

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some units which include background of the study, statements of research problems, objectives of study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those subchapters are important to be explained since they help the readers to understand deeper this chapter.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language has very important roles in human life. Without language, people will get difficulty to convey what they want to communicate, such as feeling, expectation, request, invitation etc. By language, people can communicate to get much information because naturally, people have social relationship with others. According to Knapp, et. al (2002), state that communication is very important in close relationship because it allows people to develop and maintains the healthy relationship, which often makes pleasure in daily life (Cited in Jang, S and Yoo, J, 2007). So, people need language in order to create good relationship.

Successful communication occurs when a speaker and a listener understand each other what they are talking about. Based on pragmatic approach, the rule to create successful communication is known as cooperative principle. Chen (2010) states that cooperative principle is an important principle used in communication. Cooperative Principle has a function to adjust the content of the conversation of speakers.

The effective way for people to speak is conveying the communicative intention by means of direct expression. In other words, people do not utter what they intend to say directly, but insinuate to others to express their thought indirectly or implicitly.

There are many ways to communicate in daily life. Some people convey information directly or indirectly. Nowadays, most of People commonly use implicit avoidance to convey information to others. They choose to use it in order to make their conversation well arranged. People sometimes do not feel comfortable to tell her/his feeling to everyone. In some cases, people like to express what they are actually feeling directly through social media, but in fact they do not want anyone to know their true feeling when clarification is made. Indeed, it is important to analyze implicit avoidance in order to avoid misunderstanding between speaker and listener

The more technology develops, the more people can easily express their feelings to others. Through social media, many people are willing to know as much as information from their friends, colleagues and families. Sometimes, people also write down what their feeling in social media such as falling in love, and having other personal problems. By expressing feeling in social media, they give information to others, but not all information written down in social media are true.

It commonly occurs in daily life that implicit avoidance come along with their communication. The writer, therefore focuses on analyzing the strategies of implicit avoidance. The example of data below is a little written conversation in social media.

For example:

A : Shall we go shopping this afternoon?

B : I have to finish my term paper

(Chen, 2010)

From the literal meaning of conversation above, A offer for making invitation to B, but B does not accept and refuse implicitly. So, the conversational implicature appear in B answer. B does not answer directly, “No, because I have to finish my term paper”.

In addition, people do not feel comfortable to make close relationship with other people because some unwilling information to tell. In daily life, people usually avoid it implicit in certain time. Guerero & Afifi (1995) says that people usually use avoidance to stay away from criticism (e.g., self protection), to keep away from conflict (e.g., relationship protection), with a partner who is unwilling or unable to provide support information (e.g., partner unresponsiveness) (cited in Jang, S. A , Yoo, H 2007). In this case, people need good communication to make good relationship in developing their relationship. Therefore, people have their own reason why they avoid the implicit language in their communication.

People do not utter what they intend to say implicitly and they will utter allusion to convey the idea. In some cases, people choose to change the topic of discussion than avoid implicitly. Besides, people will deny the information that they do not need to answer. Jang (2007) mentioned the frequency of the topics that respondent participation avoid discussing with their partner such as information about money, future of relationship, conflicts, and negative relational

behavior. However, implicit avoidance strategies can be found in conversation in the real life and unreal life such as novel, drama and movie.

According to Hill (2000), movie can reflect reality, but the reality itself creates an inspiring reflection on the film. People watch movie to get information, education, even moral values. It is one of the media to find a language variation that happens in society. The story of movie indicates daily life condition, even though it has been planned and manipulated, indeed, it is taken from daily life activity. The writer choose *if I stay* movie because the story is about high school and contains some avoidance strategies

If I stay movie tells the story of seventeen years old girl. Her name is Mia Hall. Her life is perfect. She has everything she wants such as family who always take care of her, and her handsome boyfriend. Her perfectness was lose when Mia and family get car accident. Her parents and sister are passed away. At the time, Mia feels afraid to face her life, but Adam as her boyfriend always accompanies her in her loneliness.

There are several researchers who have conducted a study about avoidance; namely Hussein Ali Ahmed and Huda Fadhil Isma'eel (2011), Su Ahn Jang and Jina H. Yoo (2007), and the last was Rebecca S. Merkin (2009). The above researchers conducted a research to explain the types of implicit avoidance and no one of them explain about the reasons of implicit avoidance. Because of that, the writer is interested to analyze strategies and reasons of implicit avoidance which not explained by researcher above. This study uses Chen theory (2010).

1.2 Statements of Problem

From the explanation above, the writer formulates the statement of problems as follows:

1. What are the types of implicit avoidance found in *if I stay* movie?
2. What are the reasons behind the existence of implicit avoidance strategies in *if I stay* movie?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Based on the statement of research problems above, the writer has two clear important objectives, those are:

1. To explain the types of implicit avoidance strategies that are used in *if I stay* movie.
2. To explain the reasons behind the existence of the implicit avoidance strategies in *if I stay* movie?

1.4 Significances of the Study

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to give contribution as reference to the next writer who are interested in analyzing the same topic and theory. This study is hoped to give better understanding to the reader about implicit avoidance in *If I stay* movie which is related to the issue.

Practically, this study helps people to know how to avoid implicit responses in communication. This study are expected to create the reader understand about implicit avoidance. Moreover the writer expects that the readers do not ask private issue easily. This study is used to improve speaker's and

listener's knowledge about implicit avoidance which can be applied in daily communication.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is pragmatics. This study concerns the implicit avoidance strategies proposed by Chen, P (2010). The writer focuses on analyzing the implicit avoidance used by the characters and the reasons of using implicit avoidance. Furthermore, this study limits the data on the utterances of the characters which contain of implicit avoidance.