CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the finding and discussion. The focus of this research is to describe the types of directive speech acts performed by the main character, Thomas, in The Maze Runner (2014) Film and the preference structure from the character toward Thomas’s directive speech acts. Then, there is also discussion of the research findings.

4.1 Findings

In this point, the writer divides the result of the research into two points. The first point consists of the findings from the first research question. That is “What are the types of directive speech acts performed by the main character Thomas in The Maze Runner (2014) Film?” This point divides into five items. Afterwards, the second point consists of the findings from the following research question. That is “What are the types of preference structure used by the character toward Thomas’s directive speech acts in The Maze Runner (2014) Film?”

4.1.1 Types and Forms of Directive Speech Acts.

Based on Searle, the classification of speech acts divides into five types. They are advice, command, order, question, and request. Those types of directive
speech acts uses by main character, Thomas, in The Maze Runner (2014) Film for 114 minutes analyzes by the writer. The writer finds 198 of directive speech acts uses by Thomas. The number of data analysis are 15 and the data is divided into some cases and classified according to the theory, and this present chart shows directive speech acts used by Thomas in The Maze Runner (2014) Film. Furthermore, the writer finds 100 utterances are belonged to preference structure.

Figure 4.1 Frequency of Directive Speech Acts Performed by Thomas

Figure 4.1 above portrays Thomas directives speech acts in the film. The type of question is the biggest frequency among all the features. It portrays for 96 times or 48%. The second is command which portrays 75 times or 38%. The third is advice which portrays 17 times or 9%. The fourth is request which portrays 6 times 3%. The last frequency is order which portrays 4 times or 2% in the film. The type of question becomes the biggest frequency which uses by Thomas.
because he is the latest male glader who comes to the glade. This situation makes him asks to the other glader about the maze circumstances. Then, the type of command becomes the second majority because Thomas is the leader who invites the other glader to escape from the maze. To explain, the writer describes the findings based on the sequence in the diagram above - advice, command, order, question, and request.

4.1.1.1 Advice

The first directive speech acts perform according to Searle’s theory is advice. Advice is one of directive speech acts which is found in Thomas’s speech and used by Thomas in some scenes to tell the listener to do something in some cases based on the situation. In the film, the writer finds seventeen conversations which about advice. There are some data that can be concluded in advice. This case could be seen in the data below.

Data 1, (minutes 00:47:33-00:47:57)

Minho : The other runners quit this morning.
Minho : After Alby got stung, they're notin any hurry to get back out there.
Minho : Why are you?
Thomas : I think it's time we find out what we're really up against.
Minho : All right.
But you're not going back out there alone.
Meet me in the woods in half an hour.

Thomas’s underlined utterance above is classified into advice type of directive speech acts. The utterance shows that Thomas gives an advice to Minho
to enter the maze with an utterance “I think it's time we find out what we're really up against”. From the utterance above, it can be included in type of advice since Thomas advices Minho to enter the maze. Based on Horby (1995 p.18) Advising is to tell somebody what you think you should do in particular situation. In that scene, Alby is stung by the grievers in the maze and makes the other runners leave the runner group and do not intend to enter the maze again except Minho and Thomas. Both of them still effort to find the way to solve the problem that is happened. Although the other runners left the group, it does not make Thomas hesitate or afraid to enter the maze again and find out what the grievers are really. Then, Thomas gives an advice to Minho to find out what the real enemies in the maze are. The other utterance of advice is also portrayed in the data below.

Data 2, (minutes 01:00:07-01:00:42)

Newt : We don't even know what this stuff is. We don't know who sent it. Or why it came up here with you. For all we know, this thing could kill him.
Thomas : He's already dying. Look at him. How could this possibly make it any worse? **Come on, it's worth a try.**
Newt : All right. Do it.
Thomas : Okay.

Thomas’s underlined utterance above is also classified into advice type of directive speech acts. That utterance is included to advice since Thomas advices Newt based on the situation. In that situation, Thomas advices Newt to try using the injection from Teresa’s pocket and advice Newt with utterance “Come on, it’s
worth a try”. It is happened when Teresa shows an injection from her pocket to Thomas. The injection with a W.C.K.D label at the left side was in Teresa’s pocket since she is awaked in the underground elevator. Suddenly, Thomas remembers why Teresa is sent to the maze with the injection in her pocket. It may help Alby from the sting of the griever. Thomas gives advice to Newt because it can be tried to help Alby.

**Data 3, (minutes 01:27:26-01:28:09)**

Gally: Shut up! Tie him up. Do you hear me? I said tie him up! You’re full of surprises, aren’t you?

Thomas: You don’t have to come with us, but we are leaving. **Anyone else who wants to come, now is your last chance.**

Gally: Don’t listen to him, he’s just trying to scare you.

Thomas: No, I’m not trying to scare you. You’re already scared.

