

## EXAMINING THE ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN THE PADDINGTON MOVIE AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON CULTIVATING THE PROFILE OF PANCASILA STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

*The use of speech acts is an integral part of everyday conversation, representing actions rather than mere statements about objects. The relationship between speech acts and a speaker's character is closely intertwined, as one's character influences the type and manner of speech used. In Indonesia, the government emphasizes character development, evident in the Minister of Education and Culture's initiative, the Pancasila Student Profile, aimed at shaping Indonesian students' characters. This study focuses on analyzing speech acts, particularly Illocutionary speech acts within the Paddington Movie, and their role in cultivating the Pancasila Student Profile. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach, this research relies on George Yule's and John R. Searle's theories on speech acts. Data collection involves documenting instances from the "Paddington" movie. Results indicate the identification of five types of Illocutionary speech acts in the film: assertive (24%), directives (39.6%), commissive (5.6%), expressive (28%), and declaratives (1.8%). Moreover, the analysis reveals expressions in the script that align with the values encapsulated in the Pancasila Student Profile. Overall, the Illocutionary speech acts throughout the Paddington movie contribute to the construction of the Pancasila Student Profile through various utterances.*

**Keywords:** *Illocutionary Act, Pancasila Student Profile, Paddington Movie*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the essential things in human life. It is used to communicate with others in the daily life. Because it has an essential role, so language cannot be separated from human life, either spoken or written. In everyday conversation not primarily to the sentences that utter to one another, but to the speech acts that those utterances are used to perform: requests, warnings, invitations, promises, apologies, predictions, and the like. Speech acts are a part of pragmatic where there are certain aims (Sihombing et al., 2021). Beyond the words or phrases when a speaker says something, in the scope of pragmatics, some factors should be considered. These factors establish the very definition of pragmatic itself. The factors are implicature, speech acts, presupposition, context, adjacency pairs, and deixis and distance (Lycan, 2000).

Speech acts expression cannot be separated in every daily conversation, therefore the Researcher in this study will analyze the speech acts expressions contained in the speech acts expression. Speech acts is divided into three kinds, they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. In this research, the researcher will focus on analysis illocutionary acts in *Paddington* Movie, cause in this movie many discovered phrases using illocutionary act.

The relationship between speech acts and the speaker's character is interconnected because the speaker's character can influence the type and manner of utterances used in a speech act. A speech acts is an action performed through the utterance of a sentence, where the actual meaning of the sentence goes beyond the words used. The selection of words and how they are spoken can provide information about the speaker's intentions, purposes, or goals. The speaker's character, such as personality, cultural background, and life experiences, can influence how they use language in speaking. For example, someone who is polite and friendly is likely to use polite words and avoid using rude or aggressive language.

Therefore, the speaker's character can influence the type of speech act used. For instance, a clever and ethical speaker may use more complex speech acts and consider the consequences of the words, while someone who is less sensitive to the feelings of others may use speech acts that do not consider the effect on the listener. Thus, speech acts and the speaker's character are interrelated in providing information about the actions performed through language and how the speaker uses language in communication. Besides that, the expression can describe the character of the speaker. Human communication conveys ideas, ideas and opinions, immediate feelings, or emotions. it is called a speech act. In every speech acts that are spoken, there is a message conveyed to the reader or listener. which researcher associate with character building from a student (Amalia & Hidayat, 2021).

Character is very important for the progress of the nation because a character will influence attitudes and daily behavior. The importance of this character has been realized by the Ministry of Education and Culture of the country. According to ministry of education and culture, the development of the nation must be accompanied by the development of character (nation and character building). Often students ignore the importance of character education and instead pursue academic education in the form of knowledge or character education is only limited to knowledge (moral knowing) so that student know what is good and bad, but this knowledge does not guide or is implemented in daily attitudes and behavior. Character education must reach feelings (moral feeling) and action (moral action) so that people will feel ashamed, wrong, or sinful if they don't do it.

