

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The data result is taken from the analyzing process concerning the directive speech act found in *The Young Victoria* movie script. The writer analyzed according to the Searle theory.

4.1 Data Description

In this data description, the writer would like to categorize utterances to analyze the dominant types of directive speech act in Victoria's utterances in *The Young Victoria* movie script and to find out who is the dominant response showing to Victoria's directive speech act in *The Young Victoria* movie script. This movie based on the early life, reigns of young Victoria, and also her marriage to Prince Albert. Victoria as a young queen can show us, how to direct people using her ability. In this chapter, the writer found that Queen Victoria shows 6 types of directives speech act, such as commanding, ordering, questioning, suggesting, criticizing, and prohibiting.

4.2 Findings

In the fourth chapter, the writer will discuss *The Young Victoria* movie script focusing on the types of directive speech act in Victoria's utterances as the main character and the response's utterances in *The Young Victoria* movie script and the visualization of context only based on the movie script using Searle theory. There are six types of directive speech act that can be seen from speaker's utterances such as

commanding, ordering, questioning, suggesting, criticizing, and prohibiting. These six types of directive speech act are proposed by Searle's theory. The writer found 70 Victoria's utterances that show directive speech act. Each directive speech act is summarized as in the following table 4.2, there are 27 utterances of ordering, 14 utterances of commanding, 13 utterances of criticizing, 10 utterances of questioning, 3 utterances of suggesting, and 3 utterances of prohibiting.

Table 4.2.1 Directive Speech Act Finding

No.	Types of Directive Speech Act	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Ordering	27 / 70	38.5%
2.	Commanding	14 / 70	20%
3.	Criticizing	13 / 70	18.5%
4.	Questioning	10 / 70	14.2%
5.	Suggesting	3 / 70	4.4%
6.	Prohibiting	3 / 70	4.4%
Total		70 / 70	100%

Table above shows that 70 utterances of Victoria's directive speech act, there are 38.5% utterances of ordering, 20% utterances of commanding, 18.5% utterances of criticizing, 14.2% utterances of questioning, 4.2% utterances of suggesting, and 4.2%

utterances of prohibiting. These findings will be further discussed in the following section.

4.2.2 The Responses Finding

No.	Types of Directive Speech Act	The Responses Frequency		
		Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Ordering	10	9	8
2.	Commanding	5	4	5
3.	Criticizing	6	5	2
4.	Questioning	9	1	
5.	Suggesting	1	2	
6.	Prohibiting	3		
Total		34	21	15

The responses of those 70 directive speech act are 34 positive responses, 21 negative responses, and 15 no responses. Victoria's directive speech act are directed to several characters as hearers, such as Prince Albert, John Conroy, Footman, Lady Flora, Duchess of Kent, Lehzen, Lord Melbourne, Queen Adelaide, Duchess of Sutherland, Watson, and Sir Robert Peel.

4.3 Discussion

In the analysis, the writer explained about the directive speech act based on Searle's theory in *The Young Victoria* movie script. The answer to research problems would be combined and analyzed in every utterance. There are six types of directive speech act that perform on utterances such as commanding, ordering, questioning, suggesting, criticizing, and prohibiting. This is analysis from types of directive speech act:

4.3.1 Commanding

Commanding is a form of speech that intends for what has been told by speaker lacked appropriate authority to do something (Alston, 2000). This context of commanding is the speaker as a person who feels superior to his position. In this movie script, commanding placed a second place as the highest Victoria's directive speech act with 14 utterances of commanding (20%), with 5 positive responses, 4 negative responses, and 5 no responses.

Table 4.3.1 Percentage of Commanding Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Prince Albert	5 / 14	35.7%	4	1	

2.	Victoria	John Conroy	4 / 14	28.5%	1	1	2
3.	Victoria	Lehzen	2 / 14	14.2%			2
4.	Victoria	Duchess of Kent (Mama)	2 / 14	14.2%		1	1
5.	Victoria	Lord Melbourne	1 / 14	7.1%		1	
Total			14 / 14	100%	5	4	5

In this table (4.3.1), Victoria has 5 hearers that would be responses for her commanding from 14 utterances. First is Prince Albert with 5 utterances of commanding (35.7%), 4 positive responses and 1 negative response, then John Conroy with 4 utterances (28.5%), 1 positive response, 1 negative response, and 2 no responses. Lehzen with 2 utterances (14.2%) and 2 no responses, Duchess of Kent with 2 utterances (14.2%), 1 negative response, and 1 no response, and the last is Lord Melbourne with 1 utterance (7.1%) and 1 negative response.

