

The Analysis of Felicity and Infelicity Condition in *Wonder Woman* Movie and Its Application to Teaching Speaking

Niken Desi Pangestuti¹, Zulia Chasanah², Sri Widodo³

{yesmeniken@gmail.com¹, zuliachasanah@yahoo.co.id², sriwidodo@umpwr.ac.id³}

English Language Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo¹²³

Abstract. This exploration is a subjective examination. The goals of this exploration are to know the kinds of felicity and infelicity condition contained in Wonder Woman film and to portray the use of felicity and infelicity condition contained in Wonder Woman film in showing speaking. The after effect of the review shows that there are 80 felicity conditions in the film. There are 15 of general condition (18.75%), 6 of content condition (7.5%), 17 of preparatory condition (21.25%), 20 of sincerity condition (25%), and 6 of essential condition (7.5%). Infelicity conditions in the film: 6 of misinvocation condition (7.5%), 5 misexecutions condition (6.25%), 5 of abuses condition (6.25%).

Keywords: *felicity and infelicity condition, movie, application, teaching speaking*

1. Introduction

Language is the method for communicating one's message in correspondence. Language is an imperative piece of life. Each friendly activity needs all individuals on our planet to become familiar with a language. Language is required for individuals to speak with one another. They utilized language to communicate their thoughts, sentiments, and feelings. Discussion is an unscripted, intuitive method of conveying. Discussion is a type of unconstrained, intuitive correspondence between at least two individuals. They convey or examine to impart their insights regarding a matter. Comprehension of the speaker's significance is vital in correspondence. At the point when individuals peruse or hear expressions, they need to know not simply the meaning of a word, just as the implying that the essayist or speaker is passing on. Thus, pragmatics are required. The understanding of the listener influences the significance of the speaker's expressions. People articulate their thoughts in an assortment of dialects and settings. In pragmatics, setting is significant. Setting is foundation information thought to be shared by the speaker and the listener and which adds to the listener's understanding of what the speaker implies by a given expression.

Along these lines, the analyst accepts felicity and infelicity as conditions in her review. A felicity condition is a bunch of expected or suitable conditions under which the exhibition of a discourse act is perceived as planned. Infelicity is a thing that is improper, particularly a comment or articulation. We can observe to be any sort of felicity or pointlessness condition in any discussion, in a casual or even conventional setting. A thing that is ill-advised, particularly a proclamation or expression, is called pointlessness. Any conversation, regardless of whether casual or official, may contain an assortment of felicity and infelicity conditions. The specialist endeavors to find felicity and infelicity inside a film for this review. In a film, there will be a great deal of conversation and foundation. A film is a kind of scholarly work that serves to engage while likewise topping off holes in information. There are a wide range of kinds of motion pictures, and practically every one of them have both felicity and futility. In an easygoing or even proper setting.

The scientist in this review endeavors to recognize the states of felicity and infelicity that exist in a study hall, especially while instructing talking. In a showing discourse, there will be a ton of exchange and foundation. Showing involves exhibiting or helping somebody in mastering another ability. It is a need of being an individual and a social animal to convey as a feature of one's association with others. Each correspondence should have a contingent setting. In any case, not all discussions are all around organized. At times there should be a correspondence breakdown, regardless of whether in an easygoing or official discussion.

Moreover, we can't limit misconception in customary discourse since everyone has their own specific manner of sharing their sentiments. Since their sentiments are as yet unsound, understudies commit more errors in communication with their friends or an instructor while they are youthful. It is additionally a smart thought to break down the various kinds of felicity and unfortunateness conditions in the homeroom, particularly when instructing talking. Subsequently, it is basic to rehearse the felicity and infelicity conditions later with the goal that people might figure out how to have reasonable discussions. Afterward, in the homeroom, both in the connection among understudies and the teacher and in the English material, you can assess felicity and infelicity conditions. The setting, and furthermore the suitable approaches to talk and banter in every unique circumstance, are assessed in the investigation of the states of felicity and infelicity of connections between the educator and students.

