

APPENDIX

Representative				
NO.	Dialogue	Code	Timeline	Context
1.	Enola: I started a business. A detective agency.	RP01	00.01.15	The utterance indicates as representative an illocutionary act that is clamming. It can be seen from Enola claim about her actions and the establishment of a detective agency.
2.	Enola: My age is an advantage.	RP02	00.01.30	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is tell. It can be seen from Enola tell her age it was an adventure that could make her a detective.
3.	Enola: I <i>assure</i> you, it was mine.	RP03	00.02.25	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Enola confirm to the client that asserting ownership of the work.

4.	Tewkesbury: My lords, reform is not a task to be accomplished, nor a bill that can be passed. Rather it is a constant need for change.	RP04	00.06.21	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Tewkesbury confirm to the lords that reform is not fixed task or bill but constant need for change.
5.	Bessie: She disappeared a week ago. Everyone says she's run away, but Sarah wouldn't do that	RP05	00.07.10	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is tell. It can be seen from Bessie that Sarah disappeared a week ago and although everyone believes she has run away, Sarah has denied that.
6.	Bessie: She taught herself. Sarah said you had to learn about the world if you're gonna live in it.	RP06	00.08.07	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Bessie presenting factual information about Sarah's approach to education. The subsequent statement about learning about the world underscores the practicality of Sarah's education,

				suggesting a motivation to be informed and adaptable in the world.
7.	Bessie: A week ago, at the match factory. She had a fight with Mr. Crouch, the foreman, in his office.	RP07	00.09.20	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is tell. It can be seen from Bessie providing a factual account of the last known interaction with Sarah. Bessie statement guiding Enola's investigation. The investigation introduces conflict and adds complexity to the mystery surrounding Sarah's disappearance.
8.	Enola: I'm looking for a girl, Sarah Chapman.	RP08	00.16.23	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is tell. It can be seen from Enola as detective have to responsibility investigate Sarah Chapman.
9.	Eudoria: All it takes is one small thing to change the rules of the world.	RP09	00.29.09	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is suggest. It can be seen from Eudoria it

				means suggests that even small changes can lead to major transformations and that we should not underestimate the power of seemingly small things.
10.	Enola : Oh, no, no, no. I'm investigating a case. A disappearance of a girl.	RP10	00.30.00	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is state. It can be seen from Enola as a detective state looking a girl to investigating a case.
11.	Lestrade: She's a detective. She knows the rules.	RP11	00.34.44	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Lestrade are implying that the person being referred to is a professional detective who has been trained and educated in the proper procedures and guidelines for solving crimes. As a detective, she has learned and internalized the rules that govern her profession, and she understands their importance in

				carrying out her duties effectively.
12.	Enola: Grail said she had stolen something and that she was blackmailing them.	RP12	00.40.51	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is claim. It can be seen from Enola that Grail claims that there was someone he means has stolen something in the past. In this case, the dependent clause tells us that the person who stole something is currently engaging in the act of blackmailing other people.
13.	Enola: But Sarah Chapman is my responsibility.	RP13	00.42.56	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Enola emphasizing her sense of duty toward Sarah Chapman. Enola is asserting her independence and determination to take responsibility for Sarah Chapman, despite her brother's objections to her leaving home

14.	Grail: She's a thief and a troublemaker. You don't want to risk your skin for her.	RP14	01.34.09	The utterance indicates representative an illocutionary act that is assert. It can be seen from Grail looking Sarah Chapman by imprisoning Enola emphasizing that Sarah is a thief and troublemaker. Essentially warning the person being addressed that associating with this woman could put them in danger or harm's way, and they should be cautious.
Directive				
NO.	Dialogue	Code	Timeline	
1.	Policeman: Stop that girl!	DR01	00.00.35	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that the policeman giving instruction or command to someone else to stop that girl. The police officer is directly instructing someone in around to catch the girl that is Enola.

2.	Man: Watch where you're sodding going!	DR02	00.01.10	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that man give command or instruction by man, most likely in a situation where the person being addressed is not paying attention to their surrounding.
3.	Paperboy: Read all about it! Read all about it! Sherlock Holmes and the case of the Brixton corpse.	DR03	00.03.20	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that the paperboy giving command s encouraging to purchase and read the newspaper to learn about the latest case solved by Sherlock Holmes.
4.	Bessie: Watch the gap!	DR04	00.09.10	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is command or instruction to Enola to be cautious and pay attention to a gap.
5.	Bessie: Quiet, Mae!	DR05	00.10.10	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is a command or

				instruction given by Bessie to Mae. The verb quiet is used in its base form to convey the meaning of "be quiet" or "stop making noise". In this case, Bessie is asking Mae to be quiet, possibly because there is some disturbance or noise being made that needs to be stopped.
6.	Bessie: Stay with me. Follow my way.	DR06	00.10.45	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that is a command or instruction given by one person to another. In this case, the speaker is addressing someone named Bessie and is asking her to stay with them and follow their lead.
7.	Bessie: Put the matches on the comb...slide 'em along, up and into the box. Simple enough.	DR07	00.11.47	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that is a command or instruction by Bessie to Enola. Bessie gives specific instructions on the task at hand in