From this table, it shows that Prince Albert be the dominant of hearers with 4 positive responses, and only 1 negative response. Prince Albert always faces all the situations with Victoria, even when Victoria mentions that she is a queen and tries to command him. It would be a reason why he probably gives her

almost positive responses, because in some situations Prince Albert has to face where Victoria cannot be controlled with her temper, and he should accept what did she command him to do something. After that, Prince Albert has 1 negative response when he left her with her temper in their room. Prince Albert gives her a negative response, because he feels that Victoria is far too much, and he wants that Victoria could control her temper with herself.

The next hearer that would be a dominant is John Conroy. John Conroy has 1 positive response, 1 negative response, and 2 no responses. In this movie script, Victoria and John Conroy have not a good relationship, but close enough. John Conroy is her mother's controller, but vain and arrogant to Victoria. It's a reason why Victoria doesn't have a good relationship with him. In this situation, John Conroy only has 1 positive response to Victoria, only when Victoria commands him to go to a party, then he accepts what she commanded. After that, John Conroy gives her 1 negative response and also 2 no responses, its happened when Victoria and he are related to fight. In some situations, John Conroy feels that Victoria is only a young woman, is not proper to be a queen, and he feels that he doesn't have to accept what commands from her, but another hands, Victoria used her commands to John Conroy for showing her superiority as a Queen. Victoria feels that John Conroy is only her mother's controller, does not have the right to control her self.

From this table, the analysis of commanding utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.1.1 Victoria's Commanding and John Conroy's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	John Conroy
The Situation	Victoria is with her mother and Conroy. She's attempting to keep her temper. Conroy is shouting her face, said that she's too young to walking over a precipice at the Court. She's only a china doll. He pauses, painting for breath, leaning into her face. Victoria is trembling with anger when she answers.
The Utterance	<i>"You may do what you like with the money. Now, get out of my way!"</i>
The Response	No Response. (He makes a move to prevent her but she brings up her hand to dismiss him so firmly that he drops back.)

In this table (4.3.1.1), based on Searle's theory, this utterance is said by Victoria to John Conroy, it is the act of commanding because she gave a command to John Conroy to do what he likes with the money and also get out of her way. This utterance has a meaning to command someone to do something. In this utterance, Victoria as a Queen has a power position to command John Conroy to do what he wants and to get out of her way. Because, in this situation, John Conroy forces Victoria to not go to the Court, John Conroy feels Victoria still a young woman who become a china doll and not proper enough to walking over a

precipice. In this situation, Victoria feels that John Conroy has already underrated her, and very inappropriate for John Conroy talk to Victoria like that. Victoria gives her command to show that she has a power position than John Conroy. Furthermore, John Conroy gives no response and he just makes a move to prevent her. He doesn't want to give her a response, because for him Victoria is still a young woman, and he doesn't have to accept what she commands. Usually in this movie script, Victoria mostly shows her commanding to someone who has a close position with her. John Conroy is her mother's controller he's handsome but vain, and arrogant. For John Conroy, Victoria has 4 utterances of commanding with him. In this context, Victoria feels that even John Conroy is her mother's controller, he couldn't do with her, and that's why Victoria should command John Conroy to show her position as a queen.

In this movie script, Victoria also commands to Prince Albert. Albert is a Prince of Coburg, and become her husband. Victoria has 5 utterances of commanding to Prince Albert.

