

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The First chapter of the research is introduction that contains background of the research, statement of the problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms and the writing organization. This chapter will reveal the writer reason for choosing the topic of the research

1.1 Background of the Research

Drama is a kind of literature which is played on stage by performers acting as characters in the story of the drama itself. Beside presenting stories, drama also carries information to the viewers such as an idea, education, aesthetic expression and real-life reflection of society. Language is one of several factors that becomes the media for giving a piece of information in the drama. Drama players talk to each other using language based on the script which is written by the author to convey their message and story. Therefore, language function will help us to understand the meaning and what for that language has been spoken to a hearer.

Basically, human will not be separated from something that can explain his thoughts, ideas, feelings, and also his desire to other people with a system that is Language. By Language, humans can provide or exchange information with symbols of the sounds expressed as well as with the inscribed symbols. Humans can interact using Languages based on social relationships built within their social environment with agreed systems and symbols that can be understood by other humans. Concerning the essence of Language, Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina also say Language is a symbolic system that arbiter in the form of sound that is also productive and dynamic as a means of social interaction as well as a tool to identify themselves (Chaer & Agustina, 2010).

As a symbol of sound, Language is formed by a number of fixed and patterned components so that it can be coded. Each Language symbol can symbolize something we call meaning or concept. In other word, Language is something that is important to humans as a tool to communicate using a symbol that sounded or a

symbol written with a predefined rule. As social beings, Language plays an important role for the exchange of information and interaction between humans, so the concepts or ideas expressed by speakers can be understood and interpreted by the listener. Language also has an important role in aesthetic value as an artistic medium to express our humanity.

The discussion of languages is very broad, not only limited to the grammatical arrangement or the use of standard language. Some people in the real life often did not use complete sentence, sometimes they just use phrase or even single word but there are meaningful because a context in state of affairs around the speaker which give additional meaning. Language is also related to the social context of its speakers which is one of the studies in the science of language namely sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is an interdisciplinary science that studies the language in public speech. The problems that are studied in every discipline are different for example, sociolinguistics examines how a speech or speech-language is used by a particular group of people from various aspects in it. One of them is seen from the language function.

Language function according to Richard (In Warsiman, 2014, p. 13) can be interpreted as the purpose of using an utterance of the linguistic unit. Thus, the language function is not only seen from the grammatical arrangement but also in terms of its meaning. Language not only deals with communicating tools, conveying ideas, messages and so on but also as a means of expressing certain meaning in order to establish good communication inseparable from elements related to communication such as speakers, listeners, context, and situations.

The language itself is varied that its meaning will also vary depending on the region, time, and the topic of speech so that its function will be different. This is in line with Fishman (In Chaer & Agustina, 2010, p. 15) who explains that in sociolinguistics a problem about language can affect the language function itself depending on who speak, what language, when (time), and to what end (the topic of conversation). So that language functions can be viewed from various angles including speakers, listeners, topics, codes, and speech mandate.

In addition of Fishman statement about language function that can be viewed from various aspect, there are several factors element should be appears when

communication happens which elaborates with types language function types. Jakobson (In Tribus, 2017, p. 4) explains there are six elements of communication factors should be appeared such as context, addresser (sender), addressee (receiver), contact, common code, and message. The six elements are interconnected to establish communication one of which convey a message that can affect the language function. Jakobson also mentions six functions in speech-language namely referential function, directive function, expressive function, Phatic or social function, poetic function, and metalingual function.

Speech-language is not only used in everyday life or just used to communicate between humans in real life, but also used in literature. The researcher also found previous research which is related to this discussion such as movie as literature by Yulistino (Yulistino, 2015) that focuses on movies analysis. In the finding of the research, he argued that Solomon Northup as the main character in "2 Years a Slave" has used all kind of Language Function in the movie. He used 43 emotive function, 17 directive function, 8 phatic function, 4 poetic function, 117 referential function, and 10 metalinguistic function. The Referential function is dominant function which is used by Solomon Northup. He should describe the context and lead the whole of story that reveal the truth because as a main character and at the same time as a narrator.

The second previous research has been found from Asdar (Asdar, 2017) which focuses on analyzing what type language function in English Club Dialog. In the result of his research, only Expressive Function, Directive Function, Referential Function, and Phatic Function are used by all participants and narrator in the data of research. However, metalinguistic function and poetic function are not found in their conversation. He suggested for English learners as well as for further researchers to make a research about language function by use another object such as in newspapers, social media, and advertisement.

One of the literary works which uses verbal language is drama. Drama is one literature product that is essentially same as real human life because it uses verbal language or speech to convey messages from the script by author and spoken by players. This is the reason for investigating more deeply about language function in drama. This discussion is quite rare when in fact, human life cannot be separated

from the language and all its elements to communicate. This topic will analyze literature based on linguistic perspective; it makes the discussion is different from all previous study. This topic is also one of the language studies in sociolinguistic and studied at English Literature Department. The research also uses pragmatics theory for analyze the utterances players in drama. Several problems in communication between drama players can be main topic in this study, because comprehension about Language Function in pragmatic is needed to gain the meaning from players conversation. The utterances meaning from players requires more than the semantic interpretation to be understood, then pragmatics as study of meaning that depend on context appear to support this research.

