

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer provides the background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significance of the study, also scope and limitations of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is one of the important aspects of life. People use language as a tool of communication in daily life. Every language is an instrument and base of objective knowledge, which means it is not a limitation but the possibility to know this world (Martinez, 2015). A piece of information will not be conveyed without language. Through language, people can get the latest information about another part of the world. As stated by Schrifin (1994), language is not only about meaning, there is a contextual feature. It means that language is also about the structure and knowledge of the world outside language, which enables us to interpret communication. (Gee & Green, 2011)

Language can be found in the form of spoken and written. When communicating, the ways of speaking and writing are also the main thing that will affect whether or not someone's impression. When people want to speak or write, people fit their language toward a situation and context (Gee, 2011; Masruroh, 2015). According to Kamalu and Osisanwo (2015), either written or spoken are language forms studied with context namely Discourse. Related to Discourse, it could say that Discourse as a relationship between idea and word among people who have a common purpose, even in art and other fields for continually interacting (Pulver, 2020).

According to Paltridge (2021), Discourse Analysis is a study that examines language patterns in a text based on the social and cultural context used. Discourse itself means something that aims to explain the form of communication based on the form of the text. When we want to develop a good discourse it should have a connection in meaning, so the reader will understand the whole ideas of the Discourse itself because all

the sentences are connected. Discourse is a combination of text and context. In other words, a text can be called as a Discourse if it is in the context.

In communicating verbally or in writing, Discourse has two elements, coherence and cohesion as a sign to determine whether the utterance in the text form is organized properly. These two important elements are useful for maintaining the unity and integrity of the discourse itself. Cook (1999) said that language in discourse is something felt coherent which may or may not accord to a correct sentence or chain of correct sentences. The coherence deals with meaning, logic, appropriateness, meaningful, and understanding. With coherence of the text, it will more useful for presenting a message that we want to convey. While according to Meyer (1987), cohesion deals with lexical and grammatical nature, then it gives the main role to text.

Cohesion is divided into two parts: grammatical and lexical cohesion. Each element of cohesions has its own branch which comprehends a text. Lexical cohesion is divided into two, reiteration and collocation. While grammatical cohesion consists of reference, conjunction, ellipsis, and substitutions. There are several examples to know the depiction of grammatical cohesion well. It can be seen in the example below. A speech of Pakistani activist, Malala Yousafzai. The data took from a YouTube transcript uploaded on July 22, 2020, and has been watched by 2 million people on unknown editor YouTube channel.

Malala stated, "Education is one of the blessings of life and one of its necessities. Dear sisters and brothers, dear fellow children, we must work, not wait, not just the politicians in the one leader's. We all need to contribute, Me, you, we. It is our duty. We realise the importance of light when we see darkness. We realise the importance of our voice when we are silenced. In the same way when we were in Swat, the north of Pakistan. We realized the important of pens **and** books when we saw the gun, why is it? That countries which we call strong are so powerful in creating war, but are so weak in creating peace." (Yousafzai, 2020).

Some grammatical cohesions are found in the example text above, they are reference and conjunction. The underline word is reference. The bold word is conjunction.

In the seventh line of the paragraph, there is a word **and**, it indicates as additive conjunction because the word **and** connects two words between **pens** and **books**. In the second line, there is a word we as reference that refers to sisters, brothers, fellow children, and the speaker. From that, it can be explained that grammatical cohesion is crucial to make sentences in a text hang together and make it clear without any repetition.

A good discourse needs those elements above, cohesion and coherence to comprehend the text well in form either spoken or written. People must concern about comprehension when communicating. Examples of written text have many kinds, such as thesis, short story, newspaper, and many more. Commonly experts argue that writing is structurally more complex than spoken. However, Halliday (1989) stated that spoken discourse in the form of speech has its own grammatical complexity. According to Paltridge (2012), this causes content words to tend to be more scattered into clauses than tightly packaged written discourse, content words include verbs and nouns. Cohesiveness in spoken discourse is as important as in written discourse. It is needed by the reader or listener to understand well what their read or watch in a movie or something.

In some categories written or spoken, dialogue or monologue are in the form of text. A movie is one of those categories that can be analysed in discourse. Nihaya (2020) states that a movie is a storyline that has images and sounds to entertain the audience or other purposes. What the actors say and act will be affected the viewer's understanding. The same thing when we watch the movie, word by word and sentence by sentence can be understood easily if the actors speak coherently and cohesively. The cohesiveness is not only found in the meaning but the character of the movie will be known. Despite that, there is an element that can help the reader comprehend the character and the whole story of the movie, and that is context. Without context, the meaning of all utterances cannot be interpreted well. Through context, the reader also will find the reason why the characters use particular grammatical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion is crucial in language, including movie script. The use of grammatical cohesion functions to maintain the flow of information in the texts or utterances.

Furthermore, in this study, the writer is interested in analysing grammatical cohesion in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script directed by Harry Bradbeer. The movie is one of the most popular movies in 2020 and the winner of best film presentation on streaming media (<https://www.imdb.com/title/tt7846844/awards>). Analysing *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script using grammatical cohesion is the most appropriate thing because many utterances in the script contain grammatical cohesion. The writer uses movie script as the data because the movie is suitable to be conducted with grammatical theory from Hasan and Halliday (1976). In the movie script, *Enola Holmes* doing investigations about her missing mother. Then, to ease in understanding the utterances and the meaning of characters in *Enola Holmes*, grammatical cohesion will be very useful. The writer chooses the movie as the object of grammatical cohesion because it can be an upgrade of previous studies with a different object. Depending on the study that the writer chooses, it based on the phenomena or problems she wants to study.

Due to the reason, the writer chooses movie script as a source of data for this study. The movie script is chosen because it is one of spoken discourse that many people enjoyed more often. From that, the writer decides to use *Enola Holmes* movie script to be analysed in discourse grammatical cohesion and expects that this study will be useful for readers who want to know more about cohesive devices, especially in grammatical cohesion.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the research problem is formulated in the following questions:

1. What are the types of grammatical cohesions found in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script?
2. What are the contexts that influence grammatical cohesions found in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

To explain the answer of the problem, in this research the purposes of the analysis specified into two as the following below:

1. To describe the types of grammatical cohesions found in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script.
2. To explain the contexts that influence grammatical cohesions found in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Practically, this study will be beneficial for linguistic students to interpret the utterance of language. This study is proposed to expand the knowledge for readers so that they can easily understand the meaning and get insights of cohesion, especially in grammatical objects. Theoretically, this study can be used as an additional reference for the next researchers who are interested in the Discourse Analysis field, especially in grammatical cohesion.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

Discourse Analysis is the scope of this study. This study focuses on the cohesion in the movie script, specifically more focus on the grammatical cohesion that consists of reference, ellipsis, substitution, and conjunction based on Hasan and Halliday's (1976) classification. The writer chooses the theory because the theory is more complete than others theory that consist only 3 types of grammatical cohesion. In this study, the writer attempts to describe types of grammatical cohesion and the contexts that influence grammatical cohesion in *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script based on Cutting's classification (2002). All utterances produced by a main character namely Enola Homes in the *Enola Holmes* 2020 movie script are the limitation of this study.