

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope limitation of the study, and the last is definition of key term.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Pragmatics is a person's ability to derive the meaning from the specific kind of speech situation, to recognize what the speaker indicates to or it can be said that the speaker wanted to convey using particular words is often influenced by factors such as the listeners' assumption or the context. This is how the context becomes the most important factor in pragmatics. Because of pragmatics is interested in language used in specific contexts, it follows that we should take a look at another communicative situation as like speech act, the way of people use the language is different in every culture, by this situation we have to be able to analyze cultural norms and understandings, and the language function should be identified. Means that speech act theory is still much disputed, and there is no commonly accepted definition of what a speech act is. In speech act theory, one could identify the language use and its purpose, such as an apology, request, or refusal. For this opportunity the researcher will explain the language use in apologizing.

Apologies, under the categories of expressive in speech act theory, it has been one of the main focus in the field of pragmatics because of their importance

in human communication as an act. The act of apologizing is used when there is some behavior which has violated social norms. When an action or utterance has resulted in the fact that one or more persons perceive themselves as offended, the person(s) needs to apologize. However, only if the person who caused the violated feel himself or herself as an apologizer does we get the act of apologizing. Apology speech acts have been investigated cross-culturally in order to find similarities and differences between the languages. Here the researcher focuses on male and female realization by using speech strategies act in apologizing.

Expressing of apology is common happen in social interaction, and as social people, people cannot avoid for doing wrong. Commonly, it happens between men and women in term of using apology. In this country especially, the researcher think that women do apology more than men, why because women more sensitive in some situation and men do not care with that. They use their logic while women use their feeling.

Here is one of some previous studies in similarity study is from Juhana by the title "The Use of Apologizing Speech Acts Realization by Male and Female Students". Based on the analysis, gender does not become a strong factor that influences the realization of apologizing speech act. It is proven by the facts that both genders employed many similar categories and there was no highly different tendency between them to express their apologizing speech acts.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Juhana, The Use of Apologizing Speech Acts Realization by Male and Female Students (A Case Study in Postgraduate Program of English Education Departement), *Jurnal Pengembangan Humaniora* Vol. 11 No. 1, April 2011. 2

The second previous study is “The Use of Apologies by EFL Learners” by Ilknur Istifci. The study tries hard to investigate the act of apologizing with subjects from two different levels of English proficiency to find out whether there are similarities and differences between these groups and whether they approach native speaker apology norms.<sup>2</sup>

The third previous study is “Across-Cultural Study of the Speech Act of Apology by Saudi and Australian Females” the main focus of this study is on the speech act of apology by Saudi and Australian females. It examined the apology strategies used, similarities and differences in terms of apology strategies, features that characterized the SA and AU groups use of apology strategies and realization of apology strategies.<sup>3</sup>

This analysis is inspiring the researcher to make similar research about the realization of use speech act theory in apologizing, the researcher wants to conduct this because she thinks that young people now have less awareness as social creature. It is very dangerous to have this in our country. We have to keep our country with its quality, so it will be good for young people to improve their realization in their life. Most of it in apologizing, they seldom pay attention in this part. They can be good people when they understand about responsible for themselves. From this study, they can be responsible to other people when they do a mistake. Here the researcher interests to analyze **“THE REALIZATION OF SPEECH ACT STRATEGIES IN APOLOGIZING BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF STAIN”**

<sup>2</sup>Ilknur Istifci, The Use of Apologies by EFL Learners, [www.ccsenet.org/journal.html](http://www.ccsenet.org/journal.html). 2009.1

<sup>3</sup>Shatha Ahmed S Al Ali, Across-Cultural Study Of The Speech Act Of Apology By Saudi And Australian Females, *The University Of Melbourne Faculty Of Arts*, 2012



**KEDIRI".** Based on some differences between male and female activity and their area it may be influenced in their realization to apologize. Sometimes male does not care when they make a mistake and he thinks that it is a small thing, but not for female, she will use her feeling although it is a small thing. In this regard, the research will reveal's students expression or feeling in apologizing.

### **B. Research Question**

The underlying types of apology among students of STAIN Kediri needs investigating since the different types have different purpose. Due to the importance of knowing such problematic matter dealing with speech acts in apologizing, the research questions can be formulated as follow:

1. What strategies do the male and female students use in apologizing?
2. Are there any similarities and differences between the ways they use apologies?

### **C. Objectives of Study**

Based on the problems of the study mentioned above, the objectives of this research are:

- 1) To know kinds of strategies used by male and female students of STAIN Kediri in apologizing.
- 2) To know are there any similarities and differences between the ways they use apologies.

#### **D. Scope and Limitation**

In order to focus, the writer makes the scope and limitation of the study. The writer focuses on using of speech acts strategies in apologizing used by students of sixth semester of English Department of STAIN Kediri. The researcher takes the sixth semester of English Department students because the researcher thinks that the students of sixth semester have more practice to speak up in English. It is only based on the written test of situation that may be happened, but in the real life it can be different. The study is based on Cohen and Olshtain's theory to analyze the result.

#### **E. Significance of Study**

Based on the analysis, the researcher hopes that the students will study more about gender, they will wonder about their selves, sometimes they are not aware with their own feeling, and when someone tells something about their characteristic they will be shy if they know it. That is why they have to answer some questions influence in their realization when they apologize. Through this investigation, the students will know their act to other.

#### **F. Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid possible misunderstanding and misinterpretation or in order to clarify variable involved in this study, the definitions' below are put forward to define the terms of the study.

## 1. Speech Acts

Speech act is an utterance that serves a function in communication it can be offer an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment or refusal. Basic concept of Speech Act Theory is “Saying is part of doing” or “Words are connected to actions”. Oxford philosopher J.L. Austin is foremost attributed to developing this theory.<sup>4</sup>

## 2. Apology

Apology is statement saying that you are sorry for having done wrong, hurt somebody's feelings, etc. male and female are different in some cases, one of them is in apologizing each other.

## 3. Apology speech Act

Cohen & Olshtain explains apologies as a speech act occurring between two participants in which one of the participants expects or perceives oneself deserving a compensation or explanation because of an offense committed by the other.<sup>5</sup>

## 4. Speech Act Strategies

Speech Act strategies is the way contributing to effective learning and performance of the respective speech act. Strategies can probably best be viewed not as isolated processes, but rather in chains or clusters of such processes which are consciously selected.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Erich Rasimus, Miriam Faulhaber, Speech Acts, *Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg*. 1

<sup>5</sup>Cohen & Olshtain, 1983, as quoted in Mehmet Aydin, Cross Cultural Pragmatics: A Study of Apology Speech Acts by Turkish speakers, American English Speakers and Advance Nonnative Speakers of English in Turkey, *Minnesota State University, Mankato*, 2013. 8

<sup>6</sup>Andrew D. Cohen & Noriko Ishihara, A Web-Based Approach to Strategic Learning of Speech Acts, 2005. 5

## 5. Speech Act Realization

Means that how realize the speaker intent to apologies when he/she does something wrong. Every place has their own culture, there might be systematic differences in the realization patterns of speech acts, depending on social constraints embedded in the situation. The realization of speech acts in context may stem from at least three different types of variability: (a) intra-cultural situational variability, (b) cross-cultural variability, (c) individual variability.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>Shoshana Blum-Kulka, *Requests and Apologies: A Cross-Cultural Study of Speech Act Realization Patterns (CCSARP)*, Hebrew University, Jerusalem. 197