

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some basic notions of the research. They are background of the research, statement of problem, research objectives, research significance, organization of the writing, and definition of key terms.

### 1.1 Background of the Research

People use language as a social instrument to fully understand the meaning of a sentence ; they must understand the context in which it is uttered. Pragmatics concerns itself with how people use language within a context and why they use language in particular ways. How the speaker and hearer affect the ways performing various function of language. There are two forms of language ,they are verbal and non-verbal language. The verbal language is a directly utterance given by the speaker to the hearer as the principle medium to express the meaning then the hearer can get the expression of the speaker from their speech act; Furthermore, to get the information about feeling from the speaker, the hearer has to know deeper about language in pragmatic theory.

Pragmatics means the study of a meaning as language used in context by speaker and interpreted by a listener is called. The notion of pragmatics has numerous meanings depending on the context. According to Yule (1996:3) that, “Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by listener.” It means pragmatics encompass the most basic things of utterance and the other such as how to talk in interaction. Pragmatics is meaning in use (Thomas, 1995:1). From the previous statements, the notions

delivered by Yule and Thomas above indicate that that the pragmatics as to study how to get the interpretation more than what the speaker said but also to understand the meaning based on a particular situation.

Listener needs to interpret what is said as well as what is not said and what may be communicated non-verbally. These verbal and nonverbal cues transmit to us just how polite direct or formal the communication is and what the intent is the input could be through language. Meanwhile as readers, people need to comprehend written messages, identifying the rhetorical structure of the message and catching sometimes subtle indications of tone or attitude in the communication. As the speakers, people need to know how to say what they want to say with the proper politeness, directness, and formality. People also need to know what not to say at all and what to communicate non-verbally. What do people as speakers need to do in order for our output to be comprehensible pragmatically to those interacting with us and what do we need to know about the potential consequences of what say and how we to the local speech community's norms for pragmatic performance such as in say, making on oral request.

As writers, people need to know how to write their message intelligibly, again paying attention to level of politeness, directness and formality as well as considering issues of rhetorical structure. Yule (1996 47) states that, "speech acts is an action performed via utterances by the user of an utterances to explain. This statement shows that the actions the speaker perform or utter should be rhetorically and structurally correct in order to the hearer can understand the issues.

Furthermore, Austin (1962) the founder originally of the speech acts theory divides speech acts into three main categories there are Locutionary act, illocutionary act, and Perlocutionary act. An Illocutionary act is the act which tends to remains other that said. The

Illocutionary can also be called as an act to do something with the specific function in speaking activity be expressed by expression what said.

The Illocutionary act is the action which acted to say something. Yule (1996:48) argues that, “the Illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance.” It has meaning that what one does by saying words refer to the speaker’s intention in uttering the words. Austin stated (1985:18) “illocutionary act is an act performing in saying something”. Meaning that the action which acted to say something like in ordering, inviting, or requesting. The illocutionary acts are the meaning of someone who wish to communicate: the illocutionary force attach to Locutionary act is the meaning. The resume what the illocutionary act it is when a speaker says something with some purposes and the hearer gets that purposes of the meaning

So, in this case the researcher analyzes the Illocutionary speech acts which are found in the movie entitled *Alice in Wonderland*. *The researcher choose it* because that movie has a lot of dialogues which express illocutionary meanings. The movie as an object of research is explored by the researcher and more specifically about using Illocutionary acts in movie script of Alice in Wonderland.

The researcher chooses this research because an illocutionary act is best viewed in the movie, because the movie consists of the spoken utterances and conversation between different characters that can be analyzed by Pragmatics theory. The movie is randomly chosen because the movie has a few characters that has very simple conversation.

The previous research with the similar theme is “illocutionary acts of the oath utterances in English translation of the noble Qur’an in asy-syams verses “ was written by Sri Wahyuningsih ( 2013) from STAIN SALATIGA .She found direct illocutionary acs in the surah

asy-syams. Utterance in the surah asy-syms mostly using direct illocutionary act which has structure as a statement and the function were to inform the reader.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

The focused problem in this research is main character's Illocutionary act type in *Alice in Wonderland*. This research uses the dialogues in the movie as evidence of illocutionary act which occurred in the main character. The problem of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of Illocutionary speech acts are mostly used in the *Alice in Wonderland* movie?
2. What are the functions of each illocutionary acts type found in the *Alice in Wonderland* movie?

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

Based on the problems of the study, this research is intended:

1. To know the types of illocutionary act used in *Alice in Wonderland* movie.
2. To analyze the functions of illocutionary acts in *Alice in Wonderland* movie.

## **1.4 Research Significance**

Theoretically, this research can give good contributions for the researcher and the readers to develop their knowledge on the correlation about word structure, especially in term of borrowing words.

Practically, this research gives an alternative to know and recognizes types of Illocutionary used in Movie utterances . How researcher uses pragmatic study as the meaning case in illocutionary act for analyzing .

## **1.5 Organization of Writing**

This paper is organized into five chapters. The first chapter focuses on the introduction which consist of background of problem, statement of problem, research objectives, research significance, organization of the writing, and definition of key terms.

The second chapter is theoretical foundation which consists of some theories that has a relation and can support this research. The theories are Pragmatics, Speech Act, and Speech Act Categories.

The third chapter researches method which consists 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 and in this chapter the researcher concerns on explanation of classifying illocutionary act.

The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter focuses on the conclusion based on the result of data analysis and in this chapter the researcher provides recommendation.

## **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

In this chapter, the researcher explains the definition of key terms which are used in this research. To avoid misunderstanding about the terms, some of the key terms are defined as below:

- a. Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker or (writer) and interpreted by a listener or reader.
- b. Speech Act : Austin originally ( 1960 : 52) used the term” speech act” to refer to an utterance and the total situation in which the utterance is issued.
- c. Illocutionary Act : The utterance of a sentence with determinate sense and reference.
- d. Perlocutionary Act : The bringing about of effects on the audience by means of uttering the sentence, such effects being special to the circumstances of utterances.

