CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, research problem, research objective, scope and limitation, significance of the study, and research methodology.

A. Background of the Study

Language is very important to communicate each other. However, we often create a sense of discomfort, or maybe an awkward moment in communication. According to Halliday (1976:21) states that one the function of language is to make possible for people create inter individual relationship.[1] Trudgill (1974:13) language is not simpli as a means of communicating information. It is also very important means of establishing and maintaining relationship.[2]

Actually, there are some reference uses for establishing social interaction. Sometimes it's not important to say but it can make the silence and awkward moment in mutual situation. David crystal (1992:296) argues that the social functions of language are used to show rapport between people, or to establish pleasant atmosphere.[3] This kind of utterance is called phatic

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[1] Michael Halliday, *Exploration In Function Of Language* (Great Britain:Edward Arnold Ltd., 1976),21.
[2] Peter Trudgill, *Sociolinguistic:An introduction* (USA:Blackwell Publisher Ltd.,1974),13.
[3] David Crystal, *An Ensyclopedic Dictionary of Language and Languages,* (Oxford:Blackwell Publisher Ltd.,1992), 296.

communion. It is to use to make a comfortable condition in mutual communication.

Phatic communion is firstly comes and mention by Bronislaw Malinowski, an anthropologist, from the Greek verbs means spoken and communion. Phatic communion commonly known as small talk, is described for the sake or conversing. This is an informal kind of discourse where the conversation does not focus on a particular functional topic or transaction that needs to be discussed. It is used to establish or maintain social interaction rather than to express an information or idea. "A type of speech in which ties of union are created by mere exchange of words." (Malinowski, 1923:315).[4]

There are four forms of phatic communion based on Jean Aitchison (1996:22)[5]:

- Ritual words that are exchanged when people meet

- Standard topics of conversation

- Supportive chats between friends

- Meaningless words or even misunderstood words

Language can't be understood without seeing the context of situation, we are going to know and interpret the meaning of language. Trudgill (1974:84) states that the same speaker uses different linguistic varieties in different situation for different purpose.[6] Language varieties are not only based

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[4] Malinowski, *The problem of meaning in primitive language*, (In: C.K. Ogden and I.A. Richards, 1923), 315.
[5] Jean Aitchison, *The seeds of speech language origin and evolution,* (Australia: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
[6] Peter Trudgill, *Sociolinguistic:An introduction* (USA:Blackwell Publisher Ltd.,1974), 84.

on the social characteristic of the speaker (such as social class ethnic group, ages and sexes) but also based on the social context, so its phatic communion. It can't be separated from its context situation. That is why the researcher also analyzes the context of situation of the dialogues. It includes the participants of the dialogue, and the relationship between the participants. Those factors are important to understand why the speaker employ phatic communion.

The researcher takes a movie entitled "Catch Me If You Can" according to the topic, this movie have many interaction with many people caused the main character in the movie has crossing around all the city in his country moreover going to the other country.

Many researches about phatic communion are conducted in recent times. One of them are by Natalia Dany P. (2009) with the title "An Analysis of Phatic Communion Employed by the Characters in the Movie Entitled *Juno*" and the other research by Pathy Yulinda (2012) which analyzed in *Nanny 911* reality show. Here are one of the example of conversation in the movie:

Celine   : Are you a real live pilot?
Frank   : I sure am, little lady. What's your name?
Celine   : Celine.
Frank   : Celine, it's a pleasure to meet you.
Celine   : It's a pleasure to meet you, too.

That dialogues such kind of ritual words that are exchanged when people meet. Phatic Communion is very interesting research subject. In this research, the researcher analyses forms of phatic communion and describes why the characters in this movie use phatic communion based on the context of

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situation. It includes the participant of the dialogue, and the relationship between the participants.

There are many phatic communion found in the movie entitled **"Catch Me If You Can",** therefore the researcher is intended to conduct an analysis of phatic communion in the form of thesis entitled: **"An Analysis of Phatic Communion Based on the Characters in the Movie *Catch Me If You Can".***

B. Research Problem

The problems of this research are:

1. What are the forms of phatic communion found in the movie?
2. How the characters in the movie "*Catch Me If You Can*" do employ phatic communion?

C. Research objective

The aim of this research is to know the phatic communion used by the characters in the movie Catch Me If You Can. By knowing the phatic communion in the movie, we are going to know the cultural expression that commonly used by western people.

D. Scope and Limitation

The subject of this research is the movie under the title Catch Me If You Can. The writer will analyze the phatic communion used in the movie. The writer will not analyze the plot, theme, or setting of the movie.

E. Significance of the study

The result of the research is expected to fulfill the brother knowledge about English literature. The purpose of this research tells how to greet, start conversation, maintain the relationship, getting acquainted with the people, etc.

F. Definition of Key Terms

There are some key terms in this thesis, those are:

1. Phatic Communion: popularly known as *small talk*: the non-referential use of language to share feelings or establish a mood of sociability rather than to communicate information or ideas.

2. Sociolinguistic: the descriptive study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on the way language is used, and the effects of language use on society.

3. Pragmatic: a branch of linguistics concerned with the use of language in social contexts and the ways in which people produce and comprehend meanings through language.