Table 4.3.1.2 Victoria's Commanding and Prince Albert's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Victoria and Albert are getting anger. She talks so much blames of him, only because he gives an advice about her political. He continues and puts his hand on the doorknob. She is screaming at

	him. He speaks softly in the doorway. He is gone and she is left enraged, humiliated, bewildered.
The Utterance	<i>“You may not go! I command you to stay here in this room! I am your Queen and I am telling you to stay.”</i>
The Response	Negative Response. <i>“Goodnight, Victoria.”</i>

From this table (4.3.1.2), Victoria commands Albert to not go, and stay in that room. Victoria mentions herself as a Queen and commands Albert to stay where she is. In this context, Victoria and Albert are getting anger. Victoria said so many blames to him, she is screaming at him, but Albert still speaks softly. Albert wants to go, and Victoria used her command to make Albert stay. Victoria used her command when she feels that she has a superior position than Albert. She ignores when Albert gives her an advice about her politics, and Victoria feels that she is a Queen of England, but Albert is only a husband, not a King. So, Victoria wants Albert to do what she wants. Albert gives her a negative response because Albert doesn't do what she wants and leaves her in that room. In this response, Albert gives a negative response, because is not compliance with Victoria's utterance.

In this movie script, Victoria basically used her commands as “*I command you*”, or using “*(!)*”, and Victoria also mentioned her position as “*a Queen*” to show her superiority to commanding people. She can use directed

words to command people to say what she wants. Victoria used her position as a Queen, when the situation from Victoria is feeling anger, or when she wants to show her superiority to people who underrated her.

4.3.2 Ordering

Ordering is a form of speech that intends to what the speaker wants to be fulfilled by the hearer. Searle states that demanding of directive speech that to invoke and expect someone to give something that what they want. In this movie script, ordering placed the first position of Victoria's directive speech act. The writer found 27 utterances of ordering (38.5) with 10 positive responses, 9 negative responses, and 8 no responses.

Table 4.3.2 Percentage of Ordering Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Prince Albert	7 / 27	25.9%	3	1	3
2.	Victoria	Lehzen	6 / 27	22.2%	2	2	2
3.	Victoria	John Conroy	3 / 27	11.1%		3	

4.	Victoria	Lord Melbourne	3 / 27	11.1%	3		
5.	Victoria	Queen Adelaide	3 / 27	11.1%	2	1	
6.	Victoria	Duchess of Kent (Mama)	2 / 27	7.4%			2
7.	Victoria	Lady Flora	2 / 27	7.4%		2	
8.	Victoria	Sir Robert Peel	1 / 27	3.7%			1
Total			27 / 27	100%	10	9	8

In this table (4.3.2), Victoria has 8 hearers that would be responses for her ordering from 27 utterances. First is Prince Albert with 7 utterances of ordering (25.9%), 3 positive responses, 1 negative response, and 3 no responses. Then Lehzen with 6 utterances (22.2%), 2 positive responses, 2 negative responses, and 2 no responses. John Conroy with 3 utterances (11.1%) and 3 negative responses. Lord Melbourne also has 3 utterances (11.1%) and 3 positive responses. Queen Adelaide also has same 3 utterances (11.1%) 2 positive responses and 1 negative response. Duchess of Kent has 2 utterances (7.4%) with 2 no response, after that Lady Flora also has 2 utterances (7.4%) with 2 negative responses. The last, Sir

Robert Peel, he has only 1 utterance (3.7%) with 1 no response.

From that table above, it shows that Prince Albert being a dominant hearer for Victoria's ordering. It related to the reason whom Victoria for Prince Albert. This table shows that Prince Albert gives her 3 positive responses, because he is her husband, and it makes sense if he always accepts what Victoria wants. But, in another situations, he gives her 1 negative response if he feels that what Victoria wants impossible to accept or he doesn't have to accept what her wants. So, he ignores her asks. In some situations, he also gives her 3 no responses, because Prince Albert used his acts to answer what Victoria wants.

The next hearer that would be a dominant is Lehzen. Lehzen has a good and close relationship with her. Lehzen as her servant from a baby, and also was being an unofficial private adviser to her. Lehzen has 2 positive responses, 2 negative responses, and 2 no responses. It related to Lehzen's position for Victoria as her servant and also her private adviser. There would be situations where Lehzen accepts what Victoria orders, because she feels that Victoria needs what she wants. In some situations, Lehzen gives her 2 negative responses for Victoria's ordering, because she should ignores what Victoria wants to make her realize that all orderings don't have to be granted. In other situations, Lehzen gives her 2 no responses to show that she doesn't have to use her responses to accept or ignores her orders.

