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Jurnal The Gist adalah jurnal yang memuat karya ilmiah berupa artikel di bidang Ilmu sastra dan Bahasa. Jurnal The Gist diterbitkan 2 kali dalam setahun oleh Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari sebagai media untuk menampung karya ilmiah sivitas akademika di lingkungan Fakultas Sastra Universitas Alghifari. Jurnal ini juga membuka peluang bagi penulis dari luar lembaga untuk berkontribusi dalam penulisan karya ilmiah selama masih memiliki bidang ilmu yang sama.

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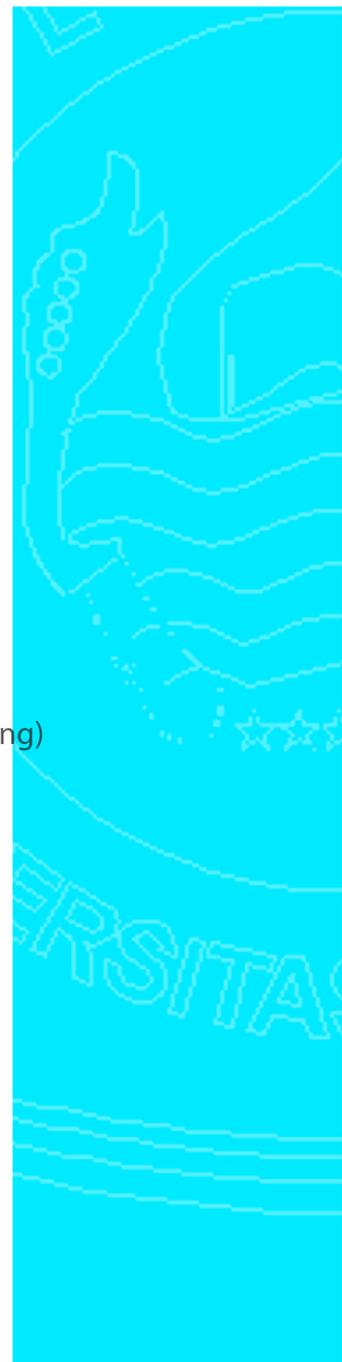
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AN ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACT OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE MOVIE "INSIDE OUT 2"

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the speech acts spoken by the character Riley in "Inside Out 2" movie. The method used is descriptive qualitative. The explanation of the data is explained with text. Speech act theory is a concept in pragmatic linguistic that in someone's speech is not only speaking words but also has a meaning on it. This theory divided into three types; locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. Locutionary is the real utterance that said by the speaker. Illocutionary is an utterance that has specific purpose on the speaker's mind. Illocutionary has divided into five types; Directive, Assertive, Commissive, Expressive, and Declaration. The Expressive speech act is the sentence uttered by the speaker to express her attitude or emotions to hearer. Then, Perlocutionary is the effect of the hearer. This theory can be found in movies, such as in "Inside Out 2" movie. The data taken are utterances that spoken by Riley. This movie is about the character name Riley who are entering her adolescent. In this study, the researcher has found 11 expressive speech acts uttered by Riley. The kinds of expression are gratitude, anger, blaming, fear, happiness, and sadness.