In showing talking, the reasons for adoration and satisfaction can be investigated. Showing talking, specifically, managing how to convey mentioning/asking and assessing felicity and infelicity conditions, might be found in the homeroom, either in educator cooperation or in English materials. The setting, just as the satisfactory approaches to talk and chat in every circumstance, are analyzed in the examination of felicity and pointlessness conditions in collaborations between the educator and students. In showing talking, various states of joy and misery can be investigated. Training addressing pass on mentioning/asking, accusing, blaming, admitting, saying 'sorry', promising, and requesting is more express. The articulations which manage felicity and infelicity will be utilized to show individuals how to verbalize those articulations in a proper method. Felicity and Infelicity Condition.

2. Review of the Literature

Felicity Condition

As indicated by Yule (2003:50), felicity conditions are sure expected or fitting conditions for the presentation of a discourse act to be perceived as planned. For some reasonable cases, the exhibition will be unfortunate (improper) if the speaker is anything but a particular individual in a unique setting. For instance:

I sentence you to a half year in jail.

In the event that the speaker is an appointed authority in a court, the sentence is fitting. Be that as it may, if the speaker isn't an appointed authority in a court, the sentence will be inadvisable. Since the felicity condition will be well suited if the speaker is a particular individual in an uncommon setting. In regular settings among conventional individuals, there are likewise pre-conditions for discourse acts. As indicated by Yule (2003:50), the felicity condition isolates the kinds of conditions into five classes, to be specific; general conditions, content conditions, preliminary conditions, truthfulness conditions, and fundamental conditions.

General Conditions

General conditions on the member, for instance, that they can comprehend the language being utilized and that they are not playing-acting or being illogical.

Present your schoolwork now!

The instructor said to the understudies. Every one of the members comprehend the language, they are not playing, and the instructor's sentences bode well.

Content Condition

For instance, for both a guarantee and an admonition, the substance of the expression should be about a future occasion. A further substance condition for a guarantee necessitates that the future occasion will be a future demonstration of the speaker.

If you don't behave, I promise you there's going to be trouble.

Preparatory Conditions

The preparatory conditions for a guarantee are essentially not the same as those for a notice. At the point when somebody vows to accomplish something, there are two preparatory conditions: first, the occasion won't occur without anyone else, and second, the occasion will have a useful impact. At the point when somebody articulates an admonition, there are the accompanying preparatory conditions: it isn't evident that the listener realizes the occasion will happen, and the occasion won't have an advantageous impact.

You will hear from me.

This condition is identified with another condition, that is the truthfulness condition.

Sincerity Conditions

Sincerity conditions is a condition that should be satisfied if the demonstration is supposed to be done truly, yet inability to meet such a condition doesn't forestall the doing of the demonstration out and out.

Congrats on finishing your test.

Concerning the guarantee, the speaker expects to complete the future activity.

I will be once again at 6 p.m.

Also, for a notice, the speaker really accepts that the future occasions won't have a valuable impact.

Try not to get carried away!

Essential Conditions

Essential conditions cover the way that by the demonstration of expressing a guarantee, the speakers expect to make a commitment to do the activity as a guarantee. At the end of the day, the expression changes the speakers' state from non-commitment to commitment. Likewise, with a notice, under the fundamental condition, the expression changes the speakers' state from non-illuminating regarding a terrible future occasion to educating. This essential condition along these lines joins with a particular of what should be in the expression content. The unique circumstance, and the speaker's expectations, all together for a particular discourse act to be suitably (aptly) performed. For instance:

I will sentence you to 6 months in prison.

The speaker is an adjudicator in a court and the listener is a respondent. As such, the speaker has the power to order while the listener has the commitment to do this order.

Taking everything into account, felicity and infelicity can be characterized as an overall condition, a general condition, a content condition, preparatory condition, sincerity condition, or essential condition.