From this table, the analysis of ordering utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.2.1 Victoria's Ordering and Lehzen's Responses

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Lehzen
The Situation	Victoria comes out. The Duchess and the others hover. Already it is clear that Victoria's manner has changed.
The Utterance	<i>"And Lehzen, in the morning could you arrange for my bed to be moved into a room of my own?"</i>
The Response	Negative Response. <i>"Well, there's no great..."</i>

From this table (4.3.2.1), Victoria stated to Lehzen. Based on Searle's theory, it is an act of ordering because Victoria is ordering to Lehzen to move her bed into a room of her own. So, this utterance is the act of ordering. In this situation, Victoria as a Queen asks for help to Lehzen, could she arrange to move her bed. But, Lehzen gave her a negative response because she thinks that is not great for that situation and it makes not compliance to Victoria's directive utterance. Victoria has 6 utterances of ordering with Lehzen. In this movie script, 8 hearers have utterances of ordering from Victoria's directive utterance. It seems that Victoria as a Queen has many orders to expect someone do something that she wants.

Victoria also shows her many orders to Albert. Victoria used ordering

words to Albert when she expects Albert do what she wants. Different with commanding, in ordering Victoria asks for what she wants, but in commanding, she directly commands what she wants. In this movie script, it shows how Victoria's utterance used that words to invoke Albert do what she orders without mentions her position as a Queen. Victoria has 7 utterances of ordering to Albert.

Table 4.3.2.2 Victoria's Ordering and Prince Albert's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Victoria paces restlessly in the pretty little room. She hears a noise in the passage and hastily sits on a sofa. The door opens and Albert enters. He is clearly as nervous as she is. Smiling, she nods at the paper detritus on her waiting table. Victoria and Albert talk with intimacy. They are side by side now.
The Utterance	<i>And marry with me?</i>
The Response	No Response (These last speeches have come out in a kind of shared, gasping, tumbled rush, but they have reached their destination and there is passionate relief as he takes her in his arms and at last, kisses her properly.)

In this table (4.3.2.2), Victoria stated that she wants Albert to marry her and Albert responses without a word, but indirectly he takes her in his arms and

closes. It becomes an answer from Albert to Victoria without using a word.

In this movie script, Victoria shows her utterances of ordering, with used *“Please”*, *“Could you?”*, and also she can directly asks what she wants. Victoria can order what she wants to expect someone to do what she wants. In this type, Victoria’s utterance of ordering seems more respectful to order someone, because she can used *please*, and *could you*. Victoria can use her utterances of ordering in any situation.

4.3.3 Questioning

Questioning is a form of speech that has the intention for what the speaker asks about question. It means that questioning contains a sentence of questions. The questioning of directive speech act has a function to ask about news or information to the hearer. In this movie script, the writer found 10 utterances of questioning (14.2%) with 9 positive responses and 1 negative response.

Table 4.3.3 Percentage of Questioning Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Prince Albert	5 / 10	50%	4	1	

2.	Victoria	John Conroy	1 / 10	10%	1		
3.	Victoria	Footman	1 / 10	10%	1		
4.	Victoria	Duchess of Sutherland	1 / 10	10%	1		
5.	Victoria	Lord Melbourne	1 / 10	10%	1		
6.	Victoria	Queen Adelaide	1 / 10	10%	1		
Total			10 / 10	100%	9	1	

In this table (4.3.3), Victoria has 6 hearers that would be responses for her questioning from 10 utterances. First is Prince Albert with 5 utterances of questioning (50%), 4 positive responses, and 1 negative response. Then John Conroy with 1 utterance (10%) and 1 positive response, Footman with 1 utterance (10%), and 1 positive response, Duchess of Sutherland with 1 utterance (10%), and 1 positive response. Lord Melbourne also has 1 utterance (10%) and 1 positive response. The last is Queen Adelaide also has same 1 utterance (10%) and 1 positive response.

From that table, it shows that Prince Albert being a dominant hearer for Victoria's questioning. It related to the reason Victoria's position for Prince

Albert. This table shows that Prince Albert gives her 4 positive responses, because he is her husband, and it makes sense if he always answers what Victoria asks about a news or information. But, in another situation, he gives her 1 negative response when Victoria asked him and he also answer with a question. Its not compliance with Victoria’s questioning.