Key terms: *Expressive Speech Act, Inside Out 2 movies, Riley*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan tindak tutur yang diucapkan oleh tokoh Riley dalam film "Inside Out 2". Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Penjelasan data tersebut diuraikan dalam teks. Teori tindak tutur merupakan sebuah konsep dalam linguistic pragmatic dalam ucapan seseorang yang tidak hanya sekedar kalimat namun juga mengandung makna. Teori ini dibagi menjadi tiga jenis; lokusi, ilokusi, dan perlokusi. Lokusi merupakan ucapan sebenarnya yang diucapkan pembicara. Ilokusi Adalah ucapan yang spesifik memiliki tujuan dari pembicara. Ilokusi terbagi menjadi lima jenis; Direktif, Asertif, Komisif, Ekspresif, dan Deklarasi. Tindak tutur ekspresif merupakan kalimat yang diucapkan pembicara untuk menunjukkan perasaannya terhadap pendengar. Lalu pengertian perlokusi yaitu efek yang didapat oleh pendengar. Teori ini dapat ditemukan dalam film, contohnya dalam film "Inside Out 2". Data yang diambil merupakan kalimat-kalimat yang hanya diucapkan oleh Riley. Film ini menceritakan sebuah karakter bernama Riley yang memasuki masa remajanya. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 11 tindak tutur ekspresif yang diucapkan oleh Riley. Macam-macam ekspresi yang ditemukan yaitu rasa syukur, kemarahan, menyalahkan, ketakutan, kebahagiaan, dan kesedihan.

Kata Kunci: *Film Inside Out 2, Riley, Tindak Tutur Ekspresif*

INTRODUCTION

The transition period experienced by children when they enter adulthood is very important for the children's life. This is an important period for children in forming their personality. According

to the World Health Organization (WHO), people aged

10 to 19 years are teenagers. At that age, there is usually development in physical, intellectual, and psychological. The psychological

category in adolescents usually concerns the emotional side in social. In this time, they are wanting to be accepted by the new environment. Teenagers of this age usually form play groups with other children of the same age. This group makes her and her friends closer. In this age, children start to pay attention to their appearance. The way they are dressed, the music that they listened, and movie that they watched. All of these early teenage traits are present in Riley's character in "Inside Out 2.". In the movie, Riley begins to worry about her appearance and how she will adapt to her new environment.

The "Inside Out 2" is a movie sequel of "Inside Out". This movie is produced by Pixar Animation Studios for Walt Disney Pictures, produced by Mark Nielsen, directed by Kelsey Mann, and written by Meg LeFauve. This movie was released at June 14th, 2024. Different from the previous movie, "Inside Out", that has only five emotions namely Joy, Sadness, Anger, Disgust, and Fear. In "Inside Out 2" when Riley going to teenager, the new emotion came. The name of the new emotions are Anxiety, Envy, Embarrassment, and Ennui.

The conflict in this movie started when Riley's new emotion came to emotion control's room. Anxiety one of the new emotions is trying to take control the room and want to throw away Riley's old identity and emotions. After all that, then all the feelings that Riley had ever felt came together to form a new identity as teenager.

This movie shows the differences of Riley character. At the first, her characters are so kind and confident. Then, after entering her adolescent, her character becomes irritable, rude, and doubt her skills, especially after hearing that her friends will go to another Scholl. In that phase, Riley was becoming selfish. At the hockey camp, she was trying everything to be number one, such as dominate the game to the point where her teammates don't get a chance to play and push her friends who are on the opposing team. After that scene, Riley got penalty and go to the penalty room. In that room, Riley's anxiety became stronger; her heartbeat was beating so fast that she couldn't control it. So, her friends come to the room to calm Riley down. Then, Riley tells the truth that she was afraid to be alone at school and do everything to have a friend. After resolving their problems with her friends, they returned to the field and finished the match. Riley becomes more confident than before.

Riley's nature when adolescence is very interesting to analyze her speech acts. How is Riley's speech act when she talks to her parents, friends, and new environment when attending a hockey camp. The data to be analyzed is in the form of dialogue spoken by Riley in the film "Inside Out 2" and is included in the Expressive Speech Act. Speech Act is a speech act uttered by the speaker. According to Searle, speech acts exist in all linguistic communication sciences. Searle argues

that communication is not only symbols, sentences, or sentences but also the implementation of the speech act (Searle, 1969).

According to Austin (1962) in *Pragmatics and Discourse* book, speech acts classified into three types; Locutionary, Illocutionary, and Perlocutionary. The first is locutionary, locutionary is a real utterance, the speaker says something that explains or informs something without any specific purpose. Second is Illocutionary Act, this type has purpose to hearer. Then the third is Perlocutionary, perlocutionary is an action resulting from an illocutionary utterance. In this research, researcher will analyze Riley's illocutionary speech acts.