Thomas’s underlined utterance above is also included to advice type. It is showed that Thomas uses an advice to ask the other gladers to go with him with an utterance “Anyone else who wants to come, now is your last chance”. That utterance is included to advice since Thomas advices with gives an option based on the crucial situation. Thomas says to the gladers when they gather in the field, while Gally punishes Thomas and Teresa in front of the maze. Gally tries to tie Thomas and Teresa on the woods. Unfortunately, Thomas, Teresa and the several gladers have a plan to free themselves. So, when Gally tries to tie up Thomas, it is occurred a confrontation between Gally and Thomas. At that time, Thomas uses an advice to make the gladers follow him to escape and attempt to enter the maze to
find out the way, but Gally has own perspective, he thinks if the maze is the only home for him and the others and there is no reason to leave the glade.

4.1.1.2 Command

Another directive speech acts which is occured when the speaker attempts to get the listener do future action is command. According to Kreidler (1998 p.190), command is effective only if the speaker has some degrees of control over the actions of the addressee. Command is one of majority directive speech acts which is occured in The Maze Runner (2014) Film. The writer finds seventy five conversations which are included to command. The utterance is portrayed in the data below.

**Data 4, (minutes 01:14:24 – 01:15:26)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thomas</th>
<th>Winston, what’s going on?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winston</td>
<td>It’s the doors. They aren’t closing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td><strong>Chuck, go to the Council Hall and start barricading the doors.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newt</td>
<td>Winston, you go with him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Got it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The underlined utterance above is classified command type of directive speech acts. This case brings the utterance as command since Thomas says an utterance to Chuck which Thomas wants Chuck to do some future action. It is showed Thomas’s utterance “Chuck, go to the Council Hall and start barricading the doors”. The utterance is belonged to command because the speaker tries to control the listener to do future action. The scene above shows when the gladers feel confuse by the maze entrance which unclosed as usual. At the same day,
Thomas and Minho enter the maze to explore and map the maze. When the maze
not lock again, it may possible if the grievers come out from the labyrinth and
pour in the glade and make the gladers feel scary. Then, Thomas asks Winston
what the problem that is happened. Winston says if the maze condition is open.
So, Thomas hurries up for commands Chuck with an utterance “Chuck, go to the
Council Hall and start barricading the doors”. The following data tells that
command is also happened in the Thomas’s conversation.

**Data 5, (minutes 01:24:29 –01:25:38)**

| Newt | : It doesn’t matter.  
|      | He’s right.  
|      | It doesn’t matter.  
|      | Any of it.  
|      | Because the people we were before the maze don’t even exist anymore.  
|      | These creators took care of that.  
|      | But what does matter is who we are now, and what we do...  
|      | Right now,  
|      | You went into the maze and you found a way out.  
| Thomas | : Yeah, but if I hadn’t, Alby would still be alive.  
|        | Maybe.  
| Newt | : But I know that if he were here, he would be telling you the exact same thing.  
|      | Pick your ass up and finish what you started.  
|      | Because if we do nothing...  
|      | Then that means Alby died for nothing, and I can’t have that.  
| Thomas | : Okay. 

**Okay, but we gotta get through Gally first.**

Based on Thomas’s underlined utterance above, the utterance is included
to command type of directive speech acts. The utterance shows when Thomas
tells to Newt, Teresa and Minho to do future action. That utterance is included to
command because it is used to direct the listener future action. It is described with
Thomas’s utterance “Okay, but we gotta get through Gally first” for against Gally’s principle for the first step fights to Gally. That situation shows when Thomas and Teresa in the underground prison. In this condition, Newt, Minho, Teresa and Thomas plann to have a confrontation with Gally with a purpose to enter the maze and escape from the glade. The conversation above shows that Newt suggests Thomas to free, although Thomas hesitates but Newt still struggles to force Thomas to enter the maze because Thomas finds the way out from the labyrinth. Thomas as the runner agrees for follows Newt’s desire to return to the maze, and gives a command what the first thing is they should do for return to the maze for escape from the glade. Another case of Thomas’s command utterance is also happened in the data below.

**Data 6, (minutes 00:51:20 – 00:51:40)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thomas</th>
<th>We found this.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It was inside a griever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newt</td>
<td>These are the same letters we get in our supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>This is the first real clue, the first anything, you’ve found in over 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Right, Minho?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minho</td>
<td>Right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td><strong>Newt, we gotta go back out there.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Who knows where this might lead us.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The underlined utterance above is included into command type of directive speech acts. As the theory, Thomas’s utterance above is included to command since Thomas says his desire to the listener to come back in to the maze. Besides, the situation above shows that Thomas wants the listener to do some future action based on Thomas’s utterance “Newt, we gotta go back out there”. Thomas says to
Newt it’s important to go back in the maze in order to discover the maze. The scene tells when Thomas, Minho and the other gladers come back to the hut from return the maze. They return the maze because there is a dead griever inside of the maze. Curiously, Thomas and Minho enter to the maze with struggle what the clues which can be found in the dead griever which can be used to explore the maze more detail. When they observe the dead griever, Thomas and other gladers find something that is never found in three years. There is a device in the griever’s body.

4.1.1.3 Order

Directive is an attempt from the speaker to get the listener does something. Furthermore, order is included directive speech acts which is uttered by the speaker to direct the listener with authority. According to Horby (1995 p.816), order is something that somebody is to tell to do by somebody else in authority. In the film, the writer finds four conversations about order. The first case describes in the data below.