				<p>the matchstick factory. The phrase "Put the matches on the comb...slide 'em along, up and into the box" serves as a set of clear directives, guiding Enola on the actions she should take as a factory worker. Bessie's use of the phrase "Simple enough" also implies an expectation of Enola's compliance.</p>
8.	Mr. Crouch: Oi, stop talking!	DR08	00.14.32	<p>The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that Mr. Crouch gives instruction to the employees in the cigarette factory to cease talking, as it serves to maintain order and discipline within the workplace.</p>
9.	Mae: So let go of her, now.	DR09	00.30.02	<p>The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that is spoken by Mae, who is holding onto woman named Edith. The utterance given instruction to Enola</p>

				release their grip on Edith.
10.	Sherlock: Don't go in there.	DR10	00.31.22	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Sherlock forbid enola to go out because in that situation is dangerous, Enola is looking for the police.
11.	Enola: Maybe I can help.	DR11	00.32.33	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Enola suggest to Sherlock that she could help in the case.
12.	Lestrade: Give me that bag.	DR12	00.36.32	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know indicates that Lestrade is issuing a command or instruction, explicitly instructing Enola Holmes to surrender the bag she is carrying.
13.	Policeman: Get out of the way! Move!	DR13	01.10.19	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know indicates that Policeman given

				instruction people to move out his way.
14.	Sherlock: Stay here. Don't leave.	DR14	01.11.45	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Sherlock forbid enola to go out because in that situation she's a fugitive.
15.	Enola: I need you to teach me to dance.	DR15	01.15.23	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Enola requires Tewkesbury to teach her how to dance a way that will impress potential suitors.
16.	Enola: Don't touch the ginger cake.	DR16	01.24.44	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Enola given command to ladies that refrain from making any contact with the ginger cake.
17.	Man: Ladies and gentlemen, please take your partners for the last waltz.	DR17	01.26.22	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Man given command to all audience that requeting that ladies and gentlemen find

				their dance partners and prepare to waltz the final dance of the evening.
18.	Woman: Come on, girls!	DR18	01.28.00	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that Woman given instruction to group of girls to get into the match faster.
19.	Policeman: Get up here now!	DR19	01.35.00	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is known that the policeman command to someone to come up to their location immediately.
20.	Eudoria: Work with them, and you will become more of who you are.	DR20	01.38.12	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is suggest. As it is known that Eudoria suggest to Enola that working with other will help Enola discover more about her true self. It encourages Enola to embrace this opportunity and trust in her own abilities to benefit from it.
21.	Eudoria: And get a haircut. It's a mess.	DR21	01.45.55	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that

				is command. As it is know that Eudoria given instruction or command to Enola to get haircut because she thinks Enola's hair is messy.
22.	Enola: Wait here. Keep guard. If anyone comes, just tell them you're a lord.	DR22	01.50.22	The utterance indicates directive illocutionary act that is command. As it is know that Enola given instruction or command to Tewkesbury that remain in their current location until further notice and emphasize the importance of being vigilant and watching out for any potential threats or intruders while Enola is away.
Commissive				
NO.	Dialogue	Code	Timeline	
1.	Sherlock: If you need my help, my offer remains on the table.	CM01	00.27.30	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise to provide assistance if Enola

				requires help with her investigation and reflects Sherlock's concern to support her when necessary.
2.	Enola: My name will be known, and Bessie will have a sister once again. And that is a job well done.	CM02	01.32.02	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise by Enola expressing a commitment or promise regarding her future action, The commitment to Bessie, ensuring she will have a sister again. The utterance reflects Enola's dedication to reuniting with her and fulfilling familial bonds.
3.	Enola: I'll fetch a doctor for you.	CM03	00.33.30	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise to take action in the future. The utterance reflects Enola's concern for Mae's

				well-being and her willingness to provide support in a time of need.
4.	Tewkesbury: I will share this with the world, I promise you.	CM04	01.39.22	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise to take specific action in the future. The utterance indicates his dedication to revealing the information and evidence they have uncovered regarding the girl who died while working in the match factory.
5.	Lord McIntyre: "World Should Known the Name Enola Homes, I make sure this".	CM05	01.47.22	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise regarding the recognition of Enola Holmes. The utterance emphasizes his dedication to ensuring that Enola's

