

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This introduction consists of background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

#### A. The Background of the Study

Language is important thing which cannot be parted in our interaction. One of them is as a tool of communication. Socially, people do not live alone. It means that people cannot interact with another people to get or share some information without language.

People will use different language in different situation. There are some factors influencing how people use language. They cover with whom, where, when, and under what circumstances they are talking. Then, the context cannot be separated in understanding the meaning of an utterance.

Based on above, context means the situation surrounding or accompanying the production of an utterance. It includes what is physically present around the speakers/hearers at the time of communication: what objects are visible, where the communication is taking place, what is going on, and etc. So language is a role of communication.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>S. Pit, Corder. *Introduction Applied Linguistic*. (Baltimore Penguin Book.1977),32

Therefore, communication is an activity of expressing ideas and feelings or giving information to other people. In communication, speakers not only produce utterances but also they perform action via utterance. And they need to express their feeling to other person so that other people know what they feel or what they want.

In one sense, all of communication is a process of transmitting some information that is received by another. But as we know, the variety of ways in which we can describe the kind and purpose of a message sent, the category of transmitting-recording seems insufficient.<sup>2</sup>

There are two ways to convey a message. They are spoken and written language. Both of them consist of utterances. According to Issues in Linguistics, language is structured in terms of its function for human need.<sup>3</sup> In spoken language usually we use in the form of conversation, speech, storytelling, etc. While written language is reflected in the forms of newspaper, magazine, book, novel, etc.

There are important differences between spoken and written language which have implications for discourse analysis. Discourse a number of commonly held views on differences between spoken and written language, some of which are true for some spoken and written genres, but are false to other.

There are basic differences between writing and speaking in English suggested by David Nunan that writing has involved in societies as a result of

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<sup>2</sup>John Condon C, JR. *Semantics and Communication*. (London: The Macmillan Company Coller-Macmillan Limited, 1966),91

<sup>3</sup>Sanggam Siahaan. *Issues in Linguistics*. (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2008),15

cultural charges creating communicative needs, which cannot be readily met by spoken language.<sup>4</sup>

Kinds of actions performed through utterances are known as speech act and it generally divided into three kinds, such as locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. The locutionary act is literal meaning of the actual words. The illocutionary refers to the speaker intention in uttering the words. The perlocutionary act refers is effect to the utterance has on the action of the other person.

An utterance which consists of illocutionary acts also used in novel. A writer always uses many of utterances. For the reader, to get more understanding of the content of the novel, we need analyze the novel by using a theory which shows the relationship between form and function in an utterance. And speech act is a suitable theory to analyze the content of the novel because it is a theory which shows the relationship between form and function in an utterance. Form is grammatical usage in language, while function is the communicative function of the form of the language. Both form and function have relationship in the language use.

In speech act theory, language is seen as a form of acting.<sup>5</sup> So, people need to make assumption about the knowledge of the people with whom they are interacting. Because of it every people have different thinking in understanding about utterance. But, in speech act theory, they must understand

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<sup>4</sup>David Nunan, *Language Teaching Methodology*. (London: Prentice Hall, 1991),84

<sup>5</sup>Jan Renkema. *Discourse Studies: An Introductory Textbook* ( Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 1993),21

what is meant by other people who are saying. They must take point in understanding what the writer says in certain situation.

This research interest to criticism so that the reader can more understand about meaning of what they have read. Not only read but they can imagine about its content. When they asked by other people, the hearer can more understand without must read that novel first. The reason why the researcher takes topic about illocutionary because when the researcher looks for references for support the title of her thesis in library of STAIN Kediri, the researcher finds many of thesis which is about speech acts. Sometimes, many theses explain about all of speech acts. Not focus only one kind of speech act. So, the researcher decides to only focus in one topic, which is illocutionary.

And the reason why the researcher takes illocutionary because illocutionary only focus in attention and the point of speech act is attention. The researcher thinks that it can be relate. The researcher takes describe about implicit meaning because every people has different meaning about an utterance. The researcher only want to show what the researcher understands based on her. She hopes when the reader reads novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*, the reader has same understand or meaning with the researcher.

So, in here the research wants to identify illocutionary acts in novel *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*. This novel tells about Charlie who has introverted character. He never interacts with his friends. He is a last child in his family. When he child, he has Aunt Helen who very loves him. Until when she wants to give a gift for Charlie, she gets accident until makes her passed

away. Because of Charlie still child, he never knows why his aunt leaves him. And when he school in Junior High School, he has a friend, Michael. But Charlie never knows what reason that can make Michael kills himself. From the time, he never communes with his friends because his friends regard as strange person. Until he school in Senior High School, he met Patrick and Sam. Patrick is a brother in law for Sam. Finally, Charlie falls in love with Sam.

So, the researcher takes one topic from three kinds of speech acts. That is illocutionary acts. And in Illocutionary acts, there are types of it. They are representative acts, directive acts, commissive acts, expressive acts and declarations acts. The representative acts is the kind of speech acts that states what the speaker believes to be the case or not. The directive acts is condition when the speaker requests the hearer to carry out some actions or to bring out some states or affairs. The commissive acts is to commit the speaker to some future course of action. The expressive acts that useful to show what the speaker feels. And the declarations acts that useful to changes the world via utterances.

The research about speech acts have been conducted by many researchers. The first is Jati Handayani (2012) from English And Educational Department State Islamic Studies Institute (Stain) Of Salatiga in her paper entitled “The Study Of Speech Act In “Body Of Lies” The Movie”. She

focused on types of speech act and Searle's categories of illocutionary act.<sup>