

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statement of problem, purpose, significance of research, conceptual framework, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication (Warhdaugh, 1977:3). It is a system for social human's interaction and the best system than other system. All people in the world use language in their daily activities to communicate with each other. Humans in the world use language to get some ideas, information, and news.

The study of language provides us an insight into how we communicate, how we think and feel, and how we behave in social context. It is impossible to communicate without using language. In all situations, all people use language based on their needs. Language within one country or even one society will be different from others. In Indonesia, for example, there are many ethnic groups and each ethnic has its own languages. Even though they are using the same language, they have different variations. The language of a society may show regular variations from that used by other groups of speakers of that language (Fromkin & Rodman, 1993:276).

The researcher analyzes technical term on linguistics. Linguistics is study about language. Alwasilah (1993:63) claims that linguistics is the science of language which studies language both of verbally and nonverbally including

systematic, rational, empirical, general, and structural. It means that someone's ability to understand and to be understood with linguistics competence.

As we know that people in the world become a speaker and interpreted by a listener. There is a communication which related by speaker and listener. In other word, there is an interaction processed by circumstances surrounding the utterance. The study of a meaning as communication by a speaker and interpreted by a listener is called by pragmatics. Pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics which studies the ways in which context contributes the meaning.

Yule (1996:3) says that, "Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader)." It means Pragmatics encompasses the most basic things of utterance with referring expression, assumes to be the case prior to make an utterance and the others such as how to talk in interaction, perform via utterances and follow from what is asserted in utterances. For example: when someone is talking and others are listening then they will try to understand each other what they are talking about. In this case, the process of understanding needs a context.

Sperber and Wilson in Elizabeth Black (1988:14) argued that, "context is the responsibility of the hearer who accesses whatever information necessary in order to process an utterance, on the assumption that it has been made as relevant as possible by the speaker." It means that the speaker and the hearer response each other in other that something uttered by them is connected like setting, scene, participant, result, message, key, norms, genre and instrument. The process of saying and responding the utterance is delivered by an act called speech act.

The action performed via utterances is speech act (Yule, 1996:47). It means when the speaker is saying something, the hearer will response it. In this speech act, we can make requests, ask questions, give orders, make promises, give thanks, offer apologies, and so on. Moreover, almost any speech acts perform many acts at once and distinguish aspects of the speaker's intention such as request, promise, question, and so on.

Speech act is an act of communication expressing a certain attitude and the type of speech act performs corresponds to express the types of attitude. For example, the statement expresses a belief, the request expresses a desire, and the apology expresses regret. Speech act is categorized in five classes, they are; declarative, representative, directive, expressive and commissive. Among these categories, declaration is the most common speech act.

Declarations are those kinds of speech act that change the world via utterance (Yule, 1996:53). It means declaration speech act identifies the attitude of behavior that must be observed by speaker when executing the illocutionary act.¹ Speech act brings about a change in reality in accord. Allan (2007 on 14 February) in his article '*Meaning and Speech act*' says that, "declarations bring about correspondence between the propositional content and the world; thus direction of fit is both words-to-world and world-to-words." It means that declaration speech act can be found in a speaker being sanctioned by the community, institution, committee or a single person conversation within the group to perform and the hearer's reaction as an individual is irrelevant to the effectiveness of the declaration.

¹ It is performed via the communicative force of an utterance.

Declaration can be found in speech act above like the statement expresses a belief, the request expresses a desire, and the apology expresses regret. The declaration sentence is general and can be understood by many people. Declarations are often found in many writings, works, and literatures. One of them is novel.

In novel, this kind of speech act is usually used in the utterances to support this novel. One of the common themes in novel is love. The current novel best seller in 2009, *twilight* is one of the novels which present this theme and therefore the utterances used in the novel mainly used declarations for that. So, in this case the researcher will analyze the declaration speech act which is found in this novel.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher will research a novel about speech acts by entitled "*An Analysis of Declaration Speech Act in Twilight*".

1.2 Statement of Problem

After the researcher has elaborated many problems about declaration speech act in *twilight* novel, he/she would like to identify their problems. The main problems in this research are the type of declaration speech act and the effect result from declaration speech act in *twilight*.

The statement problems will be formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of declaration speech act used in *twilight* novel?
2. What are the effects result from the declaration speech act in *twilight* novel?

1.3 Purpose and Significance of Research

A. Purpose of Research

Purpose is something one intends to get or do; intention; aim. In order word can be explained by resolution or the object for which something exists or is done.

Based on explanation above, the purposes of this research are:

- a. to identify types of declaration speech act used in *twilight* novel;
- b. to find out the effects result from declaration speech act in *twilight* novel.

B. Significance of Research

Jauhari (2010:103) says that significance of research is divided into theoretical significance and practical significance. Theoretically, the use of development theory is to understand literature and to get much knowledge. Then, the researcher can get many experiences which means to develop a research.

Practically, it can give alternative way for all theories above to get the morality from the students reading that novel. The researcher can use practical research in daily activity then he or she uses practical significance by *twilight* novel. In this research, the researcher makes variations of language by analyzing that novel.

1.4 Conceptual Framework

Mansoor (1987: 1) says that the use of language is divided into active language and passive language. The use of active language includes speaking and writing. The use of passive language includes listening and reading. Some people always want to know about everything in their surrounding or in the whole world to get a lot of information with reading books, watching television or movie, reading some newspapers and searching in the internet.