Illocutionary is one of important part of speech act. According to *Pragmatics and Discourse* book illocutionary act is classified into five types, namely Declaration, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, and Assertive. Declaration is the speaker's words change the hearer's world, change the world by representing. The example of declaration is when president said "I hereby declare a total lockdown", what the president says will change the lives of the people as hearers. Directive is the kind of speech act that the speaker ordering someone else to do something, not true or false but either to be followed or unfollowed. Included in the directive are: Requesting, Inviting, advise, Commanding, Forbidding, and Suggesting. The example of

commanding in directive speech act is "Ruby, could you open the door?". The next is Commissive speech act; the speaker commits themselves to do something in the future is called commissive. Offer, Promise, Oath, and Threat are part of commissive speech act. "Starting next week, I will do diet" is the example of commissive. The fourth is Assertive. Assertive is one type of speech act that can be used to do something, other than saying or informing something. The part of assertive are asserting, Informing, Complaining, and Suggesting. The last is expressive, expressive is reveals speaker's attitude and feeling. Gratitude, apology, Anger, Blame, Fear, Happiness, and Sadness can be categorized as expressive speech act. Thus, the expressive illocutionary act will be used in research.

In contrast to previous research which analyzed all types of illocutionary acts, this research will focus on expressive speech acts. In previous journals, the title is **An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in Incredible 2 Movie** written by Partohap Saut Raja Sihombing, Dumaris E. Silalahi, Debby Intragedy Saragih, and Herman (2021). This journal used qualitative research method. There are five types illocutionary acts in this journal, such as directive, expressive, commissive, expressive, declaration, and assertive. The results of this research are there are eight data of directive (32%), seven data of assertive (28%), seven data of

expressive (28%), two data of commissive, and one data of declaration (4%).

METHODOLOGY

This research used descriptive qualitative. According in book Metode Penelitian Kualitatif di Bidang Pendidikan said that the form of words, photos, and not in number is an information that collected in descriptive qualitative. This research is descriptive qualitative component research because the method used is a descriptive method that uses a qualitative approach. This method is to analyzing someone's speech, either spoken or written in this data and imitable behavior. The data taken is form of the words or picture, not number. In this research, the researcher taken the data through several steps: (1) listening-noting technique. (2) Divided the data. (3) Describing the data. Processes and phenomena that occur around us and are difficult to explain can be expressed using qualitative research. This study examines The Analysis of The Main Character's Expressive Speech Acts in the Movie "Inside Out 2".

The data used in this study is in the form of words, phrases, clauses and sentences. The data taken in this study is from the "Inside Out 2" movie. The researcher took the main character Riley to analyze her speech acts, this character was chosen because Riley had just entered her teenage years, so it is interesting to analyze. After

determining the selected object, the researcher then collected the data in the movie. Initially, the researcher watched the movie until the end and then re-watched it while noting which data was included in the expressive speech act. After that, give an explanation why the data is included in the expressive speech act.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

In this chapter would explain about the data and analysis of the data:

1. APOLOGIZING

1.1 Dentist: How does it feel? Riley
Andersen: Great! Dentist: Ow!

Riley Andersen: Sorry

Minute 3.43

The Riley's utterance is part of expressive speech act. This scene happened when Riley in the dentist, then the rubber on braces broke and hit the dentist. So, Riley feels sorry to the dentist. In this incident, Riley felt guilty because the rubber on her braces came off and hit the dentist. In this utterance, Riley expressing her feeling that she feels sorry to the dentist. The expression of guilt that Riley expressed is a phrase that is said when a speaker regrets his actions. In Riley's case, her expressed her guilt with words of regret.