From this table, the analysis of questioning utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.3.1 Victoria’s Questioning and Prince Albert’s Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Victoria and Albert talk about their life. Talks about his life along he lives, including the reason why his mother died. She appreciates his honesty. This is also her experience.
The Utterance	<i>“We do understand each other. Did uncle Leopold ask you to tell me that?”</i>
The Response	Positive Response. <i>“He said I was never to mention it.”</i>

From this table (4.3.3.1), Victoria asked Albert about was uncle Leopold asked Albert to tell Victoria about his life. Based on Searle’s theory, this utterance is act of questioning, because it is utterance has a function to ask something

information about Uncle Leopold. Albert gives her a positive response because he answered the question from Victoria.

In this movie script, Victoria is not much showing utterances of questioning. She only shows her utterances of questioning to 6 hearers, but only Albert has a dominant in this movie script. Albert has 5 utterances of questioning from Victoria, with 4 positive responses and 1 negative response. Victoria shows the utterances of questioning is only to ask question, or ask information to the hearer depends on the situation and also the answer of responses.

4.3.4 Suggesting

Suggesting is a form of speech that states of giving good advice from the speaker that can be used as an excuse for the hearer to do something. In this movie script, the writer found only 3 utterances of suggesting (4.4%) with 1 positive response and 2 negative responses.

Table 4.3.4 Percentage of Suggesting Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Lord Melbourne	2 / 3	66.7%		2	

2.	Victoria	Prince Albert	1 / 3	33.3%	1		
Total			3 / 3	100%	1	2	

In this table (4.3.4), Victoria has 2 hearers that would be responses for her suggesting from 3 utterances. First is Lord Melbourne with 2 utterances of suggesting (66.7%) and 2 negative responses. The last is Prince Albert with 1 utterance of suggesting (33.3%), and 1 positive response.

From that table above, it shows that Lord Melbourne is being a dominant hearer for Victoria's suggesting. It related to the reason Lord Melbourne's position for Victoria. Lord Melbourne is a Prime Ministry and also her private adviser. Victoria and Lord Melbourne have a close relationship, even for discussing about her political and her reign. That would be a reason why Victoria gives him a suggesting about her reign, to make Lord Melbourne do what she wants for her reign. Lord Melbourne gives her 2 negative responses, because he feels that he knows the situation and what happened outside about England's problems. So, as a private adviser he ignores suggestions from Victoria.

The next is Prince Albert who is being a dominant hearer for Victoria's suggesting. This table shows that Prince Albert gives her 1 positive responses, because he feels that Victoria's suggestions is important for his life, that's why he accepts and gives positive response.

From this table, the analysis of suggesting utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.4.1 Victoria's Suggesting and Lord Melbourne's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Lord Melbourne
The Situation	Victoria has now a rosebud tucked into her bosom. On a table, the doll collection reminds us of the earlier life. Victoria sits, Dash at her feet, as she talks to Melbourne. Victoria is troubled with this.
The Utterance	<i>"We must improve where we can! If I've discovered anything from touring England, it's suffering that needs my help."</i>
The Response	Negative response. <i>"Never do good, Your Majesty. It always leads to scrapes."</i>

From this table (4.3.4.1), Victoria said to Melbourne a state of suggestion, she said that we must improve to discover anything that needs her help. It is an act of suggesting and from this, Victoria stated to give an advice to Melbourne about what should they do. But in this situation, Melbourne gives a negative response. He feels that the suggestion can lead a scrapes. Its also not compliance to Victoria's directive utterances because, Lord Melbourne ignores the suggestion.

In this movie script, Victoria shows her utterances of suggesting only to Lord Melbourne and Prince Albert. For Lord Melbourne, Victoria shows her

suggestion with 2 utterances. Lord Melbourne is her Prime Ministry, and that's possible why she gave him a suggestion for her reign and also about political. For Albert, Victoria has only 1 utterance to show her suggesting.

