

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTUON

This chapter provides information about background of the research, research question, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is one of the most important part in people's social life. They use language as a tool to do things. In the study of language, what people do by saying words is called speech acts. Speech act is the basic or minimal units of linguistic communication. West and Lynn (2007, p.5) states communication is a way to express our mind, feelings, ideas, and emotions. We can express it by using gesture or body movement, action, signal, and sound. This means when people communication or do the conversation the speech act happens, as the speaker and the listener attempts to conduct the meaning. Speech act theory is one of the most interesting study and seems relevant in language teaching and language learning. According to Fromkin (2003) speech act is the action or intent that a speaker accomplishes when using language in context, the meaning of which is inferred by hearers. The speech acts are used in standard quotidian exchanges as well as in jokes or drama for instance. By knowing these, speech act has a role in delivering idea or information (communication) from the speaker to the hearer clearly and unambiguously. It is what means to be that speech act involved linguistic communication.

Austin (in Yule, 1996: 48) there are three types of speech act. Locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts. Locutionary act is an act of how a person produces the utterances or to produce a meaningful linguistic expression. Illocutionary act is an act performed in saying something that has a conventional forces such as informing, ordering, warning, complaining, requesting, or refusing. Thus, perlocutionary act is the effect of the utterance which the speaker says to the

hearer. From those three acts, Yule (1996:49) states that illocutionary is the most often discussed acts in pragmatics. It becomes the basic of analysis in pragmatics comprehension. Illocutionary act is interesting to be analyzed in order to understand the function of utterances and the intended meaning of utterances. It includes context of situation in analyzing illocutionary act because context of situation can bring some information to understand the intended meaning of utterance. By knowing it, the researcher will be attempted to understanding and analyzing the object of study by using illocutionary act.

In accordance with Mey (2001: 119-120) the five speech act categories that Searle ends up establishing are representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations. Representatives is a speech acts which commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition (paradigm cases: asserting, concluding). Directives is a speech acts which are attempt by the speaker to get the addressee to do something, (paradigm cases: requesting, questioning). Commissives is a speech acts which commit the speaker to some future course of action (paradigm cases: promising, threatening, offering). Expressives is a speech acts which express a psychological state (paradigm cases: thanking, apologizing, welcoming, congratulating), and declarations is a speech acts which effect immediate changes in the institutional state of affairs and which tend to rely on elaborate extra linguistic institution (paradigm cases: excommunicating, declaring war, christening, marrying, firing from employment). Base on the quotation above, the research will be focused on directive illocutionary act. It will be used to analyze and explore the object of the research.

According to Yule (1996, p.54) "Directive is a kind of speech act that speaker uses to get someone to do something. They express what the speaker wants. They are commands, orders, requests, and suggestions". Therefore, the existence of directive illocutionary acts throughout the scenes of the movie was carefully noted and analyzed. All the data collected from this research were tabulated and analyzed based on their directive illocutionary act sub-categories. Directive illocutionary act has aim of making the hearer to do something in performing an utterance, a speaker

must understand the circumstances situation which will influence the hearer's understanding of the utterances. The speaker has to be aware of the way in delivering the utterances in order to make the hearer understand the aim of the speaker's utterance and do compliance of the utterance. The strategy in delivering directive also influence the compliance or non-compliance done by the hearer. It relates to the status between the hearer and the hearer, direct or indirect way in delivering the utterance, and the context when the utterance is performed.

The phenomena of directive illocutionary act does not only occur in real live. It can be also found in the movie. The use of directive illocutionary acts is employed in the movie as a representation of the real conversation in natural society. Even though the conversation in the movie was created and arranged in planning situation and the way people have conversation was adapted from daily social activity. So the researcher decides to choose the movie as the object of the research. In 2017 the researcher found 51 of animation movies, and in this research the researcher used purposive sampling technique to choose the object. According to Bernard (2002: 46), the purposive sampling technique is deliberate choice to participant processes, it is a nonrandom technique that does need a set number of participants. Some researchers believe that they can, using judgment or intuition, select the best people or groups to be studied. It means that the researcher can choose the best data which researched. Based on Rotten Tomatoes Best Reviewed Animated Movies 2017 was, *Coco* movie with adjusted score 97% of Tomatometer and 94% of audience score. So, the researcher chose *Coco* as object to be analyzed.

