CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some aspects related to the topic being studied. It consist of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

The branch of linguistic is pragmatic that lead to meaning based on its social context. The science that investigate the speeches based on context itself called pragmatic (Levinson, 1983); (Leech, 1993); (Kridalaksana, 2001); (Muliana et al, 2020). The main point in pragmatic itself is speech acts. Speech act is study about utterances. According to Della & Sembiring (2018) show thatthe study of meaning and function of an utterance is named speech acts. Nastri et al (2006), as cited in Fitria (2019) said that the function of speech act is the language functional that informed to a person or people by using a word for doing something, which means that the speaker perform an act of saying in order to be participate in a communication. Based on Austin (1962), as cited in Muliana et al(2020) mentioned that there are three kinds of speech acts: (1) locutionary act, namely the presenting of a speech or utterance, whether it is asking, telling, ordering or otherwise; (2) illocutionary act, the content or meaning in an utterance that are delivered (3) perlocutionary act, it is concern on the effect of the result from the speech or utterance on the listener related with the conditions

and the pronunciation of the speech. As cited in Fitria et al. (2020), Searle (1969) states that in speaking someone can perform only five basic actions, by means of the following types of utterances, these are representative (the speaker are committed about the truth of the expression used), directives (get the listener or the hearer to do or do not something), commissive (committing the speaker to himself for partly of an action to be taken in the future), expressive (expressing of the speaker's feeling) and declarative (bringing out a change by using utterances in the external situation of the world).

Directive speech acts usually present in a movie. Movie was chosen by most of people to give stimulus in their brain. Not only child but also young people using movie often in their break time. Many people used movie to get inspirations, solutions, and experienced because movie can express thought, feeling, and meaning sense. Most of the movie has script and specific aim. And also has moral values that can be found by audience. As we know that in the movie so many utterances were be found. Furthermore, we have to know what their conversational purposes are. Everyone has to understand the meaning of conversation for prevent misunderstanding.

Therefore, in this study the researcher focuses on directive speech acts in the "Justice" movie by Richard Gabai. There are three reasons why the researcher choose the directive speech acts in its study is still freshly conducted. First, most of movie contain types of directive speech acts at the utterances. Second, there is strong relationship between speaker and hearer in the directive

speech acts. The last is because to make good communication needs attention from speaker for avoid misunderstanding among speaker and hearer.

This study has relationship with some researchers that had been done. Firstly, conducted by Dewi et. al in 2020, which focus on functions of speech acts in "Critical Eleven". It showed that there are five speech acts functions in the film, namely representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declarative. Secondly, the research conducted by Wafa et. al in 2017. It emphasize in directive illocutionary on English teacher at Elementary School. The result mentioned there are nine speech acts function that had been done in the class of Elementary school, those are asking, confirmation, giving information, affirming, ordering, requesting, inviting, advising and begging. The last, the research conducted by Lindayana et. al in 2018, they concern on Politeness of verbal and nonverbal directive speech acts in the learning process. It says that there are nine verbal and nonverbal directive speech acts were appearances, such as rebuking, commanding, banning, advising, asking, reminding, satirizing, suggesting, and threatening.

The researcher analyzed the directive speech acts in the "justice" movie with one principle theory and support by others. The researcher choose the movie because most of the previous researcher used conversation in the learning process as the object to analyze directive speech acts.

Therefore, based on the previous studies above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research with use Searle's Theory entitled "An Analysis of Directive Speech Acts in the Justice Movie by Richard Gabai".

B. Problems of the Study

On background of the study showed that the directive speech act is needed to avoid misunderstanding in communication, the problem is created as follow:

- 1. What are the types of directive speech acts used in the "Justice" movie by Richard Gabai?
- 2. Which types of directive speech acts that are most frequently used in the movie?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on problems of the study mention above, the objectives of the study are:

- To analyze types of directive speech acts used in the "Justice" movie by Richard Gabai.
- 2. To analyze the types of directive speech acts that are most frequently used in the "Justice" movie by Richard Gabai.

D. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study focuses on analyze directive speech acts found in the "justice" movie by Richard Gabai. The limitation of the research is the "justice" movie by Richard Gabai. The researcher will be analyze directive speech acts which are five categorize those are command, request, question, permission and prohibition. This research emphasizes on utterances that had been produced by the characters of this movie.

E. Significance of the Study

The researcher hope that this study can give advantages for the reader and the next researcher. First, to increase the reader's knowledge about directive speech acts. It is useful to develop and understand more in learning process. Second, the beneficial contribution and relevant reference for the next researcher who will analyze the same case are the expected by the researcher. This research is expected can make them more critical thinking about directive speech acts, so that it can be produced new idea and also give more good contribution to others.

F. Definition of Key Terms

There are some key terms in this research. The following terms are the definition of key terms.

1. Directive Speech Acts

According to Austin (1962), mentioned that directives are used by the speaker to get the hearers/listeners to do or do not something. Directive speech acts often happens in daily life and communication which related to society or community members and language development especially in a movie. They are essential actions in social interactions. When the characters ask the other characters to do something, it means that they (as a speaker) perform a speech acts which is called as a directive.

2. "Justice" Movie

"Justice" movie tells about a A.U.S marshal that is seeking justice for his brother's murder defends a small town from a corrupt mayor and his henchmen with intents to revive the civil war. This movie had been produced by Richard Gabai on September 15, 2017. The place of shooting at Santa Fe, New Mexico, AS.

3. Richard Gabai

Richard is a veteran of movie and television who have incredible diverse body of work. He starts the career with a series of cultus, genre and family movie. Including the famous movie entitled Vice Girls, it is Quentin Tarantino's favorite movie. He is the winner of Genesis Award. Recently, Richard being nomination 2020 for Emmy as a producer at Amazon series which is so famous "The Bay". Beside that, Richard was a producer on both of Steve Boyum's Fox feature entitled "Super cross" and the 2010 Toronta Discovery Award Winner entitled "Beautiful Boy" which starred Michael Sheen and Mario Bello. Richard graduated from USC, he lived in Los Angeles with his wife and his son.