

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of several sub-chapters. They are background of the study, research questions, objectives of study, significances of the study, scope and limitation of study.

1.1 Background of study

Language and communication are something that are interconnected and cannot be separated. Both of them have role for human's life. Language has a role to convey a message or expression to the hearer. Speaker produces the utterances through language which have intended meaning, so it can be understood by listener and make good communication.

Communication used by people to get closer with one another. According to Levinson (1983), when people understand an utterance, it indicates more than just knowing the meaning as well as the grammatical relationship that exists. The main point of communication is the way of speaker use language rather than the way of language in grammatically structure (Parker, 1986). Not all persons easily communicates with others because different understanding or have misunderstanding in communication.

According to Yule (1996), people in communication not only use language with grammatical structure but also show in their speech. In this case, the phenomena occur because the speaker speaks fluently but without use grammatical precision and it's leading to potential of misunderstandings. For example, when someone says "The room is dirty". The meaning of this sentence is not only say the room is dirty, but he asks someone to clean up the room. This phenomenon occurs to prove that speech act can help people to understand the true meaning of utterances and provide clear information in communication. One of linguistic study which learns about verbal communication called speech act.

According to Searle (1979) speech acts are the part of linguistic communication study. Tutuarima et al (2018) explains speech acts refer to the deliberate intention of the speaker when producing a statement. Speech acts are determined by the specific goal for which the speaker uses language, such as making a request, offering an apology, or providing a report. According to

Oktadistio (2018), speech acts refer to any action that is performed during a conversation or verbal exchange. Speech acts are not intended to provide a description, but rather to have a direct impact on actual situation. Speech acts typically not relate to previous occurrences. A speech act refers to the use of language that causes a change in the state of an item or thing. Speech act analysis can be utilized in the fields of linguistics and literature, encompassing many forms of expression such as poems, short stories, novels, movies, and songs.

The purposes of speech acts are not only give statement or convey a message, but also give the impact to hearer to do something. To summarize, speech act theory is the concept of utterances that may be used to change, affirm, express, or even coerce another person to commit and accomplish something. From the definition before, the reason why it called speech act that come from combination word speech and act. According to Yule (1996), speech act is divided into three parts such as locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. One of those parts that will be the focus in this research is illocutionary act.

According to Yule (1996), illocutionary act performed via the communicative force of an utterance. Illocutionary act is the important point of speech act. Illocutionary act has meaning or reality in a speech. Rosyidah and Hikmah (2023) defines illocutionary act is the act of expressing meaning by an utterance, whether spoken, written, or signed, in a specific context and with a particular goal by an individual. Tutuarima et al (2018) defines illocutionary act is carried out by the communication power of an utterance, such as expressing a declaration, extending an offer, providing an explanation, or fulfilling some other purpose, and intended goal of communication. Illocutionary act is not only focus in the way of speech delivery from the speaker, but also concern with the understanding meaning that received by the listener. According to Searle (1979), there are five kinds of illocutionary acts such as assertive, directives, commissive, expressive, and declarative. Assertive is an illocutionary speech acts in the form of utterances, words, sentences that can be verified as accurate. Directive is an action spoken by the speaker to make the listener to do something. Commissive is an illocutionary speech acts when the speaker's statement lead to the action that will occur. Expressive is an utterance made by a speaker based on their feelings. Declarative

is an illocutionary speech act which can change the situation through the word or utterances. This research discusses the type of speech act that focus on the illocutionary speech act conveyed by the speaker to the listener to convey a certain intention of language.

The conversation below is the example of illocutionary act

Elsa: "Lala, come here. I need your help."

Lala: "What is it?"

Based on the example above, the conversation occurs between Elsa as the speaker and Lala as the listener. The type of illocutionary act is directive and it has function to get someone or listener to do something. The conversation above took place when Lala was away from Elsa. Then, Elsa called Lala to come on her because she needs Lala's help. Lala, who walked towards Elsa while asking what the help that Elsa's need, when she got there Elsa told her about which help that she needed.

In communication, several aspects are needed to make clear conversation. There are language, interaction, and context. While do a conversation, the speaker and the listener concern about the context, because context is the cause of communication. All the utterances that occur between speaker and listener are depends on the context that it has. According to Hymes (1974) the context of communication is conducted as the word SPEAKING. There are eight codes from this acronym, S as setting and scenes, P as participants, E as ends, A as act sequences, K as keys, I as instruments, N as norms, and G as genres. These eight components as the context of communication that the speaker and listener will concern before the conversation occur.

Language in communication is not only expressed in the verbal communication, but it can through by written thing such as newspaper, book, magazine, novel, or movie script. Movie can be the media to study illocutionary act. Movie has many dialogues among the characters. Every character in movie has interacted with other and produces utterances. Utterances of movie are same as the conversation in daily life. Every utterance of the characters has a meaning. It is possible for researcher to find illocutionary act in movie.

“Fall” movie is film that produced by Scott Mann. This movie is not based on true story and no has novel version. This film tells about two girls that have relation in friendship, they are Becky and Hunter. They have same hobby, that is climbing. Becky already has traumatized and does not want to climb again because her husband has fallen down when they climb together. Hunter helps Becky to get rid of the trauma, and they return climb together. When climbing, they are in an emergency. All the true story of Hunter is revealed. This movie is interesting because it contains many of plot twist and action act. "Fall" movie has a lot of utterances. The utterances of the movie probably identify as illocutionary act. Illocutionary act contains of intended meaning, so the utterances in the movie aim to give the imply meaning for the reader. The utterances that included in illocutionary act are not just word but they have particular meaning for saying someone to do something. The researcher assumes that there is no much research that analyzes an action movie because mostly has a little conversation, so that the writer will get difficulties to find the utterance that contains of illocutionary act

Based on the explanation above, language has important role in human's life. A good communication is the communication that does not appear miss-understanding between speaker and hearer. To avoid miss-understanding, speech acts are really need to be discussed especially illocutionary act because this type is the reality meaning of the utterance that saying. It has specific purposes to the hearer that can be understood depend of the context of communication. Speech act can be found in the movie because it has dialogue that includes media of communication. Likewise, in “Fall” Movie. The researcher is interested to conduct research entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act Found in “Fall” Movie*.

1.2 Research Question

To conduct this research, the researcher formulated the problem which focused on:

1. What are the types of illocutionary act found in “Fall” movie?
2. What are the contexts of communication in illocutionary act found in “Fall” movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on research question before, the objectives of the study are:

1. To explain the types of illocutionary act that found in “Fall” movie
2. To explain the contexts of communication in illocutionary act that found in “Fall” movie

1.4 Significance of the study

The significance of study is divided into two parts such as theoretical and practically. For theoretical, the researcher hopes that this research will help the other researcher as one of the references for making analysis of speech act, especially in illocutionary act. Therefore, the researcher hopes this analysis can increase the knowledge who wants to study on illocutionary act. For practically the researcher hopes to the reader who have already read this research to understand the utterances in daily life that are related with illocutionary act. They can think the intended meaning of the utterances and make simple discussion with other.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is Pragmatics field especially part of speech act called illocutionary act. The researcher focuses to find the types of illocutionary act that used in “Fall” movie based on Searle (1979) theory. In addition, the researcher concern in the context of communication in illocutionary act that found in “Fall” movie based on Hymes (1974) theory. The researcher analyzes all the utterances of all characters in “Fall” movie.