Infelicity conditions

Infelicity is a thing that is improper, particularly a comment or articulation. Conversely, with semantic deductions, which are set off by practical information, logical derivations are gotten from general principles that administer the utilization of language. They can be lexical in nature, as on account of factive ((Kiparsky and Kiparsky 1971). The Infelicity Condition isolates the kinds of condition into six classes, to be specific; misinvocations, misexecutions, manhandles,

Misinvocations

Misinvocations: These are performative expressions that meet the fitting conditions for the execution of discourse acts, however they have not been applied as implied. Austin (1962: 17) accepts that "in both of the cases named... there is misinvocation of a technique – either in light of the fact that there is, talking dubiously, no such system, or on the grounds that the methodology being referred to can't be made to apply in the manner endeavored". These are a few instances of misinvocations:

1. A warrior says to his boss "I thus request you to quit moving!"
2. I deal a gift and nobody acknowledges it.

The performative expression in (e.g.: a) is tainted by misinvocation, on the grounds that the demonstration of 'requesting' can't be executed by a not qualified officer for provide requests to his boss. This kind of misinvocation discourse act is because of what Austin (1962: 17) calls 'misapplications'. In any case, in (e.g.: b), Robson and Stockweel (2005: 11) guarantee that the present circumstance is miserable in light of the fact that nobody acknowledges the offered gift.

Misexecutions

In which the demonstration is vitiated by mistakes or oversights, remembering models for which a fitting authority articulates a couple as man and spouse, yet utilizes some unacceptable names or neglects to finish the function by marking the authoritative report, conciliatory sentiments, and so forth Here, as on account of misinovactions, the indicated act doesn't occur. Austin (1962) brings up that on account of "misexecutions," activities are vitiated or cut short through "blemishes" and "hitches," which are because of the utilization of wrong equations and understood references, as on account of the accompanying models.

1. Ahmed says: "I illuminate you that the race won't be run", articulated when there is more than one organized race.
2. John focuses: "I'm remaining before my home", expressed when he has more than one house.

Austin (in the same place.) proposes that 'hitches' allude to the performative expressions which are not completely done. For example, an individual wagers that the race won't run, and his companion will not finish the demonstration of wagering. Austin (1979:238) claims that this activity falls into "hitches" in light of the fact that the customary method of wagering has not been executed totally. These are a few outlines of hitches:

1. My endeavor to wed by saying "I will" is failed if the lady says "I will not"
2. My endeavor to challenge you by saying "I challenge you" is fizzled in the event that you say "No, I can't"

Abuses

Abuses are inadvisable performative expressions that are because of deliberate or inward factors or conditions. Misuse is supposed to be tainted by activities performed without the common or anticipated contemplations and sentiments, as indicated by Austin (1962: 39).In line with this, Lyons (1977:734) calls attention to: "If the individual playing out the demonstration doesn't

unscrupulously (for example without the fitting convictions or sentiments), his illocutionary act won't be invalidated, yet he will be at fault for what Austin calls a maltreatment of untrustworthy guarantees, duplicitous discoveries, and unfelt congrats. This load of elements lead to mishandled discourse acts. In like manner, Austin (1962: 16) contends that misuse discourse acts can be 'tricks' and 'non-achievements'; we should think about the accompanying models:

1. Helen says to me: "congrats on breezing through your driving assessment", said when Helen accepts that I just got my driving test by paying off the inspector.
2. "I guarantee that I will give you a present", articulated when I am not proposing to give him a present.

The demonstration of 'saluting' communicated in (e.g., a) is a maltreatment, since it is articulated without true sentiments. Essentially, the demonstration of 'promising' communicated in (e.g.: b) is a maltreatment, since it is executed without meaning to do the guaranteed act. To finish up the conversation of futile discourse acts or infelicities, this table addresses the various classes of infelicities dependent on Austin (1962: 18)

3. Method

This review is subjective exploration. The objectives of this review are to find out with regards to the many kinds of felicity and pointlessness conditions that happen in the Wonder Woman motion pictures, just as to talk about how these conditions might be utilized to educate talking. The specialist goes through different techniques to get information. The initial step was to discover the film, the second was to watch it, and the third was to gather the information. G for general condition, C for content condition, P for readiness condition, S for genuineness condition, and E for fundamental condition are the many kinds of felicity conditions. Misi for misinovation, Mise for misexecutions. A for Abuses, is the kind of inadvisableness condition. The exact second when the discourse was made. To clarify the coding, think about the accompanying model: 01/W/S/00:00:31, which means that the information is number 1. Miracle Woman is the speaker. Miracle Woman's concern is that she conveyed a talk. It has a genuineness necessity. It occurred at 00:00:31.