1.2 Riley: **Uh-uh, I... I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to get the whole team skating lines. I feel terrible. I respect you so much, I would never do anything to mess you up.**

Minute: 26.43

In this data the speaker, Riley, feels guilty to the member of hockey camp. The incident happened in the locker room when Riley and her two friends did not listen to the coach, then all members of the hockey team were punished by the coach. Because of that Riley felt guilty for doing it. In this incident Riley expressed her apology for her actions that were detrimental to the team.

The guilt that Riley expressed was a form of regret for what she had done. Riley expressed her guilt by expressing her regret for having caused the team to be punished. From this guilt, Riley showed her regret and corrected her mistakes, thus becoming a better person.

1.3 **Riley:** When you guys told me you were going to a different school, I freaked out and I'm so sorry. If you don't wanna be friends anymore, I get it. But I really hope you can forgive me, someday.

Minute 1.19.44

This utterance was said when Riley felt guilty towards her two friends, Bree and Grace. Riley had distanced herself from her two friends in order to be friends with the "fire hawks" team. Then in the end Riley felt guilty towards her two friends and apologized for what she had done. In this conversation, she showed feelings of guilt towards her two friends so she apologized and hoped her two friends would forgive her.

This expression of apology is a form of Riley's regret to her friends.

Riley regrets her actions that have done bad things to her friends. In her expression of regret, it can be seen that Riley thinks too much about bad things when her friend chooses a different school from her. With this, Riley learns that she must respect the choices of those around her.

2. THANKING

In this sub-chapter would explain Riley's expression of gratitude. These are a few expressions of gratitude:

2.1 Coach Roberts: Look, its last minute, but every year, I do a 3-day skills camp. I invite all the best players in the area. I love for you girls to come. What do ya say?

Riley: YES!! Thank you, coach! Thank you, thank you, thank you!

Bree: YES!! Absolutely, yes!

Grace: YES!! We're there! Minute: 7.02

Based on Riley speech, that sentence is part of expressive speech act. Expressive speech act is act of expressing feeling. The speaker, Riley, tells how her feeling to the hearer because the coach invited her and her friend to the hockey camp. In this utterance, the speaker said "Thank you, coach!" means she very grateful to the hearer, coach, for inviting to the camp. The expression that she shows if gratitude and happiness.

This expression of gratitude is a form of appreciation and gratitude for the kindness or something given by others. This phrase shows that Riley is grateful for Coach Roberts' kindness for

the invitation to the hockey camp. This expression of gratitude is manifested by Riley in the form of words that are directly spoken to Coach Roberts. This also shows that Riley is a polite teenager. Then with this expression of gratitude, it can strengthen the relationship between Coach Roberts and Riley.

2.2 Valerine: Alright, grab your stuff and follow me.

Riley: Wait up! Thanks for showing me around

Minute: 21.34

In this Riley's utterance, this phrase is part of expressive speech act. The speaker, Riley, said grateful phrase to the hearer, Valerine. Riley as the speaker shows her feeling to hearer. The speaker says "Thanks for showing me around" means that the speaker shows his gratitude to the hearer because the hearer has taken a tour of the school.

Riley's expression of gratitude is a form of gratitude because Val was willing to get to know her and show her school. Riley's expression of gratitude is expressed in words. This expression of gratitude can also make the listener feel more appreciated.

3. ANGRY

In this sub-chapter would explain about feeling of anger. These are a few expressions of anger:

3.1 Riley: Argh! You're always on me! Can't you just lay off for like one second?!

Minute: 13.45

Riley said those words when her mother asked that she hadn't put his things away. When asked by her mother she felt that his mother paid too much attention to her. This phrase shows the anger Riley feels because her mother pays too much attention to her and she want to her mother stay away from her.

Riley expresses anger at her mother for paying too much attention to her. Anger arises when the speaker feels disturbed by the hearer. This phrase shows that Riley as the speaker is disturbed by her mother who is the hearer.