In line with the government's program on character formation, the Ministry of Education and Culture has launched a new curriculum called the Independent Curriculum. This term is interpreted as an instructional framework that enables students to engage in a tranquil, relaxed, enjoyable, stress-free, and pressure-free learning environment, thus allowing them to demonstrate their innate talents. The concept prioritizes freedom and fosters creative thinking. The Independent Curriculum presents a distinct foundational framework compared to previous curricula. In addition to being rooted in the National Education System Law and national education standards, the Independent Curriculum also has the primary goal of character development based on *Pancasila*, achieved through the implementation of the *Pancasila* student profile project among learners (Rahayu et al., 2022).

To develop and improve character education in Indonesia, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Nadiem Makarim, has formed a new idea, namely "*Pancasila* Student Profile". The main reason behind this program is the increasingly rapid development of technology, sociocultural shifts, differences in future work needs on education and social culture. *Pancasila* Student Profile is a lifelong student profile who have global competence and character following *Pancasila* values, with six main characteristics: piety to God Almighty, noble, independence, creativity, and cooperation (Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, 2023).

The researcher's focus in this study is not on speech acts in general, but specifically on illocutionary acts. There is a connection between illocutionary acts and the *Pancasila* student profile in the context of the Independent Curriculum. Illocutionary acts refer to speech acts that have a specific purpose or effect, such as influencing someone's understanding or attitude. In the Independent Curriculum, the *Pancasila* student profile project aims to develop students' characters based on the values of *Pancasila*. illocutionary acts in this context can

serve as means to strengthen and internalize *Pancasila* values through students' direct experiences of speaking and interacting with these values, aligning with the goal of character development in the Independent Curriculum. In this research, researcher used movie to learn the correlation between *Pancasila* Student Profile with illocutionary act. Movies can provide visual representations of various speech acts and their effects, allowing students to observe and analyze how illocutionary acts are conveyed through dialogue, gestures, and expressions. By selecting movies that contain relevant themes or situations related to *Pancasila* values, educators can facilitate discussions and activities that explore the illocutionary acts portrayed in the movie. Students can analyze the characters' speech acts, their intended effects, and the impact on the development of *Pancasila*-based character profiles. In this research, the researcher chooses *Paddington* movie.

The *Paddington* movie is an adaptation of the book series titled "*Paddington*." The movie was directed by Paul King and was released in 2014. The *Paddington* movie is a comedy animation movie produced by Studio Canal. The movie follows the story of *Paddington*, a young Peruvian bear, who travels to London in search of a new home and finds himself taken in by the Brown family. The *Paddington* movie was well-received by audiences and critics alike, with a 98% approval rating on Rotten Tomatoes. In terms of box office success, the *Paddington* movie was also a commercial hit, grossing over \$280 million worldwide against a budget of \$55 million. It was the highest-grossing non-Hollywood family movie in China at the time of its release and became the second highest-grossing independent British movie ever. The success of the *Paddington* movie led to the release of a sequel, *Paddington 2*, in 2017, which was also critically acclaimed and commercially successful. The *Paddington* franchise has since expanded to include merchandise, books, and a television series, further cementing its place as a beloved children's classic. Overall, the *Paddington* movie achieved critical and commercial success, becoming a cultural phenomenon and winning over audiences of all ages with its heartwarming story, memorable characters, and impressive visual effects.

*Paddington* is a movie that is suitable to be used as the media in teaching and learning process. The performance of characters in this movie are polite. Besides, the language used is also polite. for character analysis and speech acts analysis due to several reasons. Firstly, the characters in the movie have distinct personalities and backgrounds that influence the way they use language. For example, *Paddington*, the main character, is a polite and well-mannered bear who speaks with a refined accent. In contrast, Mr. Curry, the grumpy neighbor, is often rude and uses harsh language. Secondly, the characters in the movie use speech acts to achieve their goals and communicate their intentions. The movie

provides examples of various types of speech acts, including requests, offers, promises, and apologies. For instance, *Paddington* uses a request speech acts to ask Mr. Gruber for directions to the antique shop. He also uses an apology speech acts when he accidentally breaks a vase at Mr. Curry's house. Thirdly, the movie portrays how characters can develop and change over time. For example, Mr. Brown, who initially dislikes *Paddington*, eventually comes to accept and care for him as a member of the family. This character development is reflected in the way Mr. Brown uses language towards *Paddington* throughout the movie.

