

**DIRECTIVE ACTS IN JAMES CORDEN "SPILL YOUR  
GUTS" TALKSHOW: PRAGMATICS APPROACH**

**THESIS**



**By :**  
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FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES  
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY  
2021**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana  
Sastra**



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171210002

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YOUR GUTS" TALKSHOW: PRAGMATICS  
APPROACH**

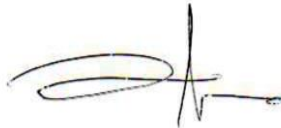
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**By :  
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**The term paper has been approved to be examined  
on the date as indicated below**

**Batam, January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021**



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Supervisor**

**DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY**

I, Randy Sasanaputra NPM No. 171210002

Hereby declare that thesis entitled

**DIRECTIVE ACTS IN JAMES CORDEN "SPILL YOUR GUTS"  
TALKSHOW: PRAGMATICS APPROACH**

Is the real work from myself and I realized that this thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of mine or others.

Batam, January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021



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## ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis tindak tutur direktif yang diucapkan oleh para tamu dalam Talkshow “Spill Your Guts” James Corden dan fungsi tindak tutur direktif yang diucapkan oleh para tamu dalam Talkshow “Spill Your Guts” James Corden. menunjukkan. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Sumber data penelitian ini berasal dari talk show di channel YouTube James Corden yang berjudul “Spill Your Guts”. Data penelitian ini diambil dari bahasa yang digunakan dalam percakapan “Spill Your Guts”. Peneliti menggunakan skrip data untuk menganalisis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga jenis tindak tutur direktif yang dikemukakan oleh Kreidler (1998), yaitu perintah, permintaan, dan saran. Ada 21 data yang diklasifikasikan sebagai perintah, 6 data diklasifikasikan sebagai permintaan dan 8 data diklasifikasikan sebagai saran. Dapat dibuktikan bahwa perintah adalah tindak direktif yang paling banyak digunakan yang digunakan oleh pembicara dalam acara bincang-bincang ini. Sedangkan untuk fungsi tindak tutur direktif, ada 21 data yang termasuk memerintah, 6 data yang termasuk meminta dan menyarankan ada 8 data. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa alasan partisipan menggunakan direktif tertentu dianalisis berdasarkan tujuan pembicara dalam mengucapkan direktif tersebut, baik untuk kepentingannya sendiri maupun untuk kepentingan pendengar. Alasan arahan yang dilakukan oleh tokoh-tokoh dalam pertunjukan ini diklasifikasikan menjadi empat, (1) pembicara ingin menunjukkan kepeduliannya terhadap pendengar, (2) pembicara ingin memperingatkan pendengar, (3) pembicara menginginkan untuk menunjukkan otoritasnya, (4) pembicara ingin mengarahkan / menginstruksikan pendengar.

**Kata kunci:** tindak direktif, pragmatis, talk show

## **ABSTRACT**

*The aim of this research was to find out the types of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show and the function of those directives speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show. This research was categorized as descriptive qualitative research. The data sources of this research were from a talk show on James Corden’s YouTube channel which entitled “Spill Your Guts”. The data of this research was taken from the language used in conversation “Spill Your Guts”. The Researcher used the data script to analyze. The findings of the research show that there were three types of Directives speech acts which stated by Kreidler (1998), they were command, request, and suggestion. There were 21 data that classified as command, 6 data classified as request and 8 data classified as suggestion. It was shown that command was the most used directive acts employed by the speaker of this talk show. Meanwhile, for the functions of directive speech act, there were 21 data belonging to commanding, 6 data belonging to requesting and suggesting have 8 data. This research found that the reasons why the participant employ certain directive are analyzed based on the speaker’s purposes in uttering the directive, whether for his own benefit or the hearer’s benefit. The reasons of the directives performed by the characters in this show are classified into four, (1) the speaker wants to show his/her care about the hearer, (2) the speaker wants to warn the hearer, (3) the speaker wants to show his/her authority, (4) the speaker wants to direct/instruct the hearer.*

**Keywords:** directive acts, pragmatic, talk show

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Randy Sasanaputra



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of the research

Speech act is used to in our daily life, people use speech act for interaction with people every day. People are used to speak or ask for information, state something, or even give an order to someone. Speech acts are spoken actions that resolve something, such as greetings, offends, praises, admit, apology, and so on. For example, word ‘Sorry’, this word is to perform an apology, for the complete sentence is ‘I’m sorry to disturb your privacy time’. Sum up, speech act is very important in human daily life for communication.