Table 4.3.4.2 Victoria's Suggesting and Prince Albert's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Victoria paces restlessly in the pretty little room. She hears a noise in the passage and hastily sits on a sofa. The door opens and Albert enters. He is clearly as nervous as she is. Smiling, she nods at the paper detritus on her waiting table.
The Utterance	<i>"I think you must be aware why I wished you to come here... because it would make me happier than anything – too happy, really – if you'd agree to what I wish..."</i>
The Response	Positive response. <i>"And stay with you?"</i>

In this table (4.3.4.2), Victoria said that Albert must be aware for why she wished him to come meet her. From this situation, Victoria only wants to give a little suggestion for Albert by using "**Must**", and Albert answered with her positive response, and accepts the suggestion. Albert makes compliance the Victoria's utterance. In this type, there's no specific situation to use this directive.

4.3.5 Criticizing

Criticizing is a form of speech that has the intention to give a warning to the hearer. Searle states that the directive of criticizing is the act of language whose purpose that to give a strong critic to hearer. It can make the hearer to do well and not to make it wrong happen again in the future. In this movie script, the writer found 13 utterances of criticizing (18.5%) with 6 positive responses, 5 negative responses, and 2 no responses.

Table 4.3.5 Percentage of Criticizing Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Prince Albert	4 / 13	30.7%	3	1	
2.	Victoria	Duchess of Kent (Mama)	3 / 13	23.1%		2	1
3.	Victoria	John Conroy	2 / 13	15.3%		1	1
4.	Victoria	Sir Robert Peel	2 / 13	15.3%	2		

5.	Victoria	Watson	1 / 13	7.6%	1		
6.	Victoria	Queen Adelaide	1 / 13	7.6%		1	
Total			13 / 13	100%	6	5	2

In this table (4.3.5), Victoria has 6 hearers that would be responses for her criticizing from 13 utterances. First is Prince Albert with 4 utterances of criticizing (30.7%), 3 positive responses, and 1 negative response. Then Duchess of Kent with 3 utterances (23.1%), 2 negative responses and 1 no responses, John Conroy with 2 utterances (15.3%), 1 negative response and 1 no response, Sir Robert Peel with 2 utterances (15.3%) and 2 positive responses, Watson with 1 utterance (7.6%), and 1 positive response. The last is Queen Adelaide with 1 utterance (7.6%), and 1 positive response.

From that table above, it shows that Prince Albert is being a dominant hearer for Victoria's criticizing. In this table shows, Albert give her 3 positive responses and 1 negative response. It backs to relate what is Prince Albert's position for Victoria. Albert is her husband, but when the situation that Albert tries to ask her about her reign, Victoria feels that Albert is trying to overstep her. Albert is giving her 3 positive responses because he accepts her critics and doesn't want to be overstepped to Victoria. But, in another situations, when Victoria got her anger and critic him, he gives her 1 negative response to ignores what she's critic.

The next is Duchess of Kent. Duchess of Kent is Victoria's mother. In this movie script, Victoria and her mother have a close relationship but not good enough. Her mother is very emotional, but she always treats Victoria like a children. Victoria feels when she started to be a Queen, no one can against or control her except her mother. It related to the reason her mother's position for Victoria. Duchess of Kent gives her 3 responses, 2 for negative and 1 for no responses. It shows that when Victoria starts to critics her mother, she ignores and responses her with negative responses, because she denies what Victoria critics. Also, she gives her no response, because she feels that her critics do not bother her.

From this table, the analysis of criticizing utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.5.1 Victoria's Criticizing and Duchess of Kent's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Duchess of Kent (Mama)
The Situation	As she talks, the skirt comes away. She puts on a gown to sit at the dressing table while the maid dismantles the high-piled hair, removing the false switches, brushing it out. Victoria just stares at her for a moment. And she stares back, almost frightens.
The Utterance	<i>"Mama, why do you treat me like a simpleton? Is it my fault? Was I unusually stupid as a child?"</i>
The Response	No response.

	(There's quality in her that almost frightens the mother. She stare back, then takes it out on the luckless maid.)
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In this table (4.3.5.1), Victoria criticized her Mama or the Duchess of Kent, why her Mama always treats Victoria like a simpleton. She feels that is it her fault if she was stupid as a child. Based on Searle's theory, Victoria only purposes to give her a strong critic and make the hearer to do well to her in the future. It is an act of criticizing, because Victoria shows what she doesn't like what her mother does using a critic. But, in this situation her mother doesn't answer her critic, she stares back and takes it out with her maid. It makes not compliance to the Victoria's directive speech act. For her Mama, Victoria has 3 utterances. Victoria shows her utterances of criticizing only with her Mama, and Albert. For Albert, Victoria has 4 utterances of criticizing.

