

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter present the Background of Research, Preview Studies, Statement of Problem, Research Question, Research Objective, Research Significance, and Clarification of key terms.

### 1.1 Background of Study

In daily life, people always using language to interact each other in society. When people use language, they tend to put some purposes inside the utterance. Utterance produced by the speakers mind toward to the listener and also show the relationship between them. Besides, language in communication occurs in every aspect in life, such as media, especially in the electronic media like movie. Movie becomes the most popular media today.

Therefore, the writer choose the object of this research is a movie with entitled *Jobs*. *Jobs* is a 2013 American biographical drama film inspired by the life of Steve Jobs, from 1974 while a student at Reed College to the introduction of the iPod in 2001. Steve Jobs co-founded Apple Computers with Steve Wozniak. Under Jobs guidance, the company pioneered a series of revolutionary technologies, including the iPhone and iPad. He is make a big change for the technology era.

The researcher analyzes this movie because the researcher find out many Illocutionary Acts and also to know the context of situation of the utterance used in this movie. As we know, illocutionary act is a part of speech act in pragmatic study.

Pragmatic is the study of meaning of utterance in communication. As Yule (1996: 3) states that pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. This definition shows that meaning is important to be known or to be understood by everyone in doing communication. In communication, a person has a certain purpose in what she/he said. There are part of pragmatic such as speech act, implicature, deixis and presupposition. But the writer focuses on speech act.

Speech acts are acts of communication. Speech act is a minimal functional unit in human communication and the basic unit of communication. By doing speech acts, the speaker tries to convey purpose or intention of communication which is understandable by the hearer or addressee. According to Austin in Yule (1996:48), there are three types of speech act. The first is locutionary act (an act of saying something) which merely delivers the literal meaning of utterances. It can be said that locutionary act is the textual meaning of utterances produced by a speaker. Second is illocutionary act (an act in saying something) which sets a function to perform the intended meaning utterances. In other words, illocutionary act is the purpose or contextual meaning of utterances. It will decide the hearer's understanding or act as effect of the utterances. Third is perlocutionary act is the interpretation of the message by listener. In perlocutionary act the hearer is allowed to make an interpretation on conversation. In this research, between the three parts of the speech act, the witer only focuses on Illocutionary act to analyze the Object.

Illocutionary acts (performing the acts in saying something) and it used by the characters along the conversation. In conversation, communication is often used by speaker but they say in different way. The speaker has to concern about situation and context to make the hearer do as they want. Situation in conversation can be seen in some aspects, such as who is the hearer, what things speaker wants to say, and time of conversation.

Analyzing illocutionary act can bring some information to understand the intended meaning of utterances. Illocutionary act has some different types. Searle (1979:10) proposed there are five classification of illocutionary act: they are representative, expressive, directive, commissive, and the last declarative.

Based on that, we know that the successful communication is the one in which the illocutionary act can be understood by the hearer, the context will appear and the hearer will act in such way as it is expected in the utterance. The writer wants to analyze the utterance about speech act especially in illocutionary act.

There are significant issues to be analyze further. In this research, the writer sees the importance study about illocutionary act. By illocutionary act, we know that how to convey and understand the purposes of utterance also we can categorize the type of utterances correctly in *Jobs* movie. After that, the writer choose the context of situation as the next analyze. So, we know the context of situation or condition when the utterance produce in *Jobs* movie.

## 1.2 Research Question

Based on the above explanation, there are some problems related with this research, the problems are as follows:

1. What types of illocutionary act are performed by the character of Joshua Michael Sterns in “*Jobs*” movie?
2. What contexts of situation of illocutionary act are performed by the character of Joshua Michael Sterns in “*Jobs*” movie?

## 1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research question, this research aims to:

1. To find the types of illocutionary act performed by the character of Joshua Michael Sterns in “*Jobs*” movie.
2. To analyze the contexts of situation of illocutionary act performed by the character of Joshua Michael Sterns in “*Jobs*” movie.

