

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the reason of why this study being conducted, the research problem, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, and the scope and limitation of the study. All above divided into five sub chapters in chapter one. They are background of the study, research problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation.

#### **1.1. Background of the Study**

Human is a social creature who need other human to survive, or human cannot live alone. It is the reason why, interaction among human is important, in order to make a communication. In communication, language is an important thing. By language, human able to deliver something in his or her mind to some other people, so the other people will be able to understand.

A communication of a human with other human using language could be called as conversation. Conversation need more than a person, because there must be the first pair part and second pair part participant in the conversation. For example, the first part uttered a question, then the second part uttered the answer of the first part's question. The first part and the second part uttered by different speakers is a sequence.

There are some types of sequence in the way how the sequences occur. One of the types of sequence is pre-sequences. Pre-sequences are sequences which produce before the main utterances uttered by the participants in

conversation. Rather than utter the main point directly to the hearer, pre-sequences are some utterances that built to prefigure the main point that going to be uttered in the next turn. For better explanation check this following example out.

A: Are you busy?

B: No.

A: Can you take my picture with my friend?

B: Okay.

(Yule, 1996).

The A speaker said “Are you busy” for pre-sequence, while his main point is to make a request to B, to take his picture with his friend. Based on the example above, rather than making direct request to someone else, the speaker is uttering pre-sequences at first. That is why pre-sequences are related to politeness especially with face saving act.

The researcher chose to analyze pre-sequences because sometimes people do not realize when he or she uses pre-sequences before uttering the main points that he or she wants to deliver to others in their daily conversation. The researcher focus to analyze pre-sequences only in request or a type of pre-sequences, pre-request. The researcher focus to analyze pre-sequences only in request because request is different to others, in request the speaker asking the hearer to do something. Since pre-sequences is part of politeness that deal with face saving act, there will be greater risk, if the someone asking someone else to do something. That is the reason why the researcher chose to analyze pre-sequences in request.

People watch movie as one of their ways to get information, entertainment, education, experiences, or even moral values. Years by years, movies are developing through the time. The development of the movies could be in the aspect the video quality, the story to tell, even the language uttered by the actress. That is why the researcher analyze a movie. Movie also regarded as a reflection of human civilization. Twenty years ago the story of the movies are mostly about romance, war, history, etc. Meanwhile now, most of the the movies are about modern life style, such as technology, experiment, etc.

Based on the fact, the researcher chose to analyze a movie entitled *Breaking Bad*, which the story is about a life of a high school chemistry teacher diagnosed with inoperable lung cancer turns to manufacturing and selling methamphetamine, with his former student, in order to secure his family's financial future. Based on the story carried by the movie, there will be many request uttered by all the characters in this movie, and some of request being uttered might be containing pre-sequences. Another reason of why the researcher analyze *Breaking Bad* is because this movie is great. It has high rate which is mean many people like this movie too. According to IMDb, one of the most famous for movie rating website, *Breaking Bad* has 9,5 rate.

The theory used by the researcher to analyze pre-sequences on the movie *Breaking Bad* is pre-sequences proposed by Stephen C. Levinson (1983). Previous studies have been done by Arumtyas Puspitaning Padmasari (2006), Nica Tristiana (2008), and Martha Evangelina D. W. (2009). Arumtyas Puspitaning Padmasari (2006) analyzed about pre-sequences and the responses of the pre-

sequences. Nica Tristiana (2008) analyzed about gender causing pre-sequences. Martha Evangelina D. W. (2009) analyzed about social distance causing pre-sequences. Meanwhile in this analysis, the researcher analyze about the form of pre-sequences and the sequences of the pre-sequences in request.

### **1.2.Statement of the Problems**

Related to the description of the background of the study above, there are some problems can be formulated into some research question, those are:

- 1) What are the forms of pre-sequences in request found in serial movie entitled *Breaking Bad*?
- 2) What are the sequences of pre-sequences in request found in serial movie entitled *Breaking Bad*?

### **1.3. Objective of the Study**

Related to the statement of the research problem above, this study intended:

- 1) To explain the form of pre-sequences in request that found in the serial movies entitled *Breaking Bad*.
- 2) To explain the sequences of pre-sequences in request applied in the serial movies entitled *Breaking Bad*.

### **1.4. Significance of The Study**

Generally, there are two main significances of this study, theoritically and the practically. Theoritically, this study is expected to give additional knowledge about pre-sequences in request. The next researcher who want to analyze pre-

sequences, able to use this study as his or her reference. Practically, this study is expected to give better understanding about pre-sequences in request, hopefully people tend to use pre-sequences in daily conversation, because pre-sequences deal with strategic to avoid subsequent dispreferred response or rejection to the request.

### **1.5.Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study is pragmatics study. This study is concerned with pre-sequences proposed by Stephen C. Levinson (1983). The limitation is this study concerns to focus on pre-sequences only in request that uttered by all characters in the movie entitled *Breaking Bad* season one, episodes one to seven.