ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis jenis serta fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi direktif dalam film *The Godfather*. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasari oleh pentingnya memahami bagaimana bahasa digunakan untuk memengaruhi tindakan mitra tutur dalam konteks sosial, khususnya dalam karya film. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan observasi terhadap dialog antar tokoh dalam film. Sumber data penelitian berupa tuturan dalam naskah dan film *The Godfather* (1972) yang dipilih karena mengandung banyak ujaran bermuatan direktif. Analisis data menggunakan teori tindak tutur dari Austin (1962) dan Searle (1979), klasifikasi direktif menurut Bach dan Harnish (1979), serta teori fungsi tindak tutur dari Leech (1983). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 30 data, terdapat enam jenis tindak tutur direktif, yaitu: *requestives* sebanyak 10 data (33,33%), *requirements* sebanyak 10 data (33,33%), *advisories* sebanyak 4 data (13,33%), *permissives* sebanyak 3 data (10%), *prohibitives* sebanyak 2 data (6,67%), dan *questions* sebanyak 1 data (3,33%). Jenis yang paling dominan adalah *requestives* dan *requirements*, masing-masing sebesar 33,33%. Dari segi fungsi, ditemukan tiga kategori, yaitu fungsi kompetitif sebanyak 15 data (50%), fungsi konvivial sebanyak 8 data (26,67%), dan fungsi konfliktif sebanyak 7 data (23,33%), sedangkan fungsi kolaboratif tidak ditemukan. Fungsi yang paling dominan adalah fungsi kompetitif dengan persentase sebesar 50%.

Kata Kunci : Pragmatik; Tindak Tutur Ilokusi Direktif; Fungsi Tindak Tutur.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and analyze the types and functions of directive illocutionary acts in the film The Godfather. The research is motivated by the importance of understanding how language is used to influence the interlocutor's actions within social contexts, particularly in cinematic works. The method employed is descriptive qualitative with an observational approach to the dialogues between characters in the film. The data sources consist of utterances from the script and the 1972 film The Godfather, which was selected for its high number of directive utterances. The analysis draws on the speech act theory of Austin (1962) and Searle (1979), the classification of directives proposed by Bach and Harnish (1979), and Leech's (1983) theory of speech act functions. The findings reveal six types of directive illocutionary acts from a total of 30 data points: requestives (10 data; 33.33%), requirements (10 data; 33.33%), advisories (4 data; 13.33%), permissives (3 data; 10%), prohibitives (2 data; 6.67%), and questions (1 data; 3.33%). The most dominant types are requestives and requirements, each accounting for 33.33%. In terms of function, three categories were identified: competitive function (15 data; 50%), convivial function (8 data; 26.67%), and conflictive function (7 data; 23.33%), with no occurrence of the collaborative function. The most dominant function is the competitive function, with a percentage of 50%.

***Keywords**: Pragmatics; Directive Illocutionary Acts; Speech Acts Function.*