## 1.4 Previous Study

Similar studies have been carried out by previous researchers such as: (1) Trisna M Sondakh (2014) in the thesis in State University of Sam Ratulangi with the title an Analysis illocutionary found in “the Change-Up” Movie using Austin (1962) and Searle’s (1979) theories about the speech act and the classifying illocutionary act . The result shows that 5 utterances are based on the function of directive speech acts. The data of the research are limited one of types illocutionary force. It is suggested the next writers investigate in another entertainment media.

Emy Hidayatul Amanah (2013) in the An undergraduate thesis in the State University of Udayana with the title Illocutionary Acts in movie script of *Chronicles of Narnia: The lion, the witch, and the wardrobe* by Stuart C Austin (1962) and Searle's (1979) theories about the speech act and the classifying illocutionary act. The result shows there two points that is: first, there were five illocutionary act types found in the movie script *Chronicles of Narnia: The lion, the witch, and the wardrobe* by Stuart C, and the second is waste the forces of illocutionary act which were found in this movie script as follows: ordering, promising, complaining, declaring, and congratulating.

The third research was conducted by Sri Mulyani (2016) with the research entitled: "illocutionary act in movie *Aliens in America*" by Searle's (1979) this research aimed to describe the kind of illocutionary act contained in the movie "Aliens in America". The result of this research shows that: there were 81 data of kind illocutionary act, 2 data are declarations, 8 data are representative, 15 data are expressive, 41 data are directives, and 15 data are commissives.

The last research was conducted by Debba Nurulwahidah Suganda (2015) with the research entitled: "illocutionary act performed by the main character in *Alice in Wonderland Movie*" by Searle's (1979) this research aimed to find out the kinds of illocutionary acts employed by the characters in the film *Alice in the Wonderland* and to reveal the function and the meanings of those illocutionary acts. The result of this research shows that: there are 9 assertives, 10 directives, 2 commissives and 9 expressives.

In that research have the same case to the researcher that is analysis on Speech Act, but the differences is the object and the work in analysis. The research focuses on illocutionary act, especially the types of illocutionary act and the context situation of the illocutionary act. As a result, the writer choose this topic which is entitled **‘Types and Context of Situation in “Jobs” Movie (A study of Pragmatics).**

### **1.5 Research Significance**

This research can give many advantages for the development of linguistic field, especially deals with the theory of pragmatics which focused on illocutionary act on movie. In addition, it will bring new knowledge to know about the illocutionary act and the context of illocutionary in movie that often use in daily conversation, and the other of significance from this research as follows:

- a. Theoritically, the result of this study is expected to be useful for linguistic studies in general, in the realm of illocutionary act which has meaning and function(s).
- b. Practically, this research will be benefit for the researcher and the reader who have interesting of speech act theory.

### **1.6 Clarification of Key Terms**

- 1. Speech act:** Austin (1962: 12) states that when people speak or state something, they also do something or make an act, it is called speech acts.
- 2. Illocutionary act:** Austin (1962:99) stated that illocutionary act is “performance of an act in saying something”.
- 3. Jobs:** a 2013 American biographical movie directed by Joshua Michael Stern.

- 4. Context of Situation:** Leech (1983:13) states that context is background of knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation what speaker means by given utterance.

### **1.7 Organization of the Paper**

This graduating paper will be consist of five chapters. Each chapter will be discussed as follow:

- Chapter I: In this chapter, the reseacher will be explaining six parts of introduction which they are background of study, statement of problems, research purposes, research significance, classification of key terms, and organization of the paper.
- Chapter II: This chapter is theoretical foundation which consists of theory of pragmatic, speech act, illocutionary act and also about Jobs movie.
- Chapter III: This chapter presents the research methodology which consist of the research design, source of data, population and sample, the technique of collecting data, and ends with the technique of analyzing data.
- Chapter IV: This chapter presents analysis and discussion about illocutionary act that used in The Jobs movie.
- Chapter V: This chapter is closure. It contains the conclusions and suggestion of the problems discussed.