4. BLAMING

In this sub-chapter would explain about feeling of blame. These are a few expressions of blaming:

4.1 Riley: I'm the WORST! [crying]
Minute: 14.01

This incident happened when Riley woke up and felt stinky and gross. She was blame herself for the incident. The word "worst" is applied to her because she feels she is the worst. The sense of blame expressed by Riley is an act of blaming oneself or others. In this phrase, it shows that Riley blames herself for feeling disappointed and unable to accept the reality in herself.

4.2 Riley: Yeah. I mean, no. I was such a jerk to you guys.

Minute: 1.19.44

Riley said those words because she realized that she had done something bad to his friend. Riley did this when she found out that her two friends were

going to school elsewhere and Riley avoided them because he was afraid, he wouldn't have any friends. But in the end, Riley realized that her actions were wrong and she blamed herself for doing bad attitude. These words were said because she felt guilty so she blamed herself.

This expression is expressed because of Riley's disappointment towards herself. She feels bad for treating her friend harsh. Riley thinks too much about the bad possibilities that have not happened yet so she ignores her friendship. Therefore, she feels disappointed with herself for not being able to control her feelings.

5. FEAR

In this sub-chapter would explain about feeling of fear. These are a few expressions of fear:

5.1 Riley: That penalty almost lost us the game today. What if I get to camp and I screw it up?

Minute: 7.30

Riley said these words when she remembered that during the game she had taken a penalty. When she remembered it, Riley was really afraid that the penalty could prevent her from being invited to the camp and attending it all. In this phrase shows that Riley felt the fear that her penalty would ruin everything.

This fear arises when Riley feels emotionally unwell. Riley thinks about the possibilities that will happen. So, she keeps thinking about it even though the incident has not happened.

The fear expression of Riley arises when Riley overthinking about last moment when she played hockey.

6. HAPPY

In this sub-chapter would explain about feeling of happiness. These are a few expressions of happiness:

6.1 Riley: I know! How great is next year gonna be? Coach Robert's team has been state champs like, every year. And Val Ortiz is the captain now. Minute: 15.20

This statement was uttered by Riley, when she is talking with her friends on their way to hockey camp. Riley showed a feeling of happiness when she imagined that she would train with coach Robert who had won the championship every year. Then she was also happy when she found out that Val Ortiz was the captain of her favourite hockey team. This Utterance shows that Riley's character is feeling happy. This feeling arises when Riley feels a happy feeling arise within her. She imagines pleasant events in the future. Therefore, she feels happy.

7. SAD

In this sub-chapter would explain about feeling of sadness. These are few expressions of sad:

7.1 Riley: Oh, okay. Um, yeah. No big deal. Minute 16.36

This incident happened when Riley was on her way to hockey camp. On the way, she was told that her two friends would be going to a different school. In that phrase, Riley showed her sadness

because she had to part with her two friends, but Riley tried not to look sad.

The feelings of sadness arise when someone experiences loss in their life. After the words of her friends who chose different schools, Riley thinks she will lose her two friends. This sadness is a natural response that Riley experienced after her friend's words.

CONCLUSION

The main character, Riley, in the movie "Inside Out 2" is a teenager who has just become an adult. In her teenage years, she feels new feelings. The movie shows that Riley is more easily angered and more selfish. During adolescence, the speech acts spoken can be analysed using speech acts. Expressive illocutionary speech acts were found in Riley's character. As a teenager, Riley often expresses her feelings towards others. The feelings experienced by

Riley include apologizing, Thanking, Angry, blaming, happy, fear, and sad. In expressing her feelings, the researcher found 11 expressions of feelings. In the expression of apologizing, three utterances were found. For the expression of gratitude, there are two expressions. Then, one expression of anger was found that Riley said. While for blaming, Riley expressed two expressions of blaming. There is one expression for fear. And one expression for happiness. Then the last one in sadness, Riley expressed once. From the data analysed, in Riley's speech acts, she more often expressed apologies. The second expression of gratitude and blaming, there are two expressions. Lastly, there are expressions of anger, fear, happiness, and sadness, one expression each

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