

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the study.

Language is one of the media which cannot be separated from human life. Humans use language in their speech, either spoken or written . Every person needs to communicate with the other to get what they want. Because of that, communication becomes main part in human life. Language makes people have more interaction to convey their ideas, feeling, and thoughts.

In communication, people need a partner to understand and respond what people's talk about. There are two communications. Such as spoken and written communications. Spoken communication is when two or more parties communicate verbally with words the compensation can be short range and long range. Spoken conversation is a short range and communicating through a telephone or voice chat the internet, dialog in the text book, drama, movie/film, comic, etc. The other type is written communication. Written communication can happen in normal mail, e-mail, or any other form of documented writing. The speech act makes an expression attitude it makes some actions.

Pragmatic study how people comprehend and produce communication of speech acts in a concrete speech act situation which is usually a conversation. The ability to comprehend and produce a communicative act is called pragmatic competence which often includes actor's knowledge, such as politeness and linguistic knowledge. Based on definition if pragmatic study on purpose of utterance is done or what do utterance for.

In addition, studying pragmatics is quite interesting because this is a study of utterance's meaning based on the context. Utterances are spoken, writing or gestured contributions within a particular social context which take their meaning partly from the context. Speech act is the study of how people do things with sentences. It is verbal action happening in the world. When it is used speech act, people can do it something with our words, people can make boasting, Swering, insisting, complaining, stating, concluding, and many others.

Sherle(1976) mention tree types of speech acts; they are lectionary Act, illocutionary Act, and perlocutionary Act. The lectionary act is related to factual meaning of the sentence that is the literal meaning of the actual words. While, the illocutionary act refers to the speaker's intention in uttering the words based on the context. The last, the perlocutionary act refers to the effect this utterance has actions of the other person.

Illocutionary act is an act performed by a speaker by virtue of uttering certain words, as for example the acts of promising, the listening, asking, informing, advising and suggesting. When the human speak, their words do not have meaning. They are very much affected by the situation, the speaker and the listener. The words alone do not have a simple fixed meaning. Speech act theory is originated by Austin and developed further by Searle. Searle (1976) identifies five illocutionary points. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative.

In addition, he explains that an assertive is an illocutionary act which is influenced by the speaker's belief: directive is an illocutionary act where the speaker wants the hearer to do or not to do something: commissive is illocutionary act which commits the

speaker to do the action in the future : expressive is an illocutionary act that expresses his feelings about an even : and declarative is an illocutionary act which is uttered by the speaker

Movie is one of media that reflects the social life of human. It concerns with the daily condition. Movie depicts everyday happening that make them as mirrors to the real world phenomena. It is actually a representation and reflection of the real conversation in natural society. Although conversation in a movie is created or arranged in planning situation, but the fact is every situation and the way people communicating adapted from daily activity. Communication and movie becomes one representative the phenomena of daily life as explained above, it is interesting to make a research about speech act in movie. It could inform and educate people to know more speech act. Study could increase our knowledge about speech act especially for English department students. Therefore, the researcher is interested to conduct a research about speech act. **“AN ANALYSIS ILLOCUTIONARY ACT IN TAARE ZAMEEN PAR MOVIE “**

### **1.2 Identification of the research**

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher focused on the representative in the movie. In the research, the researcher Chooed “Taare Zameen Par “movie to research the sentence of Representative that propose by Searle. There are 5 theories according to Searle, such as declarative, commissive, representative, directive, expressive.

Why the researcher choosed the “Taarre Zameen Par “ the writer of this movie “Amole gupte” it is the family drama genre of this movie and can be enjoyed by

all ages, it is interesting to make a research about speech act in movie. It could inform and educate. This movie told about the story of a dreamer, Ishaan, who went angry in the classroom, until a new art teacher comes-breaks all the rigid rules and helps dyslexic children find themselves.

### **1.3 Limitation of the research**

Based on explanation above, in the research, the research focused on the representative; the researcher limits the problem in the kinds of representative.

### **1.4 Research question**

From the as stated before, the researcher formulated the research through the following question;

1. What kinds of representative act found in Taare Zameen Par movie?

### **1.5 Objective of the research**

Based on the problem above, the purpose of this research is to find out the representative act in taare zameen par the movie.

1. To find kinds of representative acts found in Taare Zameen Par movie.

### **1.6 Significant of the research**

By having this discussion, the researcher hoped the result of this research could contribute some advantages. Some of the expectations were:

1. For the student

The researcher hoped this research would be useful for the student especially for student of English study program at FKIP UIR to increase their knowledge about pragmatic especially speech act and it might showed the

students the importance of studying pragmatic so they learned more in order to be a good English teacher in the future.

2. For the lecture

The research expected this research could help the lecture to motivate the students especially for students of English study program at FKIP UIR to improve their knowledge about speech act and made the students interested in pragmatic.

3. For the other research

The research expected this research could increase the knowledge of the other research about speech act. Moreover, the researcher expected this research would be useful as referents for the other researchers who are going to make a research about speech act.

### **1.7 Assumption**

Based on the explanation above, the researcher assumed that there are so many kinds of representative found in movie.

### **1.8 The definition of key Terms.**

1. Analysis

Analysis is something that studied by examining its parts "Oxford learner's pocket dictionary (2005:13)

2. Representative Acts

Representative Acts is an act which word state what the speaker believes to the case, such as the scribing, clamming, hypothesis, predating. (Searle's : 1976)

### 3. Movie

Movie is one of media that reflects the social life of human.