Data 7, (minutes 00:14:31 – 00:15:39)

Gally : What do you saya, Greenie?
      Wanna see what you’re made off?
Gladers : Greenie! Greenie! Grenie!
Gally : Okay, All right.
      The rules are simple, Greenie.
      I try to push you out of the circle…
      You try to last more than five seconds.
      Take it easy on the Greenie.
      Ready?
Gladers : Get up boy.
Gally: Come on, Greenie. We’re not does yet.
Thomas: Stop calling me Greenie.
Gally: What do you wanna be called? Shank?
      What do you think, boys?
      Does he look like a Shank?
Gladers: Come on!

The utterance above is classified to order type of directive speech acts. It is occurred when Thomas is arose from Gally’s blow, and Thomas uses an order to direct Gally’s behavior. It is proved by the underlined utterance from Thomas “Stop calling me Greenie” it is belonged to order of directive speech acts, since Thomas says an authority to Gally to not call himself Greenie again. Because at that time, Thomas, Gally and few other of the glader are gather in the field in the evening. They do a game with a rule if the players should hold on their body on the circle from the enemy for five second. Then, Gally challenges Thomas to tries the game with him. Then, when the game is happened, unfortunately, Thomas is defeated by Gally and he uses order to direct Gally. The following data shows that order type is also happened in Thomas’s utterances.

Data 8, (minutes 00:08:41–00:09:11)
Chuck: I told you, you can’t. No one leaves, especially not now.
      It’s not safe.
Thomas: Okay, all right, I’m not.
Gally: Hey!
      We gotta stop meeting like this, Greenie.
Thomas: Get off me!
Gally: All right! Calm, calm, calm.
Thomas: Don’t touch me!
Gally: Take it easy!
      Just Relax
Order is type of directive speech act which is uttered by the speaker to attempt or to direct the listener with an authority by the speaker. Based on the conversation above, the underlined utterance is included into order type. It is proved by Thomas’s utterance “Don’t touch me!” for Gally, when Gally pushes him down to the ground. Thomas says with an authority to order Gally for not touch Thomas’ body. As the theory, the utterance above is included in directive speech acts of order since Thomas says to do not touch his body to Gally. The situation above is begun when Thomas and Chuck in front of the labyrinth. Thomas tries to find out what are inside of the labyrinth but Chuck always forbids Thomas to enter the labyrinth. Chuck says to Thomas if there is no one who can leave the glade and enter the labyrinth. While they have a conversation, suddenly, Gally attacks Thomas and pushes him down to the ground because of Thomas curiosity with the labyrinth. Then, Thomas uses an order with an authority to direct Gally. Another case of an order utterance by Thomas is also happened in the data below.

Data 9, (minutes 00:56:28 –00:57:23)

Thomas : You’re Ben, right?
         I don’t know if we ever…
         Are you okay?
         Get the hell off me!
Ben : It’s your fault
         I saw you
         You did this
         I saw you.
The utterance above which is underlined is included into type of order. It is occurred when Thomas says to Ben for avoid him, but Ben does not pay attention to Thomas’s utterance. Thomas says an order to Ben with utterance “Get the hell off me!” to. This case brings the utterance to directive speech acts as orders since Thomas says to Ben with authority to keep away Ben from his body. The situation above is begun when Thomas in the forest to get the fertilizer to the plants as Newt’s message. Before Thomas enters the forest, He has a discussion with Newt and maze as the topic. Thomas always tries to question to Newt about the maze, but suddenly, Newt asks Thomas to help to take care of the plants and ask to Thomas to bring the fertilizer in the forest. Meanwhile, when Thomas in the forest, he meets the other maze runner Ben, unintentionally. At that time, Ben’s body is stung by the griever. Unexpectedly, Ben attacks Thomas violently. With a big effort, Ben tries to hurt Thomas as strong as he can. Ben blames Thomas for all the problems which is happened in the glade. Thomas tries to escape from Ben’s attack and says an order to make Ben for avoid him.

4.1.1.4 Question

Question is kind of utterance which is included to directive speech acts. It is happened when the speaker asks something to the listener. In the film, the writer finds ninety six conversations about question. The first case is described in the data below.

Data 10, (minutes 00:03:34 –00:04:23)

Alby : Hey.
Hey there, Green Bean.
You’re not gonna run again.
Good.
My name is Alby.
Can you tell me your name?
Thomas : I can’t remember anything.
**Why can’t I remember anything?**
Alby : It’s okay.

The utterance that is used by Thomas in the data above is classified into question type of directive speech acts. It is occurred when Alby invites Thomas, introduces his identity to Thomas. Then, Thomas clarifies that he does not remember anything in his mind. Alby asks Thomas what is his name, but Thomas does not remember. Then, Thomas utters a question to Alby with an utterance “Why can’t I remember anything?”. This utterance is included directive speech acts in case of question type since Thomas asks to Alby about his condition. That situation is happened when Alby visites Thomas in the hole. Thomas as the new member at the glade does not understand with his new circumstance. Thomas is awaked at the glade with no memory with his identity, it is sure that the condition makes him confused. Another case about question is also happened in the data below.