Before people speak to someone, people need a language to act the speech. Human daily life cannot be separated from language or language use. Language is a tool of communication that has a function to express and ask an idea to each other in daily life. According to Yule (1996), at the point while people using language to express themselves, they are not only produce speech that contains grammatical structure and words, also they performs an action. For example, when he or she says “would you be able to stop by in a moment?”, in this case, he or she makes a request although the sentence is in the form of question. Accordingly, from the context before, we call it speech act.

Austin (1975) stated that speech act has three acts, which is locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. The three kinds of speech act can be used to analyze in a speech or human speech in communication. Meanwhile, this research

focused on one of types from illocutionary act. Illocutionary act has five types based on Searle (1985), which is assertive, commissive, directive, declarative, and expressive. Researcher focused on directive acts. On the other hand, based on Kreidler (1998), directive acts have three types that can be recognized; command, request, and suggestion.

TV's station gives countless numbers sorts of TV program. For example, standup parody, news program, singing rivalry, drama, and a talk show. Nevertheless, these days talk show has become mostly popular one in a TV's program. Each of country has talk show program. For this research, researcher would like to discuss a talk show which is an appealing kind of TV's program in this world.

Researcher took a talk show from James Corden's YouTube channel 'The Late Late show with James Corden' which entitled "Spill Your Guts". This talk show is very interesting to be analyzed. Because it is one of the best and popular in all ages. James Corden's has 24.7M subscribers. Meanwhile, in every episode of Spill Your Guts, it has 2 people would take turns asking personal questions and being given the choice: answer honestly or eat whatever food is in front of them, including hot dog juice, blood jelly, and scorpions. During the show, it will be bringing you to laugh.

In a talk show it will have interesting conversations, during the conversation between one and another in a talk show, it has some relevance studies of speech act, mostly illocutionary act. In this Spill Your Guts talk show, it has some

utterances that related to the directive act. Let's see an example of directive act from the dialogue of *Spill Your Guts: Harry Styles & Kendall Jenner* show:

‘Harry Styles: Let’s take a look at the food we have on the table’

In the situation, Harry commanded to cameraman to take closely to the food on the table. Based on the utterances, it was one kind of directive act which is command. The utterances said by Harry, it was an opening in the show, the show just started it, it has an utterance that related to the speech act include directive act of illocutionary. That is why researcher chose directive act to be analyzed in this research.

On the other hand, researcher looked at previous studies for make easier to discuss directive acts, the first research by Handayani (2015) entitled “An Analysis Of Directive Speech Acts Used By English Teachers at SMA N 13 Padang 2014/2015 Academic Year”, she found the six types of teacher’s directive speech act, which is requestive (embedded imperative), requirement (hint directive), bald imperative (command), permissive, need statement, and question. The second research by Zulaiha (2015) entitled “Directive Acts Used by The Main Characters in The Movie Script “Around the World In 80 Days” by Frank Coraci”, she found 4 types of paradigm cases of directive acts in the main characters of the movie; requesting, ordering, suggesting, and advising.

In light of the clarification above, researcher surely to conduct the research to analysis directive acts on the James Corden’s YouTube channel ‘The Late Late show with James Corden’ which entitled “Spill Your Guts”. The reason why



researcher chose a talk show to be analyzed in directive acts, because another researcher mostly analyzed directive acts in speech script or movie script. Meanwhile, although the same topic (Directive Acts) with the two studies above. In this research, researcher uses Kreidler (1998) theory to analyze. And the data is different in this research.

### **1.2. Identification of the Problem**

1. Speech acts affect the spoken or written part of communication.
2. The presence of directive acts on communicative media
3. The directive acts in a conversation with one and another.
4. The directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden Spill Your Guts Talk show.
5. The types of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden's "Spill Your Guts" Talk show.
6. The functions of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden "Spill Your Guts" Talk show.

