

I. of II. Kinds of speech acts

There are *three* kinds of speech acts:

1. **locutionary** - speaking certain words with a particular pronunciation, grammatical structure, and/or meaning (i.e. the linguistic features of a speech act)
2. **illocutionary** - performing an act *in* saying something (e.g. one of the five illocutionary types: assertive, commissive, directive, declaration, expressive)
3. **perlocutionary** - achieving certain effects *by* saying something (i.e. generally an effect or reaction on the hearer(s))

You are to pair each of the following situations with one of the 7 utterances (found after the list of situations). Indicate in the space provided whether the utterance in that particular situation is functioning as locutionary (L), illocutionary (I), or perlocutionary (P). The first one has been done for you. Note: Each sentence can be used more than once.

- a. I 3 Mary made a promise. (I.e. Sentence 3 below is functioning as an illocution.)
- b. _____ Mary expressed gratitude.
- c. _____ Mary produced an utterance in French.
- d. _____ Mary made a declaration.
- e. _____ Mary issued a warning.
- f. _____ Mary uttered a sentence with five words in it.
- g. _____ Mary ordered John to do something.
- h. _____ Mary said a sentence referring to a particular place.
- i. _____ Mary informed John of something.
- j. _____ John looked pleased.
- k. _____ Mary produced an utterance that contains no verb.
- l. _____ John refused to answer.
- m. _____ John jumped out of the way of the falling suitcase.
- n. _____ John got up and started to move in the direction of the door.
- o. _____ John responded: "Your welcome."
- p. _____ Mary made an inquiry.
- q. _____ Mary created a sentence with two occurrences of the definite article.
- r. _____ John replied: "At nine o'clock."
- s. _____ John said: "I accept."
- t. _____ Mary made a prediction.
- u. _____ John started to cry.
- v. _____ John was deterred from making a dangerous move.

Speech-Act Utterances

1. Mary cried: "Look out."
2. Mary said: "Leave the room right now."
3. Mary uttered: "I'll drive you to the airport in the morning."
4. Mary whispered: "I promised to drive you to the airport tomorrow."
5. Mary repeated: "What time does your plane leave?"
6. Mary replied: "Merci beaucoup."
7. Mary said: "I nominate John for the student council."

II. Hearsay 2: speech-act theory analysis

Decide which of the following out-of-court statements would be excluded as evidence by the hearsay rule. The person making the statement is NOT in court but his or her utterance is offered by a third person who is the witness. Give reasons based on speech-act theory (e.g. "the utterance is *locutionary*"). Don't just answer "yes" or "no".

1. *Issue:* Whether X had been looking for John Henry.
X's statement: Where is John Henry?
2. *Issue:* Whether X had made an illegal bet with a bookie.
X's statement over the phone: In the third race I wanna bet \$250 on Mala Suerte.
3. *Issue:* Whether X knows some French.
X's statement: I can speak French.
4. *Issue:* Whether X knows some French.
X's statement: Bonjour! Comment allez-vous?
5. *Issue:* Whether X knows some French.
X's statement: Je parle un peu le français. [Caution : This one is a bit tricky ! Why?]
6. *Issue:* Whether Y felt threatened.
X's statement to Y: I'll break your legs if you go to the police.
7. *Issue:* Whether X believed that her jeans were Kelvin Kline.
X's statement: "These are my favorite Kelvin Kline jeans."
8. *Issue:* Whether X has positive feelings about Y.
X's statement: Y is cool, intelligent, and quite handsome.
9. *Issue:* Whether X has positive feelings about Y.
X's statement: I really like Y a lot.

10. *Issue:* Whether X had slandered a business competitor Y.
X's statement to various customers: Y is dishonest and will cheat you if you do business with him.
11. *Issue:* Whether X thought that he would die soon.
X's statement: I don't have much longer to live.
12. *Issue:* Whether a sweater given by X to Y was a birthday present.
X's statement (when handing the sweater to Y): This is your birthday present..
13. *Issue:* Whether X's prior statement is inconsistent with his present claim that he *did* have sex with the person in question.
X's statement in a previous deposition: I never had a sexual relationship with that woman.
14. *Issue:* Whether X had been threatened by Y.
Y's statement to X: "If you come on my property, I'll send my German shepherd after you."
15. *Issue:* Whether Y owns a German shepherd.
Y's statement to X: "If you come on my property, I'll send my German shepherd after you."