**Data 11, (minutes 00:13:2 – 00:14:21)**

Newt : Well, we call them Grievers.
Of course, no one’s ever seen one.
And lived to tell about it.
But they’re out there.
Right, that's enough questions for one night.
Come on.
You're supposed to be the guest of honor.
Oh, no...
No! No, come on.
Let me show you around.
Come on.
Whoa!
And there we got the builders.
They're very good with their hands...
But not a lot going on upstairs.
And then we got Winston...
He's the Keeper of the Slicers.
And we got two med-jacks, Clint and Jeff.
Hey, what's up?

Clint & Jeff : Yo, Newt.
They spend most of their time bandaging up the slicers.

Thomas : **What if I want to be a runner?**

Newt : No one wants to be a runner.

The underlined utterance above is classified into question type. The conversation above is happened between Thomas and Newt. Thomas says if he interests in the runner. Thomas says an utterance “What if I want to be a runner?” this utterance is included in directive speech acts in case question. It is showed when Thomas expresses his mind about the runner by says a question to Newt. The situation above is begun when Thomas and Newt have conversation in the field glade. They discuss the griever in the maze, there is no one can live in the maze with the griever even in one night. Later, newt invites Thomas to look around the glade, introduce the member, and the condition of glade to Thomas. Newt introduces the member’s name and the duty for each member. In the middle of the conversation Thomas interrupts Newt’s speech with says a question to Newt. The following data below also shows the question utterance is happened in Thomas conversation.

**Data 12, (minutes 00:17:57– 00:18:51)**
Alby: Thomas.
Follow me.
It's peaceful, isn't it?
I know it's hard to believe, but it wasn't always this way.
We had dark days.
We lost a lot of boys to fear.
To panic.
We've come far since then.
Established order...
Made peace.

Thomas: Yeah, **Why are you telling me this?**

Alby: Because you're not like the others.
You're curious.
But you're one of us now.
You need to know what that means.

The underlined sentence above is included in the case of question. It is occurred in the middle of conversation between Thomas and Alby. It is proved by the question mark in the end of Thomas’s utterance. It is begun when Thomas is awaked from his sleep in the morning. At that time, Alby comes to Thomas, he invites Thomas to follow him to go to the maze. While they are on the way to the maze, Alby tells anything to Thomas about the maze, the situation and etc. Alby says about the maze because he believes if Thomas different with the other glader, Thomas has a different thinking than other. Thomas curiouses why Alby says those things to Thomas. So, Thomas asks to Alby with the utterance “Why are you telling me this?” this utterance is included directive speech acts in case of question since Thomas expresses his curiosity by asks to Alby why Alby says anything about the maze to Thomas. In fact, Alby knows if Thomas is special than other.
4.1.1.5 Request

Request is the last directive speech acts which is indicated with utterance of the speaker which consists of the speaker’s want to the listener. A request is an expression of what the speaker wants the addressee to do or refrain from doing (Kreidler 1998 p. 191). In the film, the writer finds six conversations about request. The following data describes the directive speech acts of request is happened in the Thomas conversation.

Data 13, (minutes 01:15:27 –01:15:39)

Gally: Get the others. Tell them to go to the forest. Go hide now!

Thomas: Minho, I want you to grab every weapon you can find. I’ll meet you at Council.

Minho: Let’s go.

Thomas: Teresa, you and I are gonna go get Alby, all right? Come on.

Based on the conversation above, the apparent utterance which underlined is classified request type of directive speech acts. It is occurred when Thomas, Gally and the other gladers gather in the yard in afternoon day. In the same day, Thomas and Minho enter the maze to map the labyrinth to find out the way to escape. When Thomas and Minho return to the glade, the maze entrance does not lock again as usual. It makes Thomas and the gladers confuse and bring them in the dangerous zone because the maze entrance door uncloses, it makes the grievers can enter the glade whenever they want. At that situation, Thomas utters his desire to Minho with utterance “Minho, I want you to grab every weapon you can find”. This utterance is included request because this kind of utterance is
happened when the speaker says what they want or desire to the listener. The second case is described in the data below.

**Data 14, (minutes 00:07:17 – 00:07:55)**

Chuck : It's basically the same story for all of us. We wake up in the Box, Alby gives us the tour... Then here we are. Don't worry. You're already doing better than I did. I clunked my pants three times before they got me out of the pit. No, come on. Dude, where are you going?

Thomas : **I just wanna see.**

Chuck : You can look around all you want. But you better not go out there.

The underlined utterance above is included to directive speech acts in case of request. It is occurred when the speaker says his desire to the listener. The utterance above is included to request since Thomas says “I just wanna see”. It can be seen if Thomas utters his desire to Chuck to see what are inside the maze. The situation above shows when Chuck tells Thomas the chronology when he arrives at the maze, the first time he wakes up at the underground elevator and how Alby treats him. Chuck also tells to Thomas, if Thomas feeling is better than Chuck’s feeling for the first time they are awakened in the glade. When Chuck prepares the hammock for their sleep at night, suddenly, Thomas approaches to the labyrinth, but Chuck pursues Thomas to the maze. When Chuck closers to Thomas, he asks Thomas why Thomas approaches the labyrinth. Thomas says if he curious to the maze, and says his desire to enter the maze but unfortunately Chuck forbids
Thomas’s desire. Another case of request utterance could be seen in the data below.

