Appendices

		Dialogues	Honest Deception				Lan	guage	Fun	ction	1	
Datum No	Code		Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
1.	Hy/Co/ 00:00:29	Mr. Gibbs: Quiet, missy. Cursed pirates sail these waters. You don't want to bring them. C. Norrington: Mr. Gibbs! that will do. Mr. Gibbs: She was singing about pirates. It's bad luck to be singing about pirates with us mired in this unnatural fog. C. Norrington: Mark my words. Consider them marked. On your way!! Mr. Gibbs: Aye, Lieutenant. It's bad luck to have a woman on board, too. Even a miniature one.	V				V					Mr. Gibbs wants to say that it is not good to bring a woman, even only a miniature, when sailing on the ocean. He uses hyperbole with making subjective claims but exaggerated. He also implicitly commands C. Norrington to send down Elizabeth from the ship. In his opinion, bringing a woman onto the ship is considered as taboo. It was against the pirates' rules for women to be on board ship. Thus, it means that pirates commonly consist of men.
2.	Hy/Re/ 00:01:22	Elizabeth : I think it'd be rather exciting to meet a pirate. C. Norrington : Think again, Miss Swann. Vile and dissolute creatures, the lot of them. I intend that any man who sails under a pirate flag or wears a pirate brand gets what he deserves. A short drop and a sudden stop Governor Swann : Lieutenant Norrington, I appreciate your fervor, but I'm concerned about the effect this subject will have upon my daughter. C. Norrington : My apologies, Governor Swann.	V					V				Norrington intentionally uses the words "vile and dissolute creature" to produce a dramatic effect on Elizabeth. In Elizabeth's opinion, meeting a pirate is an exciting moment. Thus, he wants to tell Elizabeth that meeting pirates is not an exciting thing because a pirate is an evildoer. Referential function is showed as Norrington defines pirates as vile and dissolute creatures. The stress of this utterance is used by C. Norrington to give comment about Elizabeth's desire.

		Dialogues		Hones ecepti			Lang	guage	Fun	ction		
Datum No	Code		Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Honest Deception
		Governor Swann: Elizabeth? How's it coming?										Elizabeth feels uncomfortable wearing a new kind of dress from his father. She
		Elizabeth : It's difficult to say.									tells her feeling to her father implicitly. She cannot breathe well because the dress	
3.	Ir/Re/ 00:06:34	Governor Swann : I'm told it's the latest fashion in London.		√			√ V					is too tight. In that utterance there is information about Elizabeth's internal feeling. Her utterance is referential in
		Elizabeth : Well. Women in London must've learnt not to breathe.										function as it is designed to stress her response to the given situation arising in the context.
4.	Hy/Re/ 00:07:57	Governor Swann: Elizabeth, you look absolutely very very stunning. Elizabeth: Will. It's so good to see you. I had a dream about you last night. Will Turner: About me? Governor Swann: Yes, is that entirely proper for you.	V					V				Governor Swann comments to Elizabeth more than the truth about her beauty without intending to deceive her. It is an exaggeration of the truth. As referential function, Swann's utterance describes his mental state about Elizabeth's beauty when she wears the dress from him. It actually reveals the reaction of Swann about Elizabeth's beauty.
5.	Ir/Co/ 00:08:15	Elizabeth: How many times must I ask you to call me Elizabeth? Will Turner: At least once more, Miss Swann, as always. Governor Swann: There. See? At least the boy has a sense of propriety! We really must be going. There you are.		V			V					Governor Swann attempts to deliver meaning that is very different from what he said. He uses some words which seem praising Turner who starts to come closer to Elizabeth. However, actually he urges Turner to keep away from her. Swann's utterance clearly activates conative function.