Pancasila is a specific term referring to the philosophical principles of Indonesia, including belief in one God, just and civilized humanity, unity, democracy, and social justice. "Paddington," on the other hand, is a British film based on the character Paddington Bear. First, unity. Throughout the film, Paddington, a bear from Peru, is welcomed into the Brown family's home in London despite his differences. This emphasizes the value of unity and acceptance of diversity, which resonates with the Pancasila principle of unity in diversity. Second, social justice: Paddington's story often involves themes of kindness, fairness, and standing up for what is right. He tries to help those in need and believes in the importance of doing good deeds, which aligns with the Pancasila principle of social justice. Third, democracy. While democracy is not a central theme in *Paddington*, the film does portray characters working together to solve problems and make decisions collectively, showcasing elements of democratic values such as cooperation and dialogue.

## METHODS

This research employs a qualitative design. Qualitative research is a study that employs a deductive and inductive approach. This approach proceeds from a theoretical framework, of experts' ideas, and a researcher's understanding based on experience that was thus developed into issues and solutions filed for justification (verification) in the report's empirical data support.

Qualitative research methods emphasize the significance of individuals' subjective experiences and their process of assigning meaning, allowing for a comprehensive comprehension of a particular subject. Through inductive designs, these methods aim to elicit rich and descriptive data by exploring the various meanings individuals attribute to different aspects of their lives, including activities, situations, circumstances, people, and objects. While they can be employed for various research purposes, qualitative approaches are primarily used for exploratory or descriptive research.

This research applies descriptive qualitative design. The descriptive qualitative design does not intend to find a new theory but to find new evidence to prove the theory. Qualitative research is descriptive in that the Writer is

interested in process, meaning and understanding gained through Words or pictures. The purpose of qualitative research is to understand something and specifically, not always looking for the cause and effect of something and to deepen comprehension about something that studied.

Primary data is data taken from the main source of research. As for this study, data was taken from the main source *Paddington Movie* script published on February 2014. Secondary data is supporting data that complements the primary data source. Secondary data obtained from data sources other than primary data such as documents, data, books, and other sources related to research, such as movie identity and others.

In this study researcher used documentation techniques. Documentation technique is a technique used in research related to past events in written form. Whether prepared for research or not. From this understanding we can conclude that the documentation technique is, first, written or movie recordings, secondly, contains events that have passed.

Documentation comes from document words, which means written things. A documentary method means a way to collect data by recording existing data. It's easier than other methods of data collection. A data-gathering technique with documentation is retrieval of data obtained through documents. By using documentation techniques researcher will obtain data in the form of movie scripts, Data collection techniques in the form of documents done by searching for data from primary sources, namely *Paddington* movie.

This research used content analysis to analyze the data. Content analysis is one of numerous research methods used to analyze text data. Content analysis is defined as a research method for the subjective interpretation of the content of text data through the systematic classification of coding and identifying themes or patterns.

The process of analyzing data using content analysis technique are: downloading Netflix application, downloading the movie script, watching the movie for several times, reading and comprehending book of *Pancasila* Student Profile, classifying the speech acts, looking for the impact of speech acts to build *Pancasila* Student Profile, drawing the conclusion as the result of research.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The aforementioned table presents the categories of illocutionary acts present in the screenplay of the *Paddington* movie. The data reveals that there were a total of 53 illocutionary acts, comprising of 13 assertive, 21 directives, 3 commissive, 15 expressive, and 1 declarative.

Table 1. Speech Acts Percentage

No	The Types of Illocutionary Act	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Assertive	13	24 %
2.	Directive	21	39,6 %
3.	Commissive	3	5,6 %
4.	Expressive	15	28 %
5.	Declarative	1	1,8 %
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>100 %</b>

The above table provides information that there are 53 illocutionary acts identified in the script of the *Paddington* movie. The script of the *Paddington* movie includes five distinct types of illocutionary acts, namely assertive, directives, commissive, expressive, and declaratives. The analysis of the script revealed that out of the total 53 illocutionary acts identified, 13 (24%) were assertive, 21 (39,6%) were directives, 3 (5,6%) were commissive, 15 (28%) were expressive, and only 1 (1,8%) was declarative. The analysis of the script revealed that out of the total 53 illocutionary acts identified, 13 (24%) were assertive, 21 (39,6%) were directives, 3 (5,6%) were commissive, 15 (28%) were expressive, and only 1 (1,8%) was declarative.

