

SPEECH ACTS ANALYSIS OF *HEMINGWAY'S HILLS LIKE WHITE ELEPHANTS*

A Research Paper

Presented to

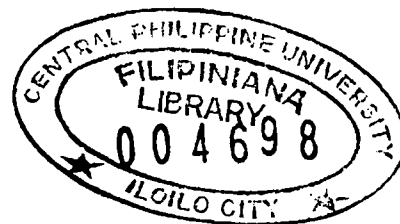
The Department of Languages and Mass Communication and Humanities

Central Philippine University

Iloilo, City

In Fulfilment of the Requirements in

ENG 328 (Research Paper in Language and Literature)



By

Jadelin J. Acdol

March 2019

SPEECH ACTS ANALYSIS OF *HEMINGWAY'S HILLS LIKE WHITE ELEPHANTS*

Jadelin J. Acdol

ABSTRACT

This study examined Hemingway's vignette, *Hills Like White Elephants* to determine the following objectives: 1) Identify the type of sentence represented by the utterances, 2) Determine the type of speech act represented by each utterance (*direct or indirect*) 3) Identify the illocutionary act performed by each utterance such as *commissives, expressives, directives, declaratives and representative*, 4) Determine the most dominantly used type of speech act in the vignette, and 5) Determine the most dominantly used illocutionary act. Speech Act theory was used in analyzing the vignette. It was found out that the percentage of illocutionary that were used are Representatives 44%, Expressives 8%, Directives 43% and Commissives 6%. The result showed that most of illocutionary acts occurred in the were Representatives followed by the Directives. Through the analysis, it was the direct speech act with (97) utterances were highly used out of the total number of utterances in the whole text (101). There were only (22) utterances that use indirect speech act. Most of the utterances were direct type of speech acts and had one-on-one relationship with the illocutionary acts performed in the sentence. It was also found out that most requests did not take their normal imperative form. Instead, they took the interrogative or declaration. Commissives like offers and invitations also used the interrogative indirectly instead of the imperative or declarative forms they were meant to take. Some sentences seem almost to be conventionally used as indirect requests. In cases where these sentences were uttered as requests, they still had their literal meaning and were uttered with and as having that literal meaning.