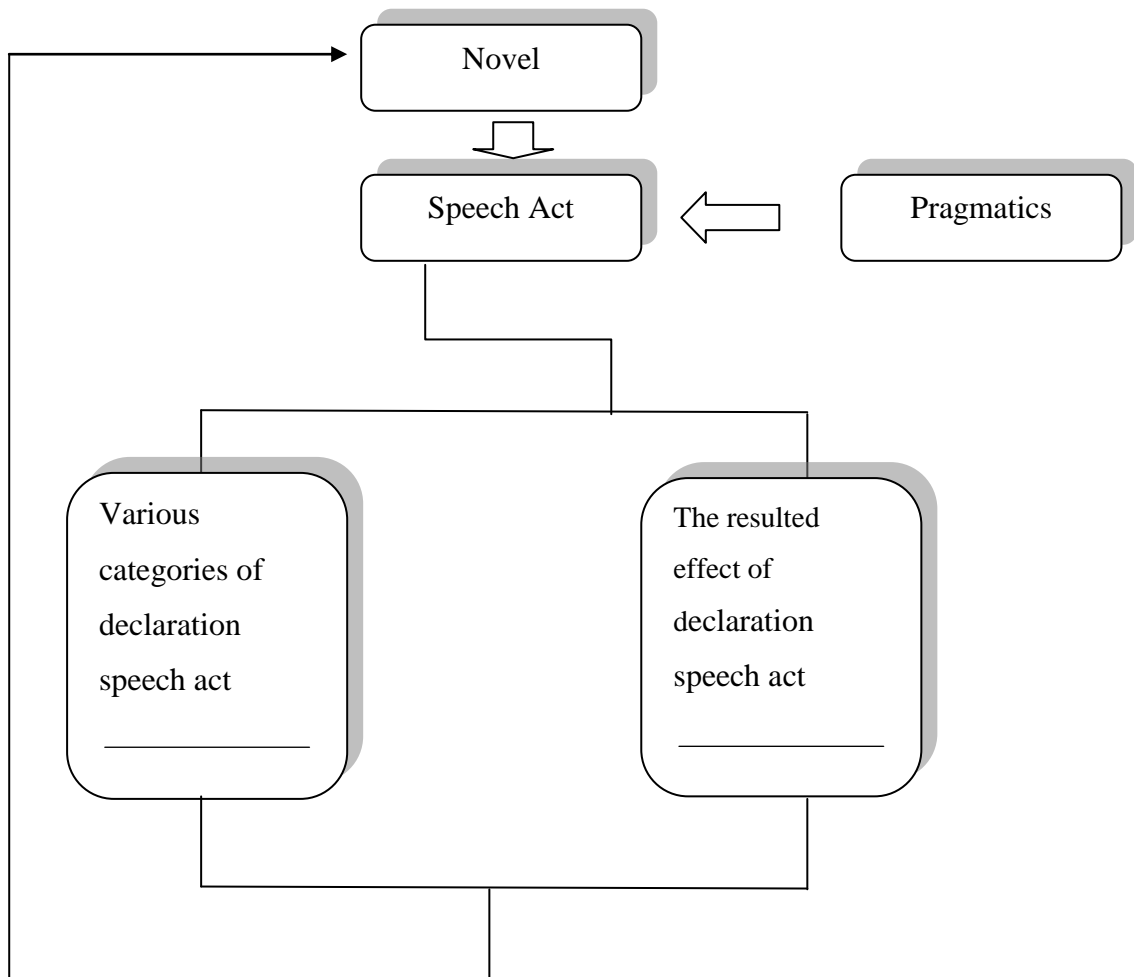
Novel is a relatively long fictional prose narrative with more or less complex plot or pattern of events, about action, feeling, motive, etc. from group characters. Pragmatics is study of the relations between language and context in grammatical structure communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. Speech act is one of study about how to know more about utterances. Yule (1996:47) says that, “speech act is the action performed via utterances.” in any occasion, the action performed by producing an utterance will consist of three related acts. First *locutionary act*, is the basic act of utterance, or a producing a meaningful linguistic expression. Second *illocutionary act*, is performed via the communicative force of an utterance. Third *perlocutionary act*, is simply to create an utterance with a function without intending to have an effect.

Yule (1996:53) states that, “ various kinds of speech acts have been identified by:

- 1) Declarations,
- 2) Representative,
- 3) Expressive,

- 4) Directive, and
- 5) Commisive

This is the scheme describes conceptual framework as follow (1.2):



1.5 Organization of Writing

This paper composes five chapters. Chapter I consists of introduction which describes background of research, statement of problem, purpose, significance of research, conceptual framework, and organization of writing.

Then, Chapter II consists of theory that will be used, which are definition of pragmatics, context, speech, speech act theory, speech act categories, declaration statement, and the function of declaration.

In Chapter III presents the research methodology of the study. It begins with the method of research, the data, and sources of data, the technique of collecting data, and ends with the technique of analyzing data.

In Chapter IV, the researcher will explain about data analysis, it involves producing an utterance of Speech act and the variation of speech act.

In Chapter V consists of conclusions and recommendations.