The explanation of pragmatics is in accordance with Yule statement (Yule, 1996, p. 3) that pragmatics is the study of context of colloquial meaning. This type involves the interpretation of what people mean in a particular context and how the context influence what is said. It requires a consideration of how speaker organize what they want to convey ideas in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when, and under what circumstances. Misunderstanding problems often occur in communication because lack of context for example, the meaning of word “drivers” in vehicle context is different with word “drivers” meaning in computer context. Because of that, speakers need to explain in the context with referential function in order not miscommunication.

Literature is a kind of art; it differs from other arts by being verbal art included drama. Verbal art includes not only spoken word texts but all form of art created with language and used with poetic devices, including Drama. Poetic also still related to proportion of linguistics study, this is why literary work such as drama can be an object study of linguistics in the research especially in player utterances. Jakobson argue that (Jakobson, Linguistics and Poetics, 1987, p. 63) “*since linguistics is the global science of verbal structure, poetics may be regarded as an integral part of linguistics*”. The drama chosen as the object of the study is *Death of a Salesman* (1949) written by American playwright Arthur Miller. Arthur Miller received Pulitzer Prize for Drama and Tony Award for Best Play, winning three Tony Award for Best Revival. The research will focus on character "Willy Loman"

speech as the main character of this Drama in the Act I that is related with 6 functions language and how Willy Loman's utterances become a verbal art.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Language function always presents in all term of communication, for example in verbal communication in literary works like drama. The language function appears in the dialogue in the play whether it is known consciously or not, it makes the researcher easier to know what language function that is contained in *Death of a Salesman* especially in Willy Loman's utterances.

The problem will be formulated based on the above background exposure related to language functions because knowing the problem is a fundamental part of the research. This study will answer the following questions:

1. What language function are spoken by Willy Loman in *Death of a Salesman*?
2. Why does Willy Loman utterances become a verbal art?

1.3 Research Objective

Payton (Payton, 1979) stated that research is the process of looking for a specific answer to a specific question in an organized, objective, reliable way. In this way, the writer must have objectives for the research to be gained. The objectives in this research to find out what type of language function which is spoken by the main character from drama *Death of a Salesman*, for specifically the objectives of this research follows;

1. To determine the type of language function that found in Willy Loman dialogue in the drama *Death of a Salesman*.
2. To find out how did Willy Loman utterances in drama *Death of a Salesman* can be a verbal art.

1.4 Research Significance

There are two research significance of this study, theoretical and practical aspect. Theoretically, this research is enforcement of knowledge especially in language function on sociolinguistic study. The research gives a chance to know about six function theories from grand theories of Jakobson that is contained in a

language which is used in a drama dialog. Languages that have a wide function not only use for communicate, it's also used to convey thoughts, ideas, concepts, and feelings when the function is recognized. If it is divided into two aspects, namely linguistics and literature, this research is useful linguistically in terms of understanding, structure by using two-way communication or information direction.

In practically, the learner will be significant and understanding the context, message, code, and channel factors in language which is spoken by the speakers that related to the function's language.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Language Function

In this research, Language function refers to six Function in language based on Jacobson's theory. Language function which calls it the function of speech can be interpreted as the purpose of using an utterance of the linguistic function.

2. Context

Context is related to the setting in which communication takes place. That can support or helps explain meaning and can influence what is spoke and how it is spoken.

3. Elements of Communication Factors

There is communication when hearer responds or listen to speakers. Communication takes place when one person transmits information and understanding to another person. The elements of communication should appear in communication and the element is interconnected to establish communication one of which conveys a message that can affect the function of spoken language.

4. Dialogue

Dialogues are conversations between two participants use linguistic forms and nonverbal signals to communicate interactively.

5. Discourse Study

Renkema stated that discourse study related to the discipline devoted to the investigation of the relationship between form and function in verbal communication. Discourse in linguistics perspective is a unit of language longer than a single sentence. More than that, discourse is the use of spoken or written language in a social context.

6. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics are study of language from the perspective of society may be thought as linguistic plus sociology. According to Holmes, sociolinguistic is the study that is concerned with relationship between language and the context in which it is used.

7. Addresser and Addressee

Addresser or Speaker is someone who produce message such as utterances, sign, and gesture (message) to addressee. Addresser communicate something or message (address) to someone else as addressee. Then, Addressee or Hearer is someone who receive message from addressee in communication process.

8. Utterance

Utterance is any stretch of talk, by the participant in conversation before and after which there is silence on the part of that participant. An utterance uses by particular addresser on particular occasion of a piece language such as a sentence, a phrase, or even single word.

9. American Dream

American dream is the dream of United State peoples who has a mindset of the success that is seized by their common wealth, material prosperity, and materialism consumption instead of the quality of their life. American dreams mean a dream of land in which life should be better and richer and fuller for every man, with the opportunity for each according to his ability or achievement.