**Data 15, (minutes 01:27:57 –01:29:25)**

**Gally** : You're full of surprises, aren't you?
**Thomas** : You don't have to come with us, but we are leaving.
   Anyone else who wants to come, now is your last chance.
**Gally** : Don't listen to him, he's just trying to scare you.
**Thomas** : No, I'm not trying to scare you.
   You're already scared.
   I'm scared.
   But I'd rather risk my life out there than spending the rest of it in here.
   We don't belong here.
   This place isn't our home.
   We were put here.
   We were trapped here.
   At least, out there we have a choice.
   We can make it out of here.
   I know that.

**Jeff** : I'm sorry.
**Thomas** : Gally, it's over.
   **Just come with us.**
**Gally** : Good luck against the Grievers.

From Thomas’s underlined utterance above, it is included in type of request of directive speech acts. That utterance is includes request type because Thomas says his desire to the listener. It is proved by Thomas’s utterance to the gladers “Just come with us” in the middle of his conversation with Gally, it is clearly showed that Thomas says his desire to persuade Gally to follow him to run out from the maze. This utterance is belonged to directive speech acts in case request since Thomas says his want to make Gally follow him although Gally refuses Thomas’ request. The situation above is occured when Thomas and Teresa get punishment from Gally in front of the labyrinth. Before he gets tie from Gally, unfortunately, Thomas has planned to make a confrontation with Minho, Chuck
and Newt to escape from the glade. Quickly, the other gladers who join to escape such as Minho and Newt are attacked Gally. Thomas says to Gally if the glade is not their own home, they trap. Thomas thinks if entrance the labyrinth the only way to get the freedom rather than spend the rest of his life in the glade. Then, Thomas offers the other glader to follow him. Some of them are choose to follow Thomas’s allurement, but Gally refuses Thomas’s allurement and stay live in the glade.

4.1.2 The Type of Preference Given by The Character.

While doing a conversation, when the speaker utters directives, the listener may gives the response toward the directive speech acts. The listener’s response toward directive speech acts can be accepted or rejected, this term is called preference structure. Based on Yule (1996 p.78) there are two kinds of preference structure. Those are preffered and dispreffered social acts. The preffered is structurally expected next, and the dispreffered is unexpected next. Here, it was found those types of preference structure are used by the character while Thomas utters directive speech acts. The types of dispreffered is the biggest frequency, it is portrayed 49 times or 60% in the film. Then, preffered portrayed 33 times or 40% in the film. That is the general frequency of the utterances from the character toward Thomas’s directive speech acts.
Figure 4.3 Frequency of Preferred and Dispreferred Towards Directive Speech Acts.

In figure 4.3 above presents the preference structure by the character is drawn. The blue bar represents the preferred responses, and the red one represents the dispreferred responses. The highest frequency reached by question of directive while the preferred is occurred 25 and the dispreferred is occurred 29 times. The second is command, while the preferred which is used 2 times and the dispreferred is used 8 times same as advice of directive speech acts which the preferred is used 2 times and the dispreferred is used 8 times. Then, preference structure toward request types, the preferred is used 2 times and the dispreferred is used 2 times same as order which the preferred is used 2 times and the dispreferred is used 2 times in the film. The writer describes each types of preference structure based on the sequence on the diagram above.
4.2.1.1 The Type of Preference Structure Given by The Character Toward Advice of Thomas’s Directive Speech Acts.

Here, the writer finds that both type of preference structure is used by the character when Thomas uses advice of directive speech acts. Furthermore, the preference structure is divided into preferred and dispreferred acts. Next, the writer describes both types of preference given by the character toward Thomas’s advice that is occurred in several cases by the following data.

**Data 16, (minutes 00:47:33 - 00:47:57)**

Minho: The other runners quit this morning.
Minho: After Alby got stung, they're not in any hurry to get back out there.
Minho: Why are you?
Thomas: I think it's time we find out what we're really up against.
Minho: **All right.**
   But you're not going back out there alone.
   Meet me in the woods in half an hour.

At this point, the writer concludes if Minho’s underlined utterance is belonged to preferred acts. The utterance above shows that many of the runners give up and leave the group. Then, Thomas advises Minho to fight the griever although the other runners leave the runner group, and Minho accepts Thomas’s order by saying “All right”. The following data also describes that preference structure actually dispreferred social acts is happened in Thomas conversation.

**Data 17, (minutes 01:00:22 – 01:00:31)**

Thomas: Come on, it's worth a try.
Newt : All right.  
   Do it.

The utterance above is included in preffered acts. It is proved by Newt’s acceptance when responses Thomas’s advice with utterance “All Right”. In this situation, Thomas force Newt with advice Newt to gives the injection from Teresa’s pocket which can help Alby from the Grievers’s sting.

**Data 18, (minutes 01:12:17 – 01:12:24)**

Jeff : What the hells’ going on out there?
Gally : What the hell you done now Thomas?
Thomas : We found something, a new passage.  
         We think it could be a way out.
Newt : **Really?**
Thomas : True.