### **1.3. Limitation of the Problem**

There were some problems based on the identification of the problem, therefore limitation was required to focus on this research.

1. The types of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden's "Spill Your Guts" Talk show.
2. The functions of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden "Spill Your Guts" Talk show.

#### **1.4. Formulation of the Study**

Based on the limitation of the problem, there are two main problems figured in background to be answered as stated in these following questions.

1. What are the types of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show?
2. What are the functions of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show?

#### **1.5. Objective of the Study**

Finally, this research was conducted to solve the problem. It aimed to achieve several goals as stated below.

1. To find out the types of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show.
2. To find out the functions of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk show.

#### **1.6. Significance of the Study**

1. Theoretically

The theory that can be taken from this study is we are able to show the use of directive act in speech. Also, we can know what kinds of directive terms. Hopefully, the writer hopes that this study will be able to give a new contribution and information to a wider body of knowledge.

## 2. Practically

The writer hopes this study would be useful for English students to understand directive acts. Also, the writer hopes that the result of this study can give contribution knowledge for the future researchers.

### 1.7. Definition of Key Terms

**Pragmatics:** Pragmatics is related to the study of meaning as communicated by the writer or speaker and interpreted by the reader or listener and pragmatics is the study of the speaker means Yule (1996).

**Speech acts:** Speech act is a speech that has a function in communication as Hickey (2014).

**Illocutionary acts:** Illocutionary act is an act of doing something by saying, it can contain an asking, advising, ordering, etc Austin (1975).

**Directive speech acts:** Directives is an act of speech in which the speaker asks the listener to take some action Searle (1985).

**CHAPTER II**

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORITICAL  
FRAMEWORK**

**2.1. Pragmatics**

As we can see that an utterance shows the speaker's significance. The study discusses about context meaning in utterances is called pragmatics. Based on theory by Yule (1996), pragmatics is related to the study of meaning as conveyed by the writer or speaker and construed by the reader or listener. People can recognize that the speaker's mean by studying pragmatics. On the other hand, people can interpret a meaning of language through learning pragmatics. Learning pragmatics can avoid misunderstanding and miscommunication in human daily life that rely on physical context. Pragmatics is investigation of aspect among language and context which is involved to the grammars as Levinson (1983). Thus, we need pragmatic approach to analysis in this research.

Human daily life cannot be separated from language or language use. Language is a tool of communication that has a function to express and asking an idea to each other in daily life. According to Yule (1996), when people using language to express themselves, they do not only produce speech that contains grammatical structure and words, they also performs an action. For example, when he or she says, "Would you be able to stop by in a moment?", in this case,

he or she makes a request although the sentence is in the form of question. Accordingly, from the context before, we call it speech act.

Speech act is a speech that cannot be expressed only through speaking but also by action. Speech act also is one that generally come up in public speaking. Like a speech as a way to make the other person do, or sometimes it does not consist in speech. Speech is the basis of universal human instinct among human cultures. Speech act is a speech that has a function in communication as Hickey (2014).

Austin (1975) stated that speech act has three acts, which is locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is an action that do by saying. It can contain an information or statement during in communicate with others. Therefore, the utterances have only one meaning without reference to the listener. Meanwhile, an illocutionary act is an act of doing something by saying, it can contain an asking, advising, ordering, etc. Then, perlocutionary act is an act that influence someone through the utterance. The three types of speech act can be used to analyze in a speech or human speech in communication. Meanwhile, this research focused on one of types from illocutionary act. Illocutionary act has five types based on Searle (1985), which is assertive, commissive, directive, declarative, and expressive. This research is focused on the directive.

According to Searle (1985), directives is an act of speech in which the speaker asks the listener to take some action. Such as commanding, ordering, requesting, begging, advising, warning, suggesting, recommending, inviting, and so on.

Meanwhile, Based on Kreidler (1998), directive acts have three types that can be recognized; command, request, and suggestion.

