

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The writer is interested in analyzing speech act of the instructions conducted by Navy. Some reasons why the study is chosen by the writer are explained in the background of the study as the first sub chapter. There are also sub chapters which are required to introduce the study. This chapter presents the research background, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, research significance, and the limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a method of human communication, either spoken or written. It consists of the use of words in a structured and conventional way. Language is a human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gestures, or written symbols. We use language to express our idea or feeling. In short, it can be concluded that language is arbitrary.

One ways to express our idea or feeling is through instruction. Instruction is a specific set of direction that is given to a person to carry out something. It can be defined as a command or an order. Some people have hard time to follow instructions because they like to do things in their own way. One of agency which is not far away with this activity is Indonesian Armed Forces.

There are three kinds of Indonesian National Armed Forces. They are Navy, Air Forces, and Army. Those are called as defense department. They are not exposed by the public. We can say that it is very private department. It means

that, not all civilian people can access them. One of the familiar Indonesian Armed Forces in Surabaya is Navy. The writer is going to choose Surabaya as the place to conduct the research because Surabaya is the biggest naval base in Indonesia. It is called as Eastern Fleet Command, because it is placed in the eastern side of Indonesia. The biggest naval base refers to the place, the number of personnel, and also the number of the warship.

There are so many departments inside of Eastern Fleet Command, such as Eastern Fleet Training Command, Health Department, Indonesian Warship Departments, Intelligent Department, Military Police Department and so on. Besides that, there is also another naval base in Surabaya. It is called as Military Sealift Command (*Kolinlamil*). It is placed near with Eastern Fleet Command.

All of the departments in Navy have different utterances to instruct. On the other hand, they produce the same way to instruct the other one. The same way refers to the style of instruction. Those are direct instruction and explicit instruction. Here, the writer is going to take a warship as the sample of the research. That is *Teluk Ratai 509* Indonesian Warship. It is different to have research in the warship with the other places.

This ship is the inheritance of the Second World War. It makes the writer becomes more interesting to have a research on this warship, because it is very challenging for the writer to do the research. It can be said that it is very historic. Thus, the writer decides to choose *Teluk Ratai 509* Indonesian Warship to conduct the research.

The writer conducts the research about instructions in Navy. That is because their activities, especially in the warship cannot be separated with instructions. It refers to their main job to do instructions from their higher rank or commander. There are three groups of navy in its rank. They are seamen, non-commissioned officer, and officer. When they get instructions from the higher rank, they must always be ready to do the instructions in all of terms. Instruction is information how to do something. We can also interpret it as an order. Instruction here means that the speaker tries to make the hearer do something, with such words as ask, beg, challenge, command, dare, invite, and request. It is fixed that every members of Navy face this kind of term.

When talking about instructions in Navy, it still has relation with language. As the explanation above that language is arbitrary, means that it is as a product of the meaning of words. One of language which is interested to be analyzed is meaning of its language. We normally do not only try to understand what the words mean but also what the writer or the speaker of those words intended to convey. All of the things are talking about people's intended meanings, their assumption, purposes or goals and kinds of acting. It is right if differences in vocabulary are often easily recognized. Since every people have different vocabularies in instructing someone else.

Here, the writer investigates about the meaning of instructions in Navy. Thus, the writer gives title *Speech Act Analysis of Navy's Instructions in Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*.

1.2 Statements of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of the study can be formulated as follow:

1. What are the locutionary acts of instructions conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*?
2. What are the illocutionary acts of instructions conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*?
3. What are the perlocutionary acts of instruction conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study describes the answers of the questions in research problems. They are:

1. To figure out the locutionary acts of instructions conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*.
2. To explain the illocutionary acts of instructions conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*.
3. To describe the perlocutionary acts of instructions conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509 Indonesian Warship*.

1.4 Significance of the study

This research is expected to provide theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretically, this research gives the readers understanding about instruction in Navy, especially in Indonesian Warship. Besides that, this research also gives more understanding to the writer and English department student in practicing

the theory of speech act. Here the writer wants to apply Speech act theory whether it is applicable or not to the instruction which is conducted by Navy in *Teluk Ratai 509* Indonesian Warship.

2. Practically, this research helps the readers realize every kind of instructions in Navy, especially in Indonesian Warship. This one inspires the reader, especially for English department student to be more careful in interpreting the instructions. It can improve the sensitive of the writer in doing the research and also the reader to interpret the instruction. The result of this study can contribute to the appreciation of linguistics. Besides that, the result of this research may be reference for the next researcher to take the deep research of this study.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

This study only focuses on the instructions which are given by the higher rank to the lower rank in Navy. The writer decides the officer as the higher rank and non-commissioned officer and seamen as the lower rank. The officer that the writer means is the second lieutenant. While non-commissioned officer is the second sergeant and the seamen is the second private. The writer conducts the research in *Teluk Ratai 509* Indonesian Warship which is placed in Military sealift command (*Kolinlamil*), Surabaya.