4. Findings and Discussion

Findings

The researcher present the study invention based on data analysis. The researchers present the table of the findings types felicity and infelicity in Wonder Woman

Table1. Findings Types of Felicity Conditions

No.	Type of felicity conditions	Number of data	Total	Percentage
1.	General Condition	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 10,11,12,13,14,15	15	18.75%
2.	Content Condition	16,17,18,19,20,21	6	7.5%
3.	Preparatory Condition	22,23,24,25,26,27,28 29,30,31,32,33,34,35 36,37,38	17	21.25%
4.	Sincerity Condition	39,40,41,42,43,44,45, 46,47,48,49,50,51,52 53,54,55,56,57,58	20	25%
5.	Essential Condition	59,60,61,62,63,64	6	7.5%
Total			64	80%

Table 2. Findings Types of Infelicity Conditions

No.	Type of felicity conditions	Number of data	Total	Percentage
1.	Misexecutions	65,66,67,68,69,70	6	7.5%
2.	Misinocations	71,72,73,74,75	5	6.25%
3.	Abuse	76,77,78,79,80	5	6.25%
Total			16	20%

That there are 80 felicity conditions in the movie. There are 15 of general condition (18.75%), 6 of content condition (7.5%), 17 of preparatory condition (21.25%), 20 of sincerity condition (25%), and 6 of essential condition (7.5%). Infelicity conditions in the movie: 6 of misinocation condition (7.5%), 5 misexecutions condition (6.25%), 5 of abuses condition (6.25%).

Dissussion

As referenced in the past section, the information for this exploration is the sorts of felicity and infelicity conditions contained in the Wonder Woman film. The scientist sums up the aftereffect of the information investigation prior to examining the information in subtleties. To cause the peruser to comprehend it effectively, the scientist will introduce it in a table. From the Wonder Woman film, which makes some run memories of around 2 hours 21 minutes, the specialist had the option to track down an aggregate of 64 felicity and 16 pointlessness conditions. As per Yule (2003:50), there are five sorts of felicity conditions. They are general conditions, content conditions, preparatory conditions, sincerity conditions, and essential conditions. To make the research finding clear, the researcher includes the total number and percentage of each type of felicity condition.

General Condition

Data Description

Diana= ... *what if I promised to be careful?*

Hippolyta= *it's time to sleep*

[Hippolyta did not permit Diana's training, and told Diana to sleep because it was late at night]

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:05:33 minute. In this scene, Hippolyta does not permit Diana to take part in training with Antiope, because Hippolyta is worried about Diana. Finally, Hippolyta told Diana to sleep.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to general condition because when Hippolyta and Diana can understand the language being used, they are not playing actors and the mother's sentences make sense.

Content Condition

Data Description

Antiope= ***you left me no choice,***

Hippolyta neglect your duty if she cannot fight.

Hippolyta= *you speak of a time that may never come*

Hippolyta= *he might never return.*

Hippolyta= *he could have died from his wounds.*

Antiope= Ares is alive.

[Antiope says to Hippolyta, "I left Antiope no decision, and Antiope is worried about Ares."]

Context of Situation

This condition happened in 00:11:44 moment. In this scene when Hippolyta leaves Antiope with no decision, Antiope is worried about Ares.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to content condition of caution on the grounds that in Antiope's expressions, she cautions Hippolyta regarding what will occur later on in the event that they don't accept.

Preparatory Condition

Data Description.

Antiope= ***I pray a day will never come where she has to fight, but you know a scorpion most sting, a wolf most hint.***

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:05:20 minute. In this scene, when Antiope reminds Hippolyta

Data Analysis

The condition above has a place with preliminary condition in light of the fact that Antiope articulates an admonition, Hippolyta doesn't permit Diana preparing.

Sincerity Condition

Data Description.

Hippolyta= ***let's get you back to school before another tutor quits.***

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:04:42 minute. In this scene when Hippolyta tell Diana to back to school.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to sincerity condition because Hippolyta intends to carry out

the future event.