### **2.1.1. Directive Acts**

According to Searle (1985), directives is an act of speech wherein the speaker asks to the listener or audience to make some move or action. For example, commanding, advising, requesting, begging, warning, ordering, suggesting, inviting, recommending and so on. Meanwhile, Based on Kreidler (1998), directive acts have three types that can be recognized; command, request, and suggestion. Directive acts is one of speech act type that refers to the speakers uses to get someone to do something. According to Ipsen (1999), directives aimed to make listener carry out some action. For instance, commands, requests, challenges, invitations, entreaties, and dares.

The speaker aimed to get some action future course when using directive on the part of the addresser. It means the speakers will make an utterance to the listener for do some action based on speaker's say. In conclusion, directive acts of speaker are used to express what the speakers want and then expect the hearer or reader to comply.

#### **2.1.1.1. Types of Directive Act**

Based on Kreidler (1998), directive acts have three types that can be recognized; command, request, and suggestion.

**a. Command**

Command is only effective if the speaker has a level of control over the recipient's action. Command is used in the imperative form. Imperative often start with verbs. The term command can be divided into the speaker who commands has the right and duty on command or the recipient of command has the responsibility and or obligation to carry out the command. Command can also in the form of order, instruction, obligate or force. For instance, 'Open the door.' This is imperative form and start with verb 'Open' in the beginning on the sentence.

**b. Request**

Request is an expression of what the speaker wants the other person to aim for or do. Request does not take control of the speaker over the intended person. Request can be used by all age speakers. A request sentence always starts with modal verbs; can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, and would. Furthermore, a request often forms in yes/no question. For instance, 'Can you open the door for me, please?' This is a yes/no question and start with modal 'Can' in the beginning on the sentence.

**c. Suggestion**

Suggestion is an utterance that we make to someone to give our opinions as to what they should or should not. Suggestion is used to give someone suggestion for probability. Suggestion is the form of a spoken

expression with the aim of conveying advice or input to others, with the hope that the person is willing to do the advice or input. Most of the expression that usually use for giving suggestion; I think..., what about..., what if..., you should..., etc. For instance, “I think the correct answer is A”.

#### **2.1.1.2. The Functions of Directive Act**

Based on journal Pamungkas, Rustono, & Utanto (2018), in their article discussed the functions of the directive speech acts shown as follow:

a. Forcing

This speech has a function to force others to do something difficult, unpleasant, or unusual, especially by threatening or not offering possible options.

b. Inviting

This speech has a function to invite others or offer the promise of an exciting or enjoyable experience.

c. Ordering

This speech has a function to say something in order that someone wants to do something.

d. Requesting

This speech has a function to request some action to someone or express a request that will be done by someone.



e. Begging

This speech has the function to beg respectfully for something to someone.

f. Suggesting

The speech has a function to make someone consider on what the speaker suggests or convey something in order to give advice to others.

g. Commanding

This speech has a function to command someone to do something which is spoken by the speaker.

## **2.2. Previous study**

In this research there were ten related research which are similar to the topic. The first researcher by Zulaiha (2015) is from English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung University. The title of the research is “Directive Acts Used by The Main Characters in The Movie Script “Around the World in 80 Days” by Frank Coraci,” 2015. The research aimed to find out the types of directive acts and investigate the intended meaning of utterances of directive acts uttered by the main character in the movie script “Around the World in 80 Days” by Frank Coraci. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. Accordingly, the research result showed that it has four types of directives act in the movie script “Around the World in 80 Days”; (1) Ordering, (2) Requesting, (3) Advising, (4) Suggesting. There are found 18 data of ordering, 11 data of

requesting, 2 data of advising, and 2 data of suggesting.

The second researcher by Handayani (2015) is from STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. The title of the research is “An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used by English Teachers at SMA N 13 Padang 2014/2015 Academic Year”. The aim of the research is to find out how teachers use the Directive Speech Acts in the learning process in class. On the other hand, the research also aimed to find out what directive speech acts function in the learning process. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. At the end of the research, researcher found that there are 6 types of directive speech acts used by teachers in the learning process, namely bald imperative (command), requestive (embedded imperative), question, requirement (hint directive), permissive, and need statement. Furthermore, the researcher also found the function of the Directive Speech Acts used by the teacher in the learning process that is asking students to do something, knowing students understanding, inviting students to keep paying attention to the lesson, watching students during the learning process, excuse me, requesting, giving advice. The command that is mostly done by the teacher is command (bald imperative).