The underlined utterance above which utters by Newt is classified to dispreffered acts. It is happens when Thomas and Minho come out from explore the labyrinth. The other gladers wait them in front of the labyrinth, they ask to Minho and Thomas what things they can find inside the labyrinth. Then, Thomas gives an advice to the gladers if he and Minho find the way out and they want to try that way for escape. Newt responses Thomas’s advice with saying utterance “Really”. From the conversation above, it can be seen if Newt’s response is belonged to dispreffered social acts with using mitigators.

**Data 19, (minutes 00:51:40 – 00:51:49)**

Thomas : This is the first real clue.  
        The first anything, you’ve found in over 3 years.
Right, Minho?

Minho: Right.

Thomas: Newt, we gotta go back out there.

: Who knows where this might lead us

Gally: **You see what he’s trying to do, right?**

The underlined utterance above is belonged to dispreffered acts. It is showed that Gally refuses Thomas’s advice. From Gally’s utterances it is included dispreffered social acts since Gally ignores Thomas’s advice with utterance” You see what he’s trying to do, right?”, it is included dispreffered social acts in case hedge negative. This situation is happened when Thomas and the other gladers come back from explore the maze and find a new real clue. After all, Thomas gives advice to Gally and the gladers but Gally refuses.

4.2.1.2 The Type of Preference Structure Given by The Character Toward Command of Thomas’s Directive Speech Acts.

Preffered acts is the structurally expected next, than the dispreferred acts is the structurally unexpected next (Yule 1996 p. 79). It was found that both type of preference structure also given by the character when Thomas utters command of directive speech acts. The following data shows both types of preference structure toward command of directive speech acts is occured in several cases. As seen in the data below.

**Data 20, minutes (01:05:21 – 01:05:27)**
Minho : Big day, Greenie. Are you sure you don’t wanna sit this one out?  
Thomas : Come on man. Get me out of here.  
Minho : **All right.**  
Let’s go!

The underlined utterance above which is uttered by Minho is belonged to preffered acts. It is occured when Thomas gives a command to Minho to takes him out from the prison. Minho gives acceptance as response toward Thomas’s directive speech acts of command. Based on Minho’s utterance “All right”, the writer finds out that this utterance is belonged to preffered social acts. The above scene tells when Minho walks up to Thomas when Thomas in the underground prison. Minho asks to Thomas to come out and Thomas gives an advice. The following data also shows the case of dispreffered social acts is occured toward Thomas’s directive speech acts of command.

**Data 21, (minutes 00:09:14 – 00:09:22)**

Thomas : No, okay? Why won’t you tell me what’s out there?  
Alby : We’re just trying to protect you.  
Thomas : It’s for your own good.  
Alby : You guys can’t just keep me here.  
Alby : **I can’t let you leave.**  
Thomas : Why not?

The utterance above shows when Thomas tries to enter the maze but the gladers do not allowed him. Thomas gives a command to the gladers to let him go from the maze with utterance “: You guys can’t just keep me here”. Then, Alby gives the response toward Thomas’s command with refusal. Based on Alby’s utterance “I can’t let you leave”, it is included dispreffered social acts since Alby disagree and refuses Thomas’s command.
Data 22, (minutes 00:08:19 – 00:08:26)

Thomas : Gally, listen to me.
         You’re not thinking straight
         You’re not.
         Now, we can help you.
         Just put down the gun.
Gally  : I belong to the maze.

From the underlined utterance above, Gally utters his response toward Thomas’s command which is belonged to dispreferred acts. At that time, Gally is stung by the griever and cannot thinking straight, then, Thomas forces Gally to put down the gun. Based on Thomas’s utterance, Gally refuses Thomas’s command with utterance “I belong to the maze”, it is included in dispreferred social acts.

4.2.1.3 The Type of Preference Structure Given by The Character Toward Order of Thomas’s Directive Speech Acts.

From the data, the writer finds out that both types of preference are used by the character when Thomas uses an order to make the listener to do something. Here, the following data describes both types of preference occurs in several circumstances toward Thomas’s order. As seen in the data below.

Data 23, (minutes 00:08:59 – 00:09:07)

Gally  : Hey!
        We gotta stop meeting like this Greenie.
Thomas : Get off me!
Gally  : All right! Calm, calm, calm.
Gally’s underlined utterance above is included into type of preferred acts. It is begun when Thomas gives an order to avoid his body, then, Gally responses Thomas’s order with acceptance. Based on Gally’s utterance “All right!” it is included to preffered acts. The situation above tells when Thomas walks up to the labyrinth, because Thomas always curious with the labyrinth. Chuck forbids Thomas but Thomas always rejects Chuck’s suggestion to avoid the maze. Gally comes to Thomas with fury of Thomas’s attitude. He pushes away Thomas to the ground. At that time, Gally uses preferred acts toward Thomas’s order.

Data 24, (minutes 00:21:18 – 00:21:34)

Thomas: You’re Ben right?
I don’t know if we ever…
Are you okay?
Get the hell off me.

Ben: It’s your fault.
I saw you.
You did this.
I saw you.