		Dialogues		Hones ecepti			Lang	guage	Fun	ction		
Datum No	Code		Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
6.	Ir/Co/ 00:11:58	J. Sparrow: There's some sort of hightoned and fancy to-do up at the fort. How could it be two upstanding gentlemen such as yourselves did not merit an invitation? Soldier 1: Someone has to make sure this dock stays off limits. J. Sparrow: It's a fine goal, to be sure. But it seems to me that a ship like that makes this one here a bit superfluous, really.		٧			√					J. Sparrow's statement actually has an implicit meaning in which he tries to make the soldiers go away from the dock. However, he uses pleasing words to deceive them.
7.	Hy/Re/ 00:12:28	Soldier 1: It's supposed to be very fast. Nigh uncatchable. The Black Pearl Soldier 2: You've seen a ship with black sails that's crewed by the damned and captained by a man so evil that Hell itself spat him back out? Soldier 1: No. But I have seen a ship with black sails Soldier 2: No ship that's not crewed by the damned and captained by a man so evil that Hell spat him out could possibly have black sails, therefore couldn't be any other ship than the Black Pearl, Is that what you're saying?			√			V				Although his friend tries to convince him that there is a real ship named <i>Black Pearl</i> that can match the grandeur and the frightfulness of <i>The Interceptor</i> , Soldier 2 still doubts about Black Pearl. Soldier 2's question is referred to a ship named Black Pearl. Black Pearl is depicted as a horrible ship that is crewed and captained by a damned man who is so evil. This descriptive statement of the referential function consists of a definite description.

	Code	Dialogues		Iones cepti			Lang	guage	Func	ction		
Datum No			Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
8.	Sa/Re/ 00:17:59	C. Norrington: No additional shot nor powder. A compass that doesn't point north. And I half expected it to be made of wood. You are without doubt the worst pirate I've ever heard of. J. Sparow: But you have heard of me			V	√						Norrington's sarcasm is used to mock Jack Sparrow because his tools as a pirate are very old fashioned. As a pirate, Jack Sparrow should bring good arms, not old ones. Norrington's utterance shows information about his reaction to Jack Sparrow's condition. He expresses his feeling by mocking Jack Sparrow.
9.	Ir/Co/ 00:27:22	Prisoner: Can you smell it? Come here. It's marrowbone. Come here. Want a juicy bone? Come on. J. Sparrow: You can keep doing that forever. The dog is never going to move. Prisoner: Oh, excuse us if we haven't resigned ourselves to the gallows just yet.		V			1					In his utterance, Sparrow is delivering meaning that is different from what he said. It seems that he commands the prisoner to keep calling the dog while actually he knows that it is hopeless and useless. Actually, he is mocking the prisoner who is trying to feed the watchdog. He knows that it will result in nothing.
10.	Hy/Re/ 00:29:17	Governor Swann: Has my daughter given you an answer yet? C. Norrington: No, she hasn't. Governor Swann: Well, she has had a very very trying day. Ghastly weather, don't you think? C. Norrington: Bleak. Very bleak	V					V				Governor Swann uses hyperbole to convince C. Norrington that Elizabeth has tried hard to answer Norrington's proposal. Swann uses double <i>very</i> to affirm that his daughter has tried to do it. His statement clearly tells that message.

		Dialogues		Hones ecepti			Lang	guage	Fun	ction	1	
Datum No	Code		Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
11.	Hy/Re/ 00:36:47	Twigg: Last time I saw you, you were all alone on a godforsaken island, shrinking into the distance. His fortunes aren't improved much. J. Sparrow: Worry about your own fortunes, gentlemen. The deepest circle of hell is reserved for betrayers and mutineers	V					√				Twigg's statement is exaggerated to make it more dramatic. It describes the situation when Sparrow is thrown away from the ship. Twigg's descriptive statement belongs to the referential function which consists of definite descriptions.
11.a	Hy/Re/ 00:36:47	Twigg: Last time I saw you, you were all alone on a godforsaken island, shrinking into the distance. His fortunes aren't improved much. J. Sparrow: Worry about your own fortunes, gentlemen. The deepest circle of hell is reserved for betrayers and mutineers	√					√				Jack was once captain of the <i>Pearl</i> , but when he shared the bearings to a chest of Aztec gold, Barbossa, Jack's first mate at the time, mutinied and marooned him on an island. Twigg also becomes the crew who mutinied him.
12.	Hy/Em/ 00:44:54	J. Sparrow : How far are you willing to go to save her? Will Turner J. Sparrow : I'd die for her. : Oh, good. No worries, then.	V			√						Turner's utterance gives us information that Elizabeth is everything for him. He sacrifices his life just for her. The sentence <i>I'd die for her</i> exaggerates Turner's love for Elizabeth. He will do everything to save Elizabeth from the danger
13.	Hy/Re/ 00:46:27	Soldier: Commodore! They've taken the ship! Sparrow and Turner have taken the Dauntless! C. Norington: Rash, Turner. Too rash. That is without doubt the worst pirate I have ever seen.	√					√				Norrington's hyperbole is used to comment on Sparrows's action who stole the Dauntless. He thinks that Sparrow snaps to it. He uses some exaggerated words in making the statement.