Essential Condition

Data Description

Antione= ***Diana I see you***

[Diana running]

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:04:17 minute. In this scene when Antiope warning Diana to back the castle.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to essential condition because she warning Diana. Antiope utterance has the authority to command Diana to take care.

Infelicity is a thing that is unseemly, particularly a comment or articulation. Interestingly, with semantic derivations, which are set off by presence of mind information, logical surmisings are gotten from general guidelines that oversee the utilization of language. They can be lexical in nature, as on account of factive ((Kiparsky and Kiparsky 1971). Misinvocations, misexecutions, and abuses are the three sorts of conditions grouped by infelicity condition.

Misinovaction

Data Description

Diana= ***no, mother, I'm fine. I was just training.***

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:11:04 minute. In this scene when Diana training, she is hurt.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to Misinvocation condition because after she hurt, Hippolyta do not allow Diana training again.

Misexecution

Data Description

Antiope= ***you keep doubting yourself Diana***

Diana= ***no, I don't***

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:10:33 minute. In this scene when Diana training, she is hurt.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to misexcecutions condition because when Diana said “*no, I don't*”she is hurt and doubting yourself.

Abuses

Data Description

Hippolyta= *but only the fiercest among us even could, and that is not you, Diana.*

Context of Situation

This condition occurred in 00:10:10 minute. In this scene when Diana want to wield the weapon.

Data Analysis

The condition above belongs to abuse condition because Hippolyta pray it will never be called to arms, and said only the fiercest among us even could to Diana.

5. Conclusion

From The aftereffect of the review shows that there are 80 felicity conditions in the film. There are 15 of general condition (18.75%), 6 of content condition (7.5%), 17 of preliminary condition (21.25%), 20 of genuineness condition (25%), and 6 of fundamental condition (7.5%). Futility conditions in the film: 6 of misinvocation condition (7.5%), 5 misexecutions condition (6.25%), 5 of misuses condition (6.25%). The felicity and futility condition can be applied by educators in instructing talking.

6. References

- [1] Austin, J. (1962). Instructions to get things done with Words. London: Routledge.
_____. Instructions to get things done with Words. Oxford: Clarendon Press
- [2] Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2013. Prosedur Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [3] Azizah, Irma Kurniati. 2007. An Analysis on the Felicity Conditions in the Dialogs in Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women". Yogyakarta: UAD.
- [4] Bloomer, Ailen, Patrick G. What's more, Andrew John M. 2005. Presenting Language In Use. London: Routledge.
- [5] Brown, H. Douglas. 2006. Standards of Language Learning and Teaching. Boston: Pearson.
- [6] Cresswell, M. J. 1994. Language in the World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [7] Creswell, John W. 2012. Instructive Research Fourth Edition. Boston: Pearson.
- [8] Cutting, Joan. 2002. Pragmatics and Discourse: An asset book for understudies. London: Routledge.

- [8] Devi Anandita, Prasanti. 2019. Order Speech Act Performed by The Characters in Di Balik 98 Movie. Semarang: UNDIP
- [9] McNair, Lisa D and Marie C. Parette, 2010. Diary of Business and Technical Correspondence. 24:323.
- [9] Levinson, Stephen C. 2008. Pragmatics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [10] Schneider, R. 2006. Transitional, Infelicity, and Scholarship on the slip. Theater Review, 47(2), 253-260.
- [11] Susanti, Eva. 2019. An Analysis of Felicity Condition of the Main Character in "The Pledge Movie" and its Application in Teaching Speaking. Purworejo: UMP.
- [12] Toumi, Idris. 2010. Understudy's Awareness of Felicity Condition and Their Attitudes towards the Application of Felicitious Speech Acts. Universitas of Constantine
- [13] Velani, Intan. 2019. The Analisis of Felicity Condition Found in "The Maleficient Film" and its Application Teaching Speaking. Purworejo: UMP.
- [14] Yunita Yastini, Putu Ayu. 2013. Infelicitious Illocutions in How Train to Dragon. UNUD
- [15] Yule, G. (1996). Practical. New York: Oxford University Press.