In that condition, Thomas gives an order to Ben to keep away from him with utterance “Get the hell off me!”, afterwards, Ben responses Thomas’s order with refusal and the utterance “It’s your fault”. Based on Ben’s utterance, it is concluded that Ben’s utterance is included dispreffered social acts since Ben refuses Thomas's order. It is begun when Thomas meets the other runner Ben unintentionally in the forest. Thomas does not realize if Ben is stung by the grievers in the middle of day. Then, Thomas tries to closer to Ben, but suddenly Ben attacks Thomas cruelly.
Data 25, (minutes 00:15:14 – 00:15:25)

Gally : Come on, Greenie.
       We’re not done yet.
Thomas : Stop calling me Greenie.
Gally : Stop calling you that.
       What do you wanna be called Shank?

The underlined utterance above which is uttered by Gally is belonged to dispreferred acts. The situation above is happened when Thomas and Gally play a game and Thomas is defeated by Gally. Gally tries to challenge Thomas again and call Thomas as Greenie. After all, Thomas says an order to Gally for not call him Greenie again but Gally responses is refuse. It is proved that Gally utters a dispreferred utterance “Stop calling you that”.

4.2.1.4 The Type of Preference Structure Given by The Character Toward Question of Thomas’s Directive Speech Acts.

While doing a conversation, Thomas frequently uses question to makes the listener to do something. In the other hand, the listener may give the response toward Thomas’s question. From the data, the writer finds that both type of preference structure use by the character toward Thomas’s question. While the speaker conducts the directive speech acts, acceptance is the preferred and refusal is the dispreferred second part. The following data shows that preference structure is happened in several cases. As seen in the data below

Data 26, (minutes 00:23:25 00:23:2)

Thomas : So what happened to him?
Alby : It’s called “The Changing”.

It’s what happens when someone gets stung.

Alby’s underlined utterance above is belonged to preferred acts. It is begun when Thomas questions to Alby after he looks Ben is stung by the griever in the forest. Thomas asks the problem to Ben if he is stung by the griever in the middle of day. Alby accepts Thomas’s question with an utterance “It’s called “The Changing”. Based on Alby’s response, it is included preffered social acts since he accept Thomas question. The following data shows the dispreffered social acts is happened in Thomas conversation with the character. It can be seen in the data below.

**Data 27, (mintues 00:19:35 – 00:19:42)**

Thomas : Has anyone tried climbing to the top?
Newt : **Tried it. The ivy doesn’t go all the way to the top.**

The underlined utterance above is included in type of preffered acts. It is happened when Thomas and Newt work in the garden. Thomas asks to Newt the ways that the gladers have tried to escape. Then, Newt responses Thomas’s question with an acceptance. It is showed from Newt utterance “Tried it. The ivy doesn’t go all the way to the top”. This utterance is included preffered acts since Newt accept and answer Thomas’s question.

**Data 28, (minutes 00:07:52 – 00:08:02)**

Chuck : You can look around all you want.
But you better not go out from there,
Thomas : Why not? What’s trough there?
Chuck: **I don’t know. I just know what I’m told.**
And we’re not supposed to leave.

Chuck’s underlined utterance above is included in types of dispreffered acts. It is happened when Thomas walks up to the maze, and Chuck follows him by backside. After that, Thomas gives question to Chuck what the things inside the maze. Then, Chuck refuses Thomas question with utterance “I don’t know. I just know what I’m told”. This utterance is included dispreffered acts since Chuck refuses Thomas’s question with express a doubt.

**Data 29, (minutes 00:06:07 – 00:06:59)**

Alby: I hope you’re not afraid of heights.
Let’s go. Come on.
This is all we got.
We’ve worked hard for it.
If you respect this place…
You and I will get along just fine.

Thomas: What’s out there?

Alby: **We only have three rules.**
First, do your part.
No time for any freeloaders.
Second, never harm another Glader.
None of this works unless we have trust.
Most importantly…
Never go beyond those walls.

Alby’s utterance above is belonged to preffered acts. It is begun when Alby shows the situation of the glade to Thomas. Then, Alby tells to Thomas how Alby and the gladers live in the maze for three years. Between their conversation, Thomas still curious with the labyrinth which surround their glade, then he asks to Alby with an utterance “What’s out there?”. Afterwards, Alby gives a refusal
from Thomas’s question with utterance “We only have three rules”. From Alby’s utterance, it is included dispreffered social acts since Alby gives refusal from Thomas’s question with mention an obligation.

4.2.1.5 The Type of Preference Structure Given by The Character Toward Request of Thomas’s Directive Speech Acts.

The writer finds that both type of preference structure uses by the character while Thomas utters his request or desire to the listener. Here, the following data describes both of preference structure, preffered and dispreffered social acts are occurred in several cases, it can be seen in the data below.

**Data 30, (minutes 01:15:27 – 01:15:39)**

Gally : Get the others. Tell them to go to the forest. Go hide now!
Thomas : Minho, I want you to grab every weapon you can find. I’ll meet you at Council
Minho : **Let’s go.**
Thomas : Teresa, you and I are gonna go get Alby, all right? Come on.