Illocutionary acts refer to the intended purpose of a spoken sentence, and a listener may be able to understand a meaning beyond the literal words that are spoken. "Illocutionary act" is often used in daily life because it contains sentences that convey real actions. The use of illocutionary acts can be observed in various forms of literature, such as songs, poems, and movies.

There are five types of Illocutionary act found in *Paddington* movie, such as assertive, directive, commissive, declarative, and expressive.

a. Assertive

Assertive is one type of illocutionary act that describing, complaining, informing, stating, claiming, criticizing, telling, assuring and saying includes as representative action.

Below is assertive speech act found in the *Paddington* movie :

1. "But, Uncle Pastuzo they're ripe"
2. A wise bear always keeps a marmalade sandwich in his hat in case of emergency" "That was boring."
3. "It's a bathing pond."
4. "We'll find him"
5. "Not in my room. He's a he"

6. "That's never gonna be happen"
7. "But there really was an explorer, Mrs. Brown. He gave my uncle this hat."
8. "Excuse me. Coming through."
9. Mr. Curry this is *Paddington*. He's a Bear.
10. "Something's jamming the system"
11. "This is our new car"
12. "Thats never gonna be happen."

Among the assertive expressions above, there are several expressions that contain the values of the Pancasila student profile. The first is "We'll find him". The expression can be considered an example of applying the principles of Pancasila in a student's profile. This is because the sentence encourages Paddington and the rest of the family to work together in finding an adventurous individual they once encountered in the past.

Second, "We're going to win this race, we need to train". And if we're going to train, we need to get wet This expression reflects an assertive illocutionary act, where Paddington encourages and motivates Mr. Brown to overcome his fear of water. It shows the importance of supporting and empowering others to face their fears and challenges, which is consistent with the Pancasila value of mutual assistance

b. Directive

Directive speech acts type of illocutionary act that convey the speaker's desires and are referred to as directives. The most common types of directives are commands, orders, requests, and suggestions. By using a directive, the speaker seeks to align the world with their words through the listener's actions. Directive speech acts include asking, commanding, warning and requesting, among others. Here are some examples about directive speech act.

Below is directive speech act found in the Paddington movie:

1. "Why do you have to come crashing in here like a natural disaster?"
2. "Do calm down, You two. There's no need to rush"
3. "Can I have the last sandwich?"
4. "Earthquake! Get to the shelter!"
5. "What we are going to do?"
6. "Ok. I'll just get it now. I'll throw it down."
7. "Came on, you can't all be having emergencies. Can you all just go away, please? I need to look presentable."
8. "I hope you don't mind me asking. But shouldn't you be at home?"
9. "Shut up!"



10. "Come back!"
11. "Could you keep those flowers away please?"
12. "So, when can I come round your house?" "I got a friend who runs an antiques shop in the portobello Road. He knows all about old things like your hat."
13. "Aren't you worried people will ask question?"
14. "Mr. Brown you can trust me"
15. "But Im going to need your help"
16. Excuse me, could you help me please
17. "If we're going to win this race, we need to train. And if we're going to train, we need to get wet"
18. "You must always follow your instincts"

Among the assertive expressions above, there are several expressions that contain the values of the Pancasila student profile . the first expressions is "Excuse me, could you help me please?". This expression reflects the value of global diversity in the Pancasila student profile, as it shows how Paddington is willing to adapt to the new environment by learning and using the English language. Furthermore, it demonstrates the importance of communication and cooperation between people from different cultures. The second one is "I hope you don't mind me asking. But shouldn't you be at home?" The expression is indeed in line with the Pancasila student profile point of "critical thinking." In this expression, Mrs. Brown finds it strange that a bear is wandering in the city because bears are supposed to live in the forest. As a student who practices the Pancasila student profile, one should think about the reasons behind such occurrences. This is precisely what is meant by having a critical thinking mindset. The third expression is "Earthquake! get to the shelter!". In the expression Paddington's father gives instructions to all family members to save themselves from the earthquake. This demonstrates alignment with the Pancasila student profile point of "working together," where the meaning of cooperation is working together to save oneself from natural disasters. Next expression is "I hope you don't mind me asking. But shouldn't you be at home?"