Coco is an American animation movie produced by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Animation Pictures. The concept of the movie is inspired by the Mexican Day of the Dead Holiday. In this movie the researcher find out many directive illocutionary act. It is interesting to see the use of directive illocutionary acts in *Coco* movie, because this movie elevates Mexican culture. In order to find how characters intend to order or command someone for some future actions, so it is become the reason for the researcher to identify this case. Another

reason is because the researcher wants to know and see how a characters deliver their purposes in conversation.

There are some previous research that have been already conducted in the same field. The first is the research by Taufik (2016), he discussed about the types of illocutionary acts and the meaning of illocutionary acts in *Fast & Furious Movie*. In his research he found nineteen data of illocutionary acts which is used by characters in *Fast & Furious* movie, those are five data of representatives, four data of directives, four data of expressives, five data of commissives, and one data of declaratives.

The second is a research from Tesaindra (2017). He observed out the kinds of directive illocutionary act and factors affect the use of directive illocutionary act. The result shows there are five types of directive illocutionary acts that found in the movie, there are request, command, prohibit, warn, and pray.

The third previous study was written by Al-Farisi (2018), which is discussed to find types of directive illocutionary act used, the most frequently types of directive illocutionary used, and function of directive that used in Al-Qur'an surah Ali-Imran. The result of his result shows that he found six types of directive illocutionary acts that used in Al-Qur'an surah Ali Imran, and total of all data that he found is sixty one data. The types of directive illocutionary act that used are request, question, requirement, prohibition, permission, and advice. The most frequently type of directive used in surah Ali-Imran is request, and also there are some function of directive illocutionary act, they are invite, command, ask, forbid, warn, and permit.

As a result, this research has some similarity of terms to other researchers that is the analysis of speech act which focused on directive, but it has differences in the object study and problems arose. In directive illocutionary act, there are some categories that can be analyzed. They can be viewed as the comparison of how researcher can identify and conduct it to the object study. The utterances which indicated that kind of directive is highlighted in order for the writer to analyze and

explore for fulfilling and answering the problem of the research. Thus the researcher attempts to conduct it to the research of this topic entitle *An Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Act in 'Coco' Movie by Lee Unkrich*.

1.2 Research Question

The writer states the following problems to do the research. They are:

1. What types of directive illocutionary act are contained in *Coco* movie?
2. How are the directives illocutionary acts conveyed, directly or indirectly?

1.3 Research Objective

The objective of the research are:

1. Identifying the types of directive illocutionary act are contained in *Coco* movie.
2. Identifying the directives illocutionary act that conveyed by the characters in *Coco* movie.

1.4 Research Significance

Theoretically, this research will enrich a study in linguistics especially for those who will do a research about speech act in terms of directive speech act and will give information related to the topic.

Practically, this research expects to be used as material of source of reference for further research especially beneficial for those who studying pragmatic, by learning the Directive speech act (as one of part of linguistic—pragmatic study) can give comprehend understanding as this one of the pragmatic phenomena.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In the statement below the researcher presents definition of key terms related to this research. This is to avoid misunderstanding as follows:

1. Context : Levinson (1983:21) states that “Pragmatics is the study of relations between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding”.
2. Illocutionary Act : Yule (1996:48) is “An act performed through the communicative force of utterance. This is used to make a statement, an offer, an explanation or for some other communicative purpose”.
3. Directive speech act : Yule (1996: 54) argues that “Directive speech act used by speaker to get someone to do something”.

1.6 Organization of Writing

In order to present the research systematically and to make it easy for the readers to understand the content, this research is presented in five chapters with the following organization. The first chapter is an introduction. This chapter discusses the general background of research, research question, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and the organization of writing.

The second chapter is a review of related literature. This chapter describes about theoretical foundations that use to analyze the problem of this research.

The third chapter is methodology of research. This chapter provides an overview of a set methodology used in conducting the present research. This chapter involves of research design, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

The fourth chapter is finding and discussion. This chapter presents the analysis which includes directive illocutionary acts and how are the directive illocutionary acts conveyed in the Coco movie based on illocutionary theory.

The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter consists of the conclusions and suggestion of the research. The conclusions present the result of the research finding and also present the suggestion for the next researcher.