The third researcher by Nurhayati (2017) is from English Letters Departement, Islamic Education and Teaching Training Faculty, The State Islamic Institute of Surakarta University. The title of the research is “Directive Speech Act Analysis in Kungfu Panda 3 Movie (Pragmatic Approach),” 2017. The aim of the researcher thesis is to know the kinds of directive speech acts and the forms of

directive speech acts in Kungfu Panda 3 Movie. The method that the researcher used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Accordingly, the result of the research is: showed the four types of directive speech acts in Kungfu Panda 3 Movie. There are found 54 data of command, 11 data of request, 9 data of suggestion, and 8 data of warning.

The fourth researcher by Wardani (2011) is from English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, State Islamic University. The title of the research is “An Analysis of Illocutionary Act in Prince of Persia: The Sand of Time Movie,” 2011. The aim of the researcher thesis is to find out the classification also context of illocutionary act used in Prince of Persia: The Sand of Time Movie and to understand the interpretation of the dialogue (speaker and hearer) that used illocutionary acts which are selected by writer. The method that the researcher used in this research was qualitative descriptive. The researcher collected the data from the script, and described contexts also classification of illocutionary acts. In conclusion, researcher found that there are five types of illocutionary acts in Prince of Persia: The Sand of Time Movie. There are representative (reporting, stating, and concluding), directive (ordering, asking, requesting, and command), expressive (praising and apologizing), commissive (refusal and pledging), and declarative (declaring).

The fifth researcher by Sembiring & Ambalegin (2019) are from English Department, Putera Batam University. The title of the research is “Illocutionary

Acts on Aladdin Movie 2019,” 2019. The research aimed to find out the types of context also the function of illocutionary acts on Aladdin movie. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. The researcher collected the data by applied observational method and non-participatory technique. In conclusion, researcher found the 30 utterances of illocutionary acts. There are directives, assertive, declarative, commissive, and expressive. Therefore, the directives one was the most frequent types found on Aladdin movie.

The sixth researcher by Kristina & Ambalegin (2019) are from English Department, Putera Batam University. The title of the research is “Illocutionary Acts in President Obama’s Election Night Speech,” 2019. The research aimed to find out the types of context also the function of illocutionary acts on President Obama’s Election Night Speech. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. The researcher collected the data by applied observational method and non-participatory technique. In conclusion, researcher found four types of illocutionary acts. There are directives, representative, commissive, and expressive. Furthermore, the function of illocutionary acts was 3 data of requesting, 7 data of promising, 7 data of asserting, 6 data of thanking, and 1 data of apologizing.

The seventh researcher by Anto (2018) is from English Department, Putera Batam University. The title of the research is “Illocutionary Speech Act as Found in the Play of Charles Dickens’s Oliver Twist,” 2018. The research aimed to find out the illocutionary speech act used by the main character in the drama “Oliver

Twist” and to find out what types of illocutionary speech acts are most widely used by the main cast in the drama. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. In conclusion, researcher found five types of illocutionary acts that mostly used in drama “Oliver Twist”. There are directives (31,42%), representative (20%), commissive (2,85%), expressive (28,57%) and declaration (17,14%).

The eighth researcher by Assola (2017) is from English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training, Walisongo State Islamic University. The title of the research is “An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts Used on Friday Sermon at Al-Fitrah Mosque of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang,” 2017. The research aimed to find out the classifications also the function of directive speech acts in Friday Sermon at Al-Fitrah Mosque of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. Accordingly, the research result showed that it has 33 utterances of directive speech acts; (1) Command, (2) Request, (3) Suggestion. There are found 7 data of command, 1 data of request, and 25 data of suggestion.