				name becomes known worldwide.
6.	Enola: But sarah Chapman is my responibility, no one else case to this go. I am promise that sister.	CM06	01.55.43	The utterance indicates commissive illocutionary act that is promises. As it is know that expressing a commitment or promise to Bessie as Sarah sister. The utterance emphasizes his job to solve the case with responsibility.
Expressive				
NO.	Dialogue	Code	Timeline	Context
1.	Enola: Terribly sorry.	EX01	00.00.42	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is appologizing. As it is know that expressing a her feelings of remorse or regret for the unintended collision.
2.	Bessie: We're lucky. Most girls here are five to a room.	EX02	00.09.45	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising As it is know that an expressive sentence

				that her feeling of praise because Bessie and Sarah are fortunate to have their own room to share, as opposed to having to share it with multiple other girls.
3.	Bessie: Thank you, Miss Holmes.	EX03	00.10.01	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is thanking. As it is known that an expressive sentence that her feeling of thanking because serves as an acknowledgment of Enola's willingness to help and her commitment to solving the mystery.
4.	Bessie: You're a good detective, Enola Holmes.	EX04	00.16.22	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is known that an expressive sentence that her feeling of praise because serves as a compliment, recognizing Enola's aptitude for solving mysteries and discerning events that occurred in the past, even before the disappearance of

				Sarah (Bessie's sister).
5.	Stranger man: Young lady, I'm afraid I'm married.	EX05	01.47.22	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is fear/worry. As it is known that an expressive sentence that Stranger man feeling of fear to Enola because Enola suddenly flirted like his wife while he was married.
6.	Man: Be my pleasure.	EX06	00.20.20	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is known that an expressive sentence that her feeling of praise by man because is a courteous way of saying that he is more than willing to comply with Mae's request to have Enola removed from the room. This response not only indicates his agreeable nature but also conveys a sense of cooperation and respect.

7.	Enola: I mean, yes, it's a lovely place.	EX07	00.29.20	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is know that an expressive sentence that her feeling of praise by man because serves to acknowledge and appreciate the beauty of the surroundings.
8.	Policeman: Sir, don't be ridiculous.	EX09	00.56.55	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is blaming. As it is know that an expressive sentence that is a polite way of telling someone to stop acting foolishly or irrationally.
9.	Sarah: I think it's charming, elegant.	EX11	01.05.19	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is know that an expressive sentence that Sarah is expressing her admiration and appreciation for Enola's dresses.
10.	Enola: Yes. How foolish of me.	EX12	01.14.22	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is blaming. As it is know that an expressive sentence

				that Enola is acknowledging that she made a foolish mistake or decision.
11.	Enola: Thank you for the lesson.	EX13	01.25.16	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is know that an expressive sentence that Enola expressing gratitude to Edith for teaching her a lesson.
12.	Edith: Oh, it is good to see you.	EX15	01.35.23	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is happiness. As it is know that an expressive sentence that her feeling of happiness at seeing Enola.
13.	Enola: I'm so sorry.	EX16	01.37.55	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is know that an expressive sentence Enola feeling guilty for hitting people around while she was being chased by the policeman.
14.	Lord McIntyre: Congratulations	EX17	01.40.40	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is pleasing. As it is know that an expressive sentence

				Lord McIntyre feeling to express proud of Enola for solving the case and bringing it to her brother's attention.
15.	Miss Troy: And it was fun.	EX18	01.43.44	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is like. As it is know that an expressive sentence Miss Troy feeling of like a lively dance performance.
16.	Sarah: I know you're scared. I am too. But it's the only power we have!	EX19	01.48.00	The utterance indicates expressive illocutionary act that is praising. As it is know that an expressive sentence that Sarah feeling of fear/worry because she goes on strike, but not all the workers want to do that.
Declarative				
NO.	Dialogue	Code	Timeline	Context
1.	Enola: We start from there	DC01	00.05.40	The utterance indicates declarative illocutionary act that is declaring. As it is know that an expressive sentence that declared of

				Enola making a decision and outlining a plan of action. The declarative illocutionary act serves to communicate her intention to initiate the investigation from a specific point, namely the match factory where Sarah worked.
--	--	--	--	---



YAYASAN PERGURUAN 17 AGUSTUS 1945 SURABAYA
UNIVERSITAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945 SURABAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Program Studi Sastra Inggris
 Program Studi Sastra Jepang
 Kampus : Jl. Semolowaru No. 45 Surabaya 60118 Telp. 5931800 (hunting) Ex. 289, Email : fib@untag-sby.ac.id

Terakreditasi
 Terakreditasi

PENGESAHAN REVISI

Judul Skripsi : Illucationary Act of The Characters Utterances In The
Anna Holmes's 2 Novels
 Nama lengkap : Bella Rizki Amelia
 N.I.M. : 1611900100

No.	Nama Penguji	Tanggal	Tanda tangan	Keterangan
1.	Dr. Pininta V Silalahi M.Pd	18/01/24		Acc
2.	Bramantya Pradipta S.Hum., M.Hum	17/01/24		Acc
3.	Dona Rahayu Sugiharti S.S., M.Hum	18/01/24		Acc
4.				