Table 4.3.5.2 Victoria's Criticizing and Prince Albert's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Albert decides to throw some oil onto these troubled waters. Victoria looks at him and the glances at the Duchess who nods, as if even she were on this decision. Victoria is incandescent with anger.
The Utterance	<i>"How dare you speak in that way to me before them! How dare</i>

	<i>you talk across me as if I were a child!</i>
The Response	Positive response. <i>"I did not such thing!"</i>

From this table (4.3.5.2), Victoria criticizes Albert how Albert treated her as a child in front of people. But, Albert has a positive response because he said that he didn't such a thing for her. Victoria always feels irritated when Albert wants to defend her in front of people, she thinks that she is a Queen and nobody can against her with her reign, including Albert. Based on Searle's theory, it would be a reason why Victoria has utterances of criticizing to Albert, because Victoria wants him to do well and not make it wrong as a treat her like a child again.

In this movie script, mostly Victoria shows her utterances of criticizing when the situation is people treat her like a child and underestimate her reign. Victoria gives them a strong critic only to make them realize and do not wrong things in the future.

4.3.6 Prohibiting

Prohibiting is a form of speech that has the intention that the hearer prohibits to do anything bad. Searle states that the directive of prohibiting is an act that purpose of the hearer cannot be said at all or forbidden to do something. In this movie script, the writer found 3 utterances of prohibiting (4.4%) with 3 positive responses.

Table 4.3.6 Percentage of Prohibiting Directive Speech Act

No.	Speaker	Hearer / Addressee			Perlocutionary / Responses to directive		
		Name	Frequency	Percentage	Positive	Negative	No Response
1.	Victoria	Prince Albert	2 / 3	66.7%	2		
2.	Victoria	Sir Robert Peel	1 / 3	33.3%	1		
Total			3 / 3		3		

In this table (4.3.6), Victoria has 2 hearers that would be responses for her criticizing from 3 utterances. First is Prince Albert with 2 utterances of criticizing (66.7%) and 2 positive responses. The last is Sir Robert Peel with 1 utterance of criticizing (33.3%), and 1 positive response.

From that table above, it shows that Prince Albert is being a dominant hearer for Victoria's prohibiting. It related to the reason Prince Albert's position for Victoria. This utterance happened when Victoria feels that Prince Albert tries to overstep her with her life, and Prince Albert gives her 2 positive responses to accept her prohibiting. So, he cannot make a wrong thing in the future for Victoria.

From this table, the analysis of prohibiting utterances explained below:

Table 4.3.6.1 Victoria's Prohibiting and Prince Albert's Response

The Speaker	Victoria
The Hearer	Prince Albert
The Situation	Victoria is in bed waiting for Albert to join her. He comes in removing his dressing gown. He smiles, half joking. For a moment, she just silent, when she does speak, her tone is totally altered.
The Utterance	<i>"Then do not lecture me on politics or my mother or anything else! I may be a queen of England. But you are not the King!"</i>
The Response	Positive response. <i>"Well, now that's clear, may I ask what exactly am I supposed to do?"</i>

In this table (4.3.6.1), based on Searle's theory, the act of prohibiting stated by Victoria. The utterance is prohibiting sentence because Victoria prohibited Albert to not lecture her on politics, her mother, or anything, She underlined her sentence to Albert if she may be a Queen of England, but Albert not a king. In this situation that utterance above is kind of prohibiting. Albert gave a positive response to Victoria, because he answered that utterance and feels that's a clear to him and asking what exactly his supposed to do for her.

In this movie script, Victoria mostly prohibits only to Albert. It's because Victoria doesn't want Albert to overstep of her. Different with commanding, in prohibiting, Victoria used "**Do not!**" to mention what she wants to say, and in

commanding, Victoria used direct strategy to command people do what she wants. In this situation, Victoria feels that only herself can do well with her reign, and if Albert oversteps her reign, Albert already did a bad thing to herself, that's why Victoria prohibits Albert to not lecture her from anything, including political.