CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter belongs to introduction chapter. It consists of Background of the research, Statement of problem, Purpose of Research, Significance of Research, Definition of Key Term, and Organization of writing.

1.1 Background of The Research

Human in life as social beings are always in touch with others. We interact with the people around us as well as with others that far though. In this case, Bloomfield (1965: 3) said that language plays a great part in our life. So, with the language a human can be interaction each other. The same opinion was also expressed by Chaer (1995: 19), argues that "language is a tool to interact or tool to communicate, a tool to convey thoughts, ideas, concepts or feelings too". Language is very important for human life, because language is always used by people in all activities, so we can say the interaction is not possible without language media.

Learning to language is not enough to learn the knowledge of the language, but more than that is how the language is used. In this case, the language is closely related to what is called the *Speech Act*. Actual speech act is one phenomenon in a broader problem, which is known as *Pragmatics*. Yule (1996: 3) says "pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning". This study will perform the interpretation of the meaning of an utterance by taking into account the context of its use and how it affects the context in determining whether a speaker's speech.

Pragmatics is the study of how language is used to communicate in accordance with the social context.

According to Chaer and Agustina (1995: 65) "speech act is a symptom of individual, psychological, and sustainability is determined by the ability of speakers in a given situation". Speech act see the phenomenon of speech more on the meaning or significance of action in its speech. In line with these opinions, Ibrahim (1993: 109) argues that the speech act is a speech that serves social pshycologi and beyond discourse is going on.

The terms and theories about the speech act originally introduced by J.L. Austin, a professor at Harvard University in 1959. According to Chaer and Leoni (2010: 50) this theory is then recorded in lecture notes by J.O. Urmson (1965) with the title "*How to do a thing with word?*" The theory is well known in the new linguistic studies after Searle (1969) published title *Speech Act and Essay in the Philosophy of Language*. Searle (1969: 21) states that the speech act is the most basic part of communication. In 1976 Searle classified speech acts into five parts, namely: *Declarative, representative, expressive, directive and commissive.*

As a tool of communication other than the language used as a means of delivering a message of one-self to others, it also serves to convey the message of the reader to the listener, and from author to reader. Through the literature they produce, the author can convey certain messages to the reader. In addition to the language, the poet and author can express their thoughts and feelings in a creative imaginative. One creative and imaginative works produced by the author is novel.

Novel is the disclosure of a fragment of human life (in the longer term). The novel was created by using the language of good and interesting story. In the novel there is also speech are spoken by the characters. The existence of a pragmatic analysis in the language is used to analyze a communication, conversation or a speech that is not understood. "Speech act is an entity that is central to the pragmatic. Entities which means something that has a unique and distinct existence" (Nurhayati, 2012: 5).

The Adventures of Tom sawyer is one of the novel can be studied in the form of Pragmatics, which is reviewing the language activities in conversation appropriate to the context of user. In the novel, the conversation that have pragmatics quality can be a conversation monologue (between authors and actors), and the dialogue (between the charachters). These conversations more widely can be called with the communication process.

In the communication process, will occur with what is called a speech act. Speech acts can be seen in terms of the meaning of action to form a sentence and can be clearly understood utterances of speakers to the listeners. Languages spoken by the speaker not only means to inform, but there is an action meaning that desired by the speaker. In this case is what is called the Direct Speech act. According to Searle (in Gunarwan, 1994: 85-86) says "the directive speech act is speech act that performed by speakers with the purpose so that the hearer (listeners) take any action that is mentioned in the speech", for example: ordering, begging, challenging and many more.

A simple example of Directive speech act is like; "*Bring me a book and pencil in my bag*". In this sentence, the speaker asked to someone or the opponent of speech to do something that is desired by the speaker, namely fetch a pen and a book. Kind of that speech act it is called the directive speech act that the speech function is to order. Directive speech act can also be seen from the dialogue between the characters in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel.

In addition, in the process of speech act, the opponent speech or listener will provide a reaction to what is conveyed by the speakers. This reaction is called the Response. According to Harvey and Smith (in Ahmadi, 1999: 164) "response is a form readiness in determining the attitude, either positive or negative, on the object or situation". A positive response in form of action or accepting, approving, and implementing what desired by the speaker is, while the negative response indicates rejection or disapproval.