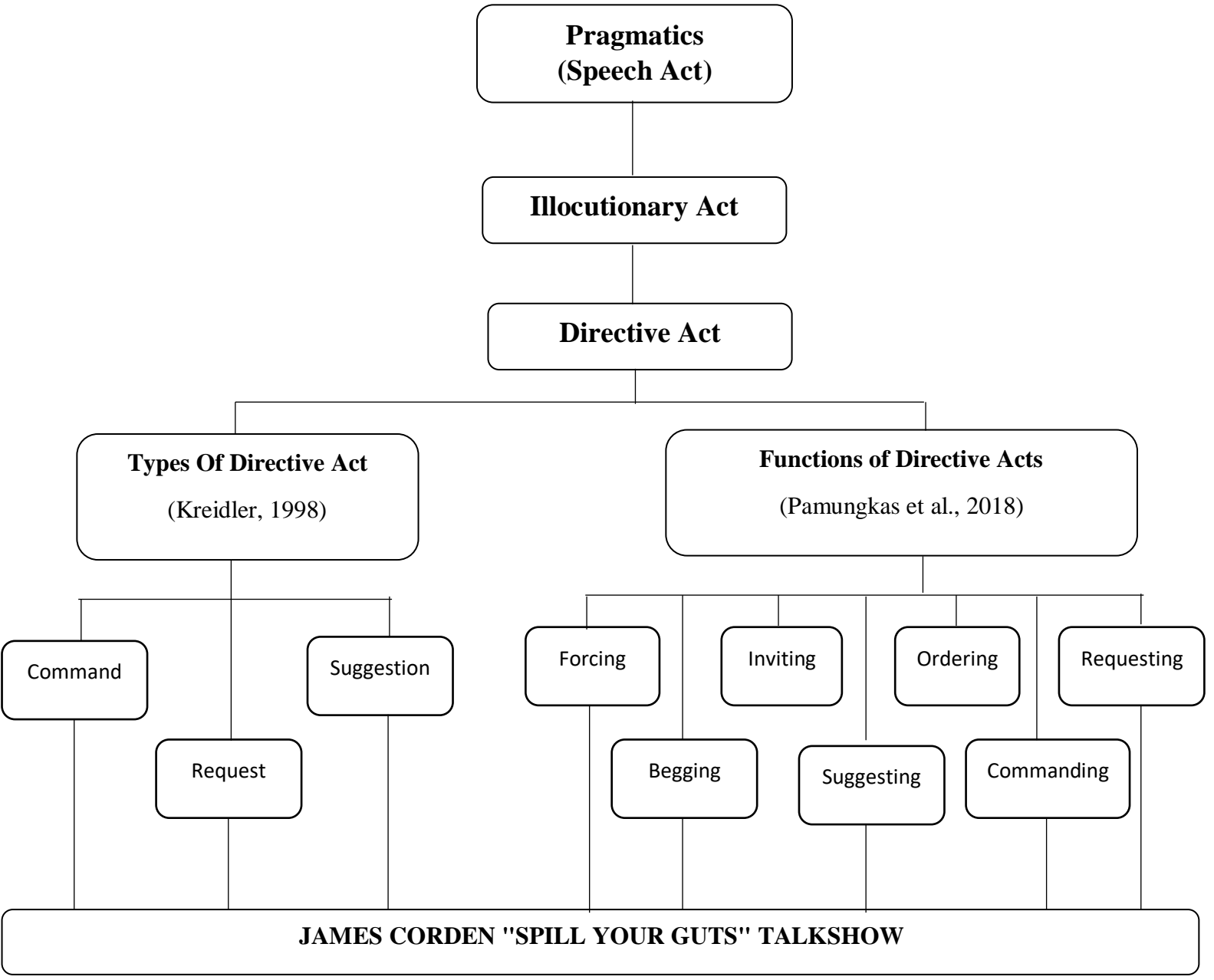
The ninth researcher by Charisun (2019) is from English Letters Department, Faculty of Languages, The State Islamic of Surakarta University. The title of the research is “A Pragmatic Analysis of Directive Speech Acts in The Interview Movie,” 2019. The research aimed to find out the kind and the function of the directive speech acts performed by the main character in Interview Movie. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. In

conclusion, researcher found eleven kinds of directive speech acts. There are commanding, requesting, ordering, asking, offering, begging, permitting, challenging or daring, prohibiting, inviting and advising. The lowest rank frequency of directive speech acts is begging, only 0.92%.

