

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five important subchapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those subchapters explain generally.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is a tool used by people to communicate with others. Language is the most effective and practical means of communication. People use language to exchange information or convey their ideas or feelings such as ordering, offering, promising, etc. A communication happens when the hearer can understand what the speaker says.

A communication of a human with other human using language could be called as conversation. To have successful conversation, each interlocutor has to perform some conversational principles such as the cooperative and the politeness principle. Among them, politeness plays an important role in making utterances in making communicative process. Evenly, it also contributes in helping speakers decide whether or not to produce the first pair part of the base sequence in order to avoid failure in communication.

The failures are often vaguely diagnosed as impolite behavior on the part of the other person. One of the strategies which can minimize this unexpected result is using pre-sequences. In order to have an insight into the problem, the writer chooses a study of 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. Yule (1996) divided the pre-sequences into three types; those are pre-sequences in request, pre-sequence in invitation, and pr-sequences in announcement. All of the types are very important to know to make the speaker's face feels comfortable with the utterance, to make the successful communication, and also to make the polite utterance. For better explanation check this following example.

A: are you busy right now? (Pre-sequences)

B: NO, why?

A: I'm baking a cake now. Won't you come over?

(Source: Ngò Thi, 2010)

In the conversation above, the speaker A said "are you busy right now?" for a pre-sequence, while it means that speaker A wants to give an invitation to B, but A asks first to know whether B busy or not. B said "No, why", A gives the invitation "I'm baking a cake now. Won't you come over?" Based on the example above, the speaker A uses pre-sequences to survey if the invitation can be accepted. If B receives a good sign from the hearer, the speaker A will continue to give the official invitation. In the case of receiving a bad sign, speaker A can save the invitation. Therefore, both the speaker and the hearer will not feel unpleasant, they still maintain the good relationship.

The writer chooses to analyze pre-sequences because sometime people do not realize when he or she uses pre-sequences before uttered the main point that he or she wants to deliver to the others in their daily conversation. So pre-sequences are very important to know and use in daily life, as explained above to make a successful communication, to make the speaker's face feels comfortable with the utterances, and also to make the polite utterance. To make it is clearly with example; the writer relates the study with the movie.

Movie is an image of life. People watch movie as one of their ways to get information, entertainment, education, experiences, or even moral values. 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 writer analyzes a movie. So with the movie the writer can explains and divide the utterance of the movie related to the pre-sequences.

The writer chooses to analyze a movie entitled *Lea to the Rescue Movie*, which the story is about the adventure of American Girl Lea. She rescues other people life; she is a hero. She rescues her father, her brother etc. This movie is directed by *Nadia Tass*, the industrious young *Lea Clark* travel to Brazil with her mother when they learn that *Lea's* older brother *Zac* has gone missing. Together with *Zac's* girlfriend *Paula*, they search *Zac* in Manaus. *Lea* and *Paula* search *Zac* in Amazon rainforest, they find a tribe. The tribe is secret and protected until finally they find *Zac*. Based on the story carried the movie, there will be many request, announcement, and invitation uttered by all characters in this movie, and some of request, announcement, and invitation might be containing pre-sequences. Another reason of why the writer analyzes *Lea to the Rescue* is

because this movie is great. It has high rate which is mean many people like this movie too. According to IMDb (Internet Movie Database) one of the most famous for movie rating website, *Lea to the Rescue* has 5.1 rates.

The theory used by the writer to analyze pre-sequences on the movie *Lea to the Rescue*. The theories of pre-sequences are proposed by Yule (1996). Previous studies have been conducted by, Ngo Thi Bich Hâ (2010), Pham Thi Thu Thao (2011) and Arumtyas Puspitaning Padmasari (2006). Ngo Thi Bich Hâ (2010) analyzed about pre-sequences in Invitation in English versus Vietnamese, Pham Thi Thu Thao (2011) analyzed pre-sequences in English versus Vietnamese, and Arumtyas Puspitaning Padmasari (2006) analyzed about pre-sequences and the responses of the pre-sequences. Meanwhile in this analysis, the writer analyzes the sequences of pre-sequence and the type of pre- sequences.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

1. What are the types of pre-sequences found in *Lea to the Rescue* movie?
2. What are the functional features of pre-sequences found in *Lea to the Rescue* movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To explain the types of pre-sequences found in *Lea to the Rescue* movie
2. To explain the functional features of pre-sequences found in *Lea to the Rescue* movie

1.4 Significance of the Study

Generally, significance of the study divides into two main significances, theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this study is expected to give better understanding about pre-sequences theory that is reflected in the movie. Then, this study is also expected to give more information and knowledge related to pre-sequences. Besides, this study will give an inspiration to the reader who wants to analyze movie using pre-sequences theory, especially for the students of English Study Program in University of Trunojoyo Madura who take linguistics as their major of study.

Practically, this study is expected to give understanding to the reader about *Lea to the rescue movie* related to the pre-sequence theory that relate to the politeness, and also expect the reader understanding with *Lea to the Rescue Movie* who has watched the movie. Hopefully people can use pre-sequences in daily conversation to make the successful conversation and the speaker's face feel comfortable.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is about the pre-sequence theory. In addition, this study focuses on types of pre-sequences by George Yule (1996) Furthermore; the limitation of this study concerns to pre-sequences that uttered by all characters in *Lea to the rescue movie*.