In this research, the researcher will try to analyze the type of Directive Speech act in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel and the responses given by listeners in the process of communication or conversation between characters. As in previous studies, the researcher did not find a lot of similarities in the research work of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. But in the same topics related Directive Speech Act, there are some researchers who have discussed it; Rahmawati (2015) in a thesis entitled *The Analysis of Directive Speech Acts in Interrogative Forms in The Movie Entitled Sherlock Holmes (A Pragmatics Approach)*. This research focuses on the questions or interrogative forms which have the functions as directives

employed by the characters in the movie entitled Sherlock Holmes. This research was conducted to describe the functions of directive speech acts in interrogative forms employed by the characters in the movie, to find out how the characters express the directives, and also to find the reasons why the questions or interrogative forms are functioned differently as directives. Nindyasari (2013) in a thesis entitled *An Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Act of Luther Character in The Novel "Skipping Christmas" written by John Grisham translated into "Absen Natal".* This research is aimed to analyze the translation of illocutionary act of the main character and the type of illocutionary act found in the main character. Ulin (2015) in a thesis entitled *Directive acts in The Da Vinci Code Novel by Dan Brown.* This research focuses on the context of the speech. In this research, context is important in communication. It is because one utterance may be going to be different if it is put into different context. So that way, learning language use based on its context also important.

All the researches above are aimed to analyze form of directive in speech act. Eventhough, there are some diffrences of them especially the usage of works. Besides the difference of work, those research also difference in specific discussion. Rahmawati's research focus on directive speech act in interogative forms in *Sherlock Holmes* movie, Nandyasari's research focus on directive illocutionary act in *Skipping Christmas* novel and Ulin's research focus on directive act or context a speech in *The Davinci Code* novel. While in this research, the researcher will be focus on the response of the opponent speech

against what conveyed by the speaker is. Therefore, this research entitled **Directive Speech Act in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.***

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of research above, the statement of problem in this research will be focused on:

1). What kind of directive speech act found in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel?

2). How the response of the opponent speech found in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel?

1.3 Purpose of Research

On the basis of the above research questions, the objectives of this study are:

1). To know the kinds of Directive Speech found Act in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel

2). To know the response of the opponent speech found in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel

1.4 Significance of Research

This research is expected to contribute to the development of the science of language and literature, especially in sociolinguistics science. As a more specific goal of this research can be categorized into two aspects:

1. Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to strengthen the speech act theory. Speech act theory to be examined here is the direct

speech act in one of the literary works of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* novel. Then, with use the theory of Searle and literature as a medium, is expected to give additional knowledge in a particular scientific treasures of linguistics and literature.

2. Practically, the speech act examines how the use of language in society, especially when used as a communication tool. In this case, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* contains the conversation or the dialogue between characters that using language media as a communication tool. Therefore, the analysis of direct speech act in this novel may be used as an example by the reader how language plays a role and used in context.

1.5 Definition of Key Term

In the following discourse will be presented Definition of Key Terms related to the research that will be discussed. This is to equate sense of the term will be used in this research. Among them are the following:

Speech Act   : Is one of the phenomena in a wider problem that is known as pragmatics. Speech act is a symptom of a more individual that look at the meaning or significance of action in a speech.

Directive Speech Act: Directive speech act is speech act that performed by the speakers with the intention that the listener take any action that is mentioned in the speech.

Response : In process of the speech act, response is a reaction from opponent speech or listener to what is conveyed by the speakers. The response can be either positive or negative.

Novel : Novel is a revelation of a fragment of human life, which is expressed by using written language. In the novel there are speech that is spoken by a character that is called a dialogue.

1.6 Organization of Writing

In writing this paper, the writer will make it in five chapters, there are:

Chapter I : Introduction

This chapter will explain about the background of problem. This chapter also consists of problem statements, purpose of study, method, technique, and organization of writing.

Chapter II : Theoritical Foundations

This chapter will describe the data resource and the data.

Chapter III : Research Method

This chapter will explain the approach, method and technique of research. The researcher will describe the steps of the research.

Chapter IV : Finding and Discussion

This chapter provides explanation as analysis product of the data. The explanation is based on problem statements and theories.

Chapter V : Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter is the answer of the question demand in the research. This final chapter is the researcher will give the view about the main of the research explanation.