		Dialogues		lones cepti	-		Lang	guage	Fun	ction	1	
Datum No	Code		Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
14.	Hy/Re/ 00:50:53	J. Sparrow : More importantly, it is indeed a sad life that has never breathed deep this sweet bouquet, that is Tortuga, savvy? What do you think? W. Turner : It'll linger	√					V				Sparrow tries to explain Turner about Tortuga. He said that it is very bad in Tortuga. He tells more than the truth about Tortuga's condition using hyperbole to gain a dramatic effect or to make the condition in Tortuga more terrifying.
15.	Hy/Re/ 01:07:06	W. Turner: How did Jack get off the island? Gibss: Well, I'll tell ye. He waded out into the shallows. He waited three days and three nights till all manner of sea creatures came acclimated to his presence.	√					√				Gibbs' hyperbole tells about Sparrow's process of waiting when he was lost upon the island. Sparrow spent three nights and three days in Carribean islands without any friends.
16.	Sa/Co/ 01:26:49	Gibbs: Raise your colors, you bloomin' cockroaches! Hands, grapnels, at the ready. Prepare to board! Blast all to carcasses, men! Crew: Aye aye!!!			√		√					Blooming cockroaches refers to Gibbs' crew. As know, cockroaches are disgusting insects. They are dirty and niffy. It is also used to describe the crew because they are also dirty and niffy.
17.	Ir/Pha/ 01:29:55	C. Barbossa : Thank you, Jack. J. Sparrow : You're welcome. C. Barbossa : Not you. We named the monkey "Jack."		V						1		It is ironic when Barbossa says thanks since actually it means that he is disappointed with Sparrow. Barbossa establishes a conversation with Sparrow using <i>thank you</i> . In this situation, he gives a clue to open the a conversation

				Hones eception			Lang	guage	Func	ction		
Datum No	Code	Dialogues	Hyperbole	Irony	Sarcasm	Emotive	Conative	Referential	Poetic	Phatic	Metalinguistic	Explanation
17.a	Sa/Em/ 01:29:55	C. Barbossa : Thank you, Jack. J. Sparrow : You're welcome. C. Barbossa : Not you. We named the monkey "Jack."			V	V						In this context, Barbossa says thanks to his monkey named Jack. However, actually it teases Sparrow by comparing him with the monkey because his act is like a wild monkey. He is uncontrollable and unpredictable. Barbossa's statement is directly oriented toward J.Sparrow.
18.	Hy/Em/ 01:41:18	C. Norrington: You will spend the rest of the voyage contemplating all meanings of the phrase "silent as the grave." Do I make myself clear? J. Sparrow: Arrr! Inescapably very clear.	√			√						Sparrow's answer is categorized as hyperbole because it is exaggerating. He just wants to make Norrington satisfied. It explains that Sparrow seems to clearly understand what Norrington is saying about
19.	Sa/ Co/02:12:19	Anamaria : Captain Sparrow. The Black Pearl is yours. J. Sparrow : On deck, you scabrous dogs! Hands to braces! Let down and haul to run free! Now, bring me that horizon.			√		V					Scabrous dogs is directed toward Sparrow's crew. He uses the word dogs for the crew because he feels that he is their master. The crew is compared with dog because both of them have similar fate. They are commanded by their master. Sparrow mocks the crew as they are lazy and cannot think smartly.
		TOTAL	11	5	5	3	6	11	0	1	0	
				21				21				

Appendix B. Surat Pernyataan Triangulasi

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

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REFLECTED IN PIRATES OF THE CARIBBEAN: THE

CURSE OF THE BLACK PEARL

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat. Semoga dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Yogyakarta, 14 Agustus 2012 Triangulator

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Yogyakarta, 14 Agustus 2012 Triangulator

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