widow is a common topic of conversation using colloquial language. Researchers discover the meaning of the corresponding denotation representation in the film. the display of images and scenes is part of conflict resolution. Almost all scenes in the film feature the main character Sarah. In this film she has a role as a madurese who resolves the conflict that concerns self-esteem leading to success because the fruit of patience and perseverance can create success in life. The prevailing norm is that Sarah receives advice from her grandmother to find information about the future and goodness in the struggle of life is the patience of a grandmother who gives moral support and identity to achieve with persistence. A few years later, Sarah knocks on the door looking for her grandmother. Amélie's behaviour demonstrates modesty in accordance with the norms of modesty in society. Later, Seiba is at home and he only found his mother who opened the door of his house while conveying utterance with the intention of starting a conversation. Tone or intonation of tone used by the study conveying utterance consists of low-pitch intonation, and one of his mother's scales was happy because Amelieie had come home and his mother delivered the message of his grandmother that was deposited with him. Type of message delivery in speech, which a is form of dialogue. The purpose of the observation is to find a representation of cultural and religious values in the film. *The Choice* searches for the time or duration depicting the scene that focuses on research and determines the behaviour of figures or scenes presenting religious and cultural values in notes, documents and written archives of mass media and books related to research. At this stage, movies that become research objects are divided according to scenes. This division aims to facilitate observation, not to separate the relationship between the scenes present in the film at this stage, which becomes the object of research .

## Conclusion

Based on the findings of the research, the conclusion of the representative action review in *The Choice* is as follows:

1. A great type of representative response is available in *The Choice* of Khalsiah and Student S2. These types of representative reactions are: assertive, predictive, retrodictive, descriptive, informative, confirmative, concessive, retractive, assentive, dissentive, disputative, responsive, suggestive and suppositive. The most dominant type of representative reaction used in the film expresses the truth of information to speech partners. The follow-up representative found in the film makes the following analyses a) Stating and rejecting (assertive), b) Predict (predictive), c) (retrodictive), d) Describe (descriptive), e) Informing, emphasising, showing, and telling (informative), f) Confirm (Confirmative), g) Allow (contingent), h) To justify and deny (retractive), i) Approve (Assentive), j) Expressed disagreement (Dissentive), k) Objection (disputative), Respond or (responsive), m) Speculated and suggested (suggestive), n). Estimate (suppositive). The film's most frequently used function of the act.

## Moral Value

Researchers should be more in-depth and perfect the research of follow-up studies, as this research has only played a small part in the act of Representation. It is hoped that this research can provide motivation for other prospective researchers to develop more broadly and in depth. Film is a very interesting subject especially in remaking the national film industry, furthermore we can also know the meaning of what is in the film whether it is new or old. Film is a visual communication medium to convey a message to a group of people. Therefore, the message displayed from the movie *The Choice*, makes interesting points regarding technology. Artificial intelligence refers to the development of a technological revolution to facilitate a variety of aspects of daily life. The film sees the development of technology, where people cannot live without it. Researchers should complete more in-depth research of follow-up studies, as this research has only played a small part in examining the act of Representative. It is hoped that it can provide motivation for other prospective researchers for further, more in-depth development of the topic.



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