The last researcher by Safira (2017) is from English Language Teaching Program Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung University. The title of the research is “An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Used by Main Character in Zootopia Movie Script,” 2017. The method that the researcher used in this research was descriptive qualitative. The research to recognize the types of illocutionary actions found in Zootopia movie scripts and to analyze the types of illocutionary actions found in Zootopia movie scripts spoken by the main characters. The researcher collects data from the script, then connects the context and type of illocutionary acts. Based on the theory provided, the data are analyzed one by one to find out the context and types of illocutionary acts used. To focus on what is being studied, researchers limit themselves to analyzing 5 types of illocutionary acts. Accordingly, the results of the data analysis show that there are five types of illocutionary acts used by the main character in the Zootopia film namely Judy Hopps: **Representative Act:** states, assesses, concludes, the **Directive Act:** pleads, requests, advises, **Commissive Act:** promises, threatens, offers, warned, **Expressive Act:** apologize, thank you, welcome like, and **Declarative Act:** arrest.

### **2.3. Theoretical Framework**

This research used a talk show on James Corden's YouTube channel 'The Late Late show with James Corden' which entitled "Spill Your Guts" as the main source data of the research data. After listening to the conversation in Spill Your Guts show, there is a phenomenon that researcher found related to pragmatics theory. Based on the pragmatics phenomena, theory that researcher used is from Kreidler (1998), the types of directive acts. There were command, request, and suggestion. In conclusion, researcher examined the pragmatics approach on "James Corden "Spill Your Guts" Talk show." The theoretical framework can be seen on figure 2.3 as below.





## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

#### **3.1. Research Design**

This research used descriptive qualitative approach. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative research is comprehending and exploring the significance of individuals or group relating to human or charitable problems. The research process involved inquiries and procedures that arise, information is usually gathered in participant settings, data analysis is constructive from particular to common themes, and researcher made interpretations about the significance of data. In conclusion, the qualitative research is the data analysis which is explained event using words, sentences, and paragraphs in a text that can be interpreted and understood to get concept about certain interesting phenomena.

#### **3.2. Object of the Research**

Object of this research is directive acts. This research is related to the pragmatic theory. Researcher used Kreidler (1998) theory; types of directive speech act and used theory in Pamungkas et al., (2018) article; functions of directive speech act. Based on the theory of Kreidler (1998) and theory in Pamungkas et al., (2018) article about functions of directive speech act, researcher focused on two problems in this research. The problems are to find the types of the directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk Show and to find the functions of directive speech act uttered by the guests in James Corden “Spill Your Guts” Talk Show. The data was taken in 4 episodes of Spill Your Gut shows

with several guests which were Harry Styles & Kendal Jenner, Justin Bieber, The Jonas Brothers and Kendall Jenner.

### **3.3. Method of Collecting Data**

To collect the data researcher used the observation method based on Sudaryanto (2015). Researcher made an observation in having data by:

1. Researcher did the non-participatory technique and note-taking technique.
2. Written into transcript by using recording.
3. Mark the sentences (underline or highlight).

### **3.4. Method of Analyzing Data**

Method that researcher used to analyze data is pragmatic identify method because researcher identified the utterances that had been highlighted before.

The steps that researcher used to analyze data as follows:

1. The data that had been highlighted, equated with theory.
2. The theory applied by Kreidler (1998); types of directive speech act and the theory from Pamungkas et al., (2018) article about functions of directive speech act.
3. Researcher determined the types directive speech act in utterances and the functions of directive speech act.
4. Accordingly, the data were analyzed descriptively to explain the types of directive speech act and the functions of directive speech act.

### **3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result**

There are two methods of presenting the results of the analysis, namely formal and informal Sudaryanto (2015). In this research, the researcher presented an analysis using informal methods. The researcher uses informal methods to present the analyzed data because the results obtained in the analysis are presented using phrases, words and sentences, conversations, or explained with verbal descriptions.