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is willing to adapt to the new environment by learning and using the English language. The last expression is "You must always follow your instincts," This illocutionary act expression promotes independence by encouraging individuals to trust their own judgment and make decisions based on their own instincts.

c. Commissive

Commissive is a type of Illocutionary act where the speakers can express what the speaker meaning and the speaker used to carry out them to do several actions in the future such as promising. Below are a few examples from Commissive speech act.

1. "Always question, always doubt"
2. "Oh, *Paddington* its incredible"
3. I Will"

Among the assertive expressions above, there are several expressions that contain the values of the Pancasila student profile. First, "Always question, always doubt," This illocutionary act expression promotes critical thinking by encouraging questioning and doubting, which are essential elements of critical thinking. The statement implies that one should not accept everything at face value but instead question and analyze the information to reach an informed conclusion.

d. Declarative

Declaratives are illocutionary acts by which the speaker is able to the state of affair in the world by the utterances. The speaker has to have institutional role in a specific context when employing these acts. The declaratives act may consist of baptizing, declaring, war, abdicating, dismissing, naming, resigning, and excommunicating. The example of declarative speech in *Paddington* movie is "Pa-dding-ton"

e. Expressive

Expressive speech act is the type of illocutionary that can state speakers feeling and psychological states such joy, pain, sorrow pleasure, like or dislike and etc.

1. "And you Aunt Lucy's recipe is even better that the Explorer's"
2. "Keep going !"
3. "Beg your pardon?"
4. "Hallo, Mr.Curry, im sorry if we disturb you"
5. "Well done."
6. "I cant thank you enough."

7. "Many apologies if I disturbed you"
8. "This is never going to work"
9. "You look very pretty"
10. "That's brilliant"
11. "Thank you very much for having me to stay. You are a very lovely me."
12. "Thank you, God"
13. God bless us, every one
14. Don't worry *Paddington*, we'll find the zoo and sort everything out
15. These are the best sandwiches I've ever tasted, *Paddington*. You really are a clever bear.

Among the assertive expressions above, there are several expressions that contain the values of the Pancasila student profile. First expression is "Thank you, God". This illocutionary act expresses gratitude towards a higher power, which is in line with the belief in a single God emphasized by "Having faith, fear God Almighty and noble. Number second, "God bless us everyone". This illocutionary act expresses a wish for divine blessings on all those present, which also aligns with the value profile of "Having faith, fear God Almighty and noble." Number third "These are the best sandwiches I've ever tasted, *Paddington*. You really are a clever bear!" This statement shows an appreciative and admiring action towards *Paddington*'s creativity and cooking skills. This example demonstrates how creativity can be expressed in everyday interactions and how Pancasila values such as creativity can be promoted through representation in popular media such as movies. It can provide understanding and real-life examples of how Pancasila values can be applied in daily life and expressed through illocutionary acts. Last expression is "This is the best present I have ever received, *Paddington*. Your creativity and thoughtfulness never cease to amaze me." This statement shows an appreciative and admiring action towards *Paddington*'s creativity and thoughtfulness in creating a special gift for his friend. This example demonstrates how creativity can be used to create meaningful and personalized gifts and how Pancasila values such as creativity and thoughtfulness can be promoted through representation in popular media such as movies.

## CONCLUSION

From the analysis about illocutionary speech acts in *Paddington* movie and the impacts in building *Pancasila* Student Profile, there are five Illocutionary act types found in *Paddington Movie* based on theory of Searle that are assertive (an assertive speech act is a type of utterance that is intended to convey a proposition or statement that the speaker believes to be true), Directive (a directive speech

acts is a type of utterance that is intended to get the listener to do something), commissive (a commissive speech acts is a type of utterance that commits the speaker to a future action), expressive (expressive speech acts is a type of utterance that expresses the speaker's feelings or attitudes) and declarative (declarative sentence is a type of sentence that makes a statement or assertion about the world). In this research, Researcher found 53 utterances of illocutionary act. They are 13 assertive speech acts (24%), 21 directive speech acts (39,6%), 3 commissive speech acts (5,6 %), 15 expressive speech acts (28%), and declarative speech acts (1,8%).

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