### 4. Taare zameen par

The story of a dreamer, Ishaan, who always goes angri in the classroom. Until a new art teacher comes-breaks all the rigid rules and helps dyslexic children find themselves.

## 1.9 Grand theories

The writer used some experts' theories to review the related literature. Some experts such as George Yule (1996) explained about the definition of pragmatic. Then, Searle (1979) told about the classification of speech act. And the category of Representative act was also discussed by Searles' theory (1979) and also the researcher uses the theories of Devitt (2006) and Wijana (2015) to saw the categories of illocutionary verbs. So, in analyzing this research, the researcher conducted the research based on theory proposed by John R. Searle. Hence, this research was a pragmatic analysis of representative speech acts in Taree Zameen Par based on John R. Searle's theory.

## 1.10 Research Methodology

The design of this research uses a qualitative method and the data is analyzed description. It is the description about analysis of the research subject speech acts utterances between research subject and other of this research. The researcher directs analyze speech act utterances of the research subject in the middle school movie by James Patterson.

### 1.10.1 Method of the research

The design of this research use qualitative research. Qualitative research in the research that research that dispose using analysis with qualitative approach according to Rugaiyah 2016;6 qqualitative descriptive research is from qualitative research. Qualitative descriptive is a method used to perform a phenomenon in the field. Descriptive qualitative research is a method that describes and describes the findings in the field. Qualitative descriptive method is simply describing the situation or a research event with this method of action looking for or explaining relationships, not testing hypotheses or making predictions. Qualitative descriptive research is a research procedure that uses descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people and observers'

Based on the ideas above, the research conclude that the focus on qualitative research. In this analysis there are no numbers interpret the data in this research, the analysis conduct by using the descriptive method, becomes in the research descriptive any information by gathering the utterance that were uttered by the main character in Taare Zameen Par movie.

### 1.10.2The Source of Data

The source of the data is one of important thing in the research according Ibrahim (2005:67)"Data sources are people, objects or objects that can provide data, information, fact and reality related / relevant to what is reviewed or in carefully "in order analysis to analysis the representative act spoken by Taree Zameen Par movie, the searcher use the data source both primary and secondary data which as follows:

### **Primary data**

According to Ibrahim (2005: 68 ) 'Primary data is all information related to facts , realities and relevant with research where the relevance or relevance is very clear, even directly."Meaning that the data get from the source directly or first through the appropriate sources and we make respondents in our research.

### **Secondary data**

According to Ibrahim (2005:68 )" The data secondary is a misalignment, the facts and the reality that are also linked to the data by the research, the name is not true, nor is it clear to the relevance.

Secondary data that is available so just search and collect data. Secondary data can be easily obtained because it is available; in general the secondary data in the form of evidence records or history reports that has been compiled and usually can get in the company and in the government office

#### **1.10.3 The research instrument**

The instrument of the research was documentation. Documentation applied in this research because the source of the analysis is writer material which a movie script of Taare Zameen Par Movie. The researcher used the script as the source of the data and herself as main research through reading, identifying, and collecting Taare Zameen Par utterance and making it as data based on Searle' taxonomy theory of representative illocutionary acts.

#### **1.10.4 The data collecting technique**



Data collecting technique in a reserch is a part of methodology reserch. So, according to putra (2014:37), data collecting tecniques, as well as of the object. Therefore, documentation is used collecting data. Data collecting method is the method that is used to collect or to get data.

In this research, there are several steps in collecting data. The steps are:

1. Taking Taree Zameen Par movie and script.
2. Watching the movie while reading the scrips and take some notes to construct the analysis based on the data obtained.
3. Collecting data by finding Taree Zameen Par utterance in the movie script.
4. Selecting utterances of Taree Zameen Par that contains with representative acts.

#### **1.10.5 The data Analysis Technique**

In this reserach the resercher did several steps on analyzing the data as follows:

1. Collecting : The resercher collected the data (all of Paare Zameen Par utterances ) from the movie scripst of ‘taare zameen par.
2. Selecting : The resercher selected the utterances spoken by the “Taare Zameen Par “ movie into kinds of representative.
3. Classifying : After selected the uttersances, the resercher classified the utterances into kinds of representstive .
4. Analyzing and Describing : After csllsiyied the uttarences, the resecher analyzed and described the context of representative spoken by the movie “Taare Zameen Par”’.

No	INDICATOR REPRESENTATIVE	DESCRIPTIONS
1.	Calling	A words reffering to a fashion taboo. Like a context,vocebulary,name,call,
2.	Complaining	Context, verbs, speak out,carp,object.
3.	Swearing	Context, verbs, promise, vow, assert, maintain, contend, stress, give one word.
4.	Suggesting	Context, verbs, recomended, suggest, prompt,propese, suggest, argue, move, indicate, vots.
5.	Concluding	Context, verb, conclude, dedulese sum up, stack up end, round off, cluse, shut down, seul, be over.
6.	Stating	Context, verbs, Decluse, state, claim, assert, say, tell, mention, explain,confrim, express, give.
7.	Insisting	Context, verbs, insert, stick out.
8.	Boasting	Context, verbs, boast, brag, spout, glory, show off, fight, prate, make poud, tlak.
9.	Hipothazing	Context, verbs, hipothazing.
10.	Deducing	Context, verbs, conclude, resume, stack up, sum up recapitulate.