The underlined utterance above which is uttered by Minho is included into preferred acts. It is begun when the grievers attacks the glade because the labyrinth entrance uncloses as usual. It makes the gladers confuse with that situation. Thomas utters a request for Minho to grab every weapon that he can find and Thomas will meet him at the council. Afterwards, Minho responses Thomas’s request with an utterance “Let’s go”. From Minho’s response, it can be concluded that the utterance is included preffered, since Minho accepts Thomas’s
request. The following data also shows that dispreffered is occured in Thomas’s request in some cases. It can be seen in the data below.

**Data 31, (minutes 00:07:17 – 00:07:55)**

Chuck : It's basically the same story for all of us.
We wake up in the Box,
Alby gives us the tour...
Then here we are.
Don’t worry.
You're already doing better than I did.
I clunked my pants three times before they got me out of the pit.
No, come on.
Dude, where are you going?

Thomas : I just wanna see.

Chuck : **You can look around all you want, but you better not go out there.**

The data above is included type of dispreffered acts, it is occured while Chuck tells to Thomas for his experience in the first time he wakes up at the underground elevator. In the middle of conversation, Thomas approaches the labyrinth. As reflex, Chuck forbids Thomas to enter the labyrinth but Thomas requests to chuck to see the labyrinth. Unfortunately, Chuck refuses Thomas’s request with a response “You can look around all you want, “But you better not go out there”. From Chuck’s response, it can be concluded that Chuck’s utterance is belonged to dispreffered, because he refuses Thomas’s request with give an appeal understanding to Thomas.

**Data 32, (minutes 00:08:40 – 00:08:48)**

Thomas : I’m just gonna take a look

Chuck : **I told you, you can’t.** No one leaves, especially ot now.
It’s not safe.
Chuck’s utterance above is belonged to dispreferred acts. The situation above is happened when Thomas approaches the labyrinth. He says his request to Chuck for take a look the outside of the labyrinth. Then, Chuck responses Thomas’s request with a refusal. It is showed from Chuck’s utterance “I told you, you can’t”. This utterance is included to dispreferred acts since Chuck refuses Thomas’s request by expressing a doubt of Chuck’s utterance.

4.3 Discussion

In this point, the writer discusses the finding of the data analysis. The writer conducts the research directive speech acts uses by the main character Thomas and the preference structure by the character toward Thomas’s directive speech acts in The Maze Runner (2014) Movie. Based on the movie, Thomas uses directive speech acts in many cases. It is showed that the writer found 198 utterances are belonged to directive speech acts. The type of question is the biggest frequency among the other features, it is occured in 96 times or in percentage of 48%. The second is command, it is occured in 75 times or in percentage of 38%. The third is advice, it is occured in 17 times or in percentage of 9%. The fourth is request, it is occured 6 times or in percentage of 3%. The last frequency is order, it is occured in 4 times or 2% in the film. Question is type of directive speech acts which uses frequently by Thomas, this type becomes the majority because Thomas is the latest male glader who comes to the maze before
Teresa. Thus, this situation makes Thomas more uses the question in order to ask to other gladers. Then, the type of order becomes the lowest frequency which is used by Thomas because he does not have an authority to organize the gladers because he is the latest male who does not understand the glade’s situation.

However, this research is different with the following previous studies by Muhartoyo and Kristanti (2013). The study focuses on the types of directive speech acts in the movie Sleeping Beauty. The result shows that the type of order is the majority, while invite is the minority and only gives a short explanation of how directive speech act is occurred. Meanwhile, the result of the present research only focuses on the main character Thomas in order to scope the subject of research. This present research also shows that command type of directive speech acts by the main character can influence the listener behavior to obtain the aim of the main character although the biggest frequency is question type.

Furthermore, the other previous study about the directive speech acts is conducted by Winarti et al. (2015) they examine the types of directive speech acts and the context which used in the song. The result shows that both of direct and indirect utterances likely ignore the politeness, and the speaker has more authority than the interlocutor. Meanwhile, this present research focuses on the types of directive speech acts by the main character, but also the writer shows that the listener may utters the responses toward directive speech acts. It can be seen that the listener mostly uses the dispreferred than the preferred social acts.
The writer not only focuses on five types of directive speech acts, they are advice, command, order, question, and request from the main character Thomas, but also the writer focuses on the preference structure from the character toward Thomas’s directive speech acts. An acceptance is structurally more likely than refusal, this structural likelihood is called preference Yule (1996 p.78). There are two kinds of preference, which are preferred and dispreferred next acts. Here, the writer describes a new finding.

The researcher argues that when the speaker utters the directive speech acts, the listener may utter their response toward directive speech acts, whether it can be accepted or rejected. Overall, this study intends to give the knowledge about directive speech acts which can influence the listener behavior to do future action. Besides, the type of question becomes the biggest frequency which is used by Thomas because he is the latest male glader who comes to the glade. This situation makes him curious and asks anything to the other glader about the maze circumstances. Then, the type of command becomes the second majority because Thomas is the leader who invites the other glader to escape from the maze. The order type becomes the lowest frequency of Thomas because at that time, Thomas does not have an authority to the gladers because he is the latest male who sends by W.C.K.D which the gladers call Greenie.