

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of background, statement of problems, research objective, research significance, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background

Every human activity must have a certain understanding and use language. Thus, the language is a basic need in human life. Without human, language does not mean anything before others. Other people don't understand who and how we are. Language can be interpreted as speech, thoughts and feelings are communicated regularly and used as a means of communication among people. Yule (1996: 47) argues that communication is usually defined as conversation. It is the process of exchange word, sentence, and other expression that happen when people involve in talking about a certain thing and in a certain situation. They do not only produce utterance, but also they perform action through those utterances. Actions performed through utterances are called speech acts.

Speech act is one of study branches in pragmatics. Speech act divided into two words. Firstly is speech and the second is act. In general it could be

simply defined as the study of an action and an utterance which is committed by the speaker at the same time.

In every communication there are speakers and listeners. Speakers expressed the utterance has the intent and purpose behind the release of a speech. The speech event is basically a series of a number of speech acts organized to achieve goal. The purpose is the content of the conversation. Speakers hoped listeners understand what is expressed by the speakers.

In the conversation between speaker and listener certainly there are a context that become a background from the content of utterance. Mey (1993:83) states context is the surrounding that enable the partisipants in the communication process to interact, and that make the linguistic expressions of their intelligible.

Every utterance essentially contains three types of speech acts, there are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. Illocutionary acts are acts performed by speakers in saying something (with an appropriate intention and in an appropriate context), rather than by virtue of having produced a particular effect by saying something. This type of speech acts is also called as the act of doing something (Wijana, 1996: 18).

Searle's (1976: 10-13) said that there are five classifications of illocutionary acts, that is (1) Declaratives it is the defining characteristic of this class the successful performance of one of its members brings about the correspondence between the propositional content and reality. (2) Representatives are those kinds of speech act that commit the speaker to

something's being the case, to the truth of the expressed proposition. (3) Expressives are those kinds of speech act that express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about a state of affairs specified in the promotional content. (4) Directives are those kinds of speech act that represent attempts by the speaker to get the hearer to do something. (5) Commissive are those illocutionary acts whose point is to commit the speaker to some future course of action.

The researcher chose illocutionary acts because the study of illocutionary act is interesting to recite, and then in this movie the researcher find a lot of illocutionary act. Then, the researcher chose the animation film as an object for the analysis entitled *Tangled*, besides researcher like animatied film, *Tangled* also is one of the animated is famous among the community. The research will analyze from the movie and saw the expression on the actor each character.

Tangled is American movie directed by Nathan Greno and Byron Howard. The story is talk about of the long lost princess Rapunzel, who yearns to leave her secluded tower for an adventure. Against her stepmother's wishes, she accepts the aid of a handsome intruder, Flynn Rider, to take her out into the world which she has never seen. Based on the explanation, the writer is interested in analyzing the use of illocutionary acts in the *Tangled* movie. The writer found of illocutionary acts by the characters with different situation, different social background, setting, and relationship that can be analyzed.

The first previous studies by Nur Azni Wardani, (2011), entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in Prince of Persia : The Sand of Time Movie*, a bachelor thesis State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah. In this research, the writer analyzes the context as one of aspect of the speech situations which is significant thing in pragmatics study. The context is so influential to describe the situation where illocutionary act of utterances occur. The writer analyzes context of the situation as background knowledge to assume the utterances shared by Dastan as a speaker and his partner as hearer. His partner contributes interpretation of what he means by giving the utterance in Prince of Persia : The Sand of Time movie. The writer has found and analyzed seventeen data in the utterances of Dastan as main character and his partners in Prince of Persia : The Sand of Time movie that classified Illocutionary Acts theory by John Searle. Such as, Representative, Directive, Commissive, Expressive and Declarative.

The Second previous studies by Siti Zumaroh, (2012), entitled *The Analysis Of Speech Act Used in "Air Force One" Movie Script*, a bachelor thesis State Institute for Islamic Studies (STAIN) Salatiga. In this research, the writer found that there are 127 direct speech acts, 35 indirect speech acts, 147 literal speech acts, 16 non literal speech acts, 121 direct and literal speech acts, 11 direct and non literal speech acts, 28 indirect and literal speech acts, and also 5 indirect and non literal speech acts. The writer found that kinds of illocution act in the script that had been analyzed. There are five categories of illocutionary act from the movie script as follows: 53 representatives, 64

directives, 29 commissives, 17 expressives, and there are not found declarative categories at the “Air Force One” movie script

All of the theses above become previous study, especially in helping researchers understand the theories that will be used.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Relevant to the research background above, the researcher limits the analysis into two research questions :

1. What the types of illocutionary acts used in *Tangled* movie?
2. What the situational context of illocutionary acts used in *Tangled* movie?

1.3 Research Objective

In accordance with the formulation of the problem, the objectives of the research are as the following.

1. To describe the types of illocutionary acts used in *Tangled* movie.
2. To describe the situational context of illocutionary acts used in *Tangled* movie.

1.4 Research significance

In this research, the researcher hopes that this research can give a significance benefit for the reader and also the researcher. The significance of

the research is divided into two kinds of significances, namely practical significance and theoretical significance.

Practically, the researcher hopes this research can be a reference for the other researchers to more complete research in the next time. The researcher expected that this research can give new knowledge for the readers in understanding request expression.

Theoretically, this research could contribute to the field of linguistics, especially on the syntactic theory about the shape and function of the command sentence contained in the movie. Practically, this research can increase knowledge readers, especially students of the English Department of the shape of the sentence commands in communication.

1.5 Definition of Key Term

This research has some key terms. They are :

1. Pragmatic

Mey (2001: 6) argues pragmatics studies the use of language in human communication as determined by the conditions of society.

2. Speech Act

Searle (1969: 16-17) said speech act is the production or issuance of a sentence token under certain condition and basic or minimal unit linguistic communication involves linguistic act.

3. Illocutionary Act

Searle (1976: 10-13) states illocutionary act divided five types of speech act, they are representative, directive, commissive, declarative, expressive and declarative.

4. Context

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

5. Tangled Movies

Tangled is American movie directed by Nathan Greno and Byron Howard. the story is talk about of the long lost princess Rapunzel.

1.6 Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into five chapters. They are :

Chapter 1 : Introduction, this chapter consists of background, statement of problems, research objective, research significance, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

Chapter 2 : Theoretical foundation, this is about pragmatic, speech act, illocutionary act, situational context and synopsis of *Tangled*.

Chapter 3 : Research Method, it contains research design, data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter 4 : Analysis and discussion, it begins with the types of illocutionary acts in the movie entitled *Tangled*, and the situational context in the illocutionary acts of movie entitled *Tangled*.

Chapter 5 : Conclusion and suggestion, it includes the conclusion and suggestion of data analysis related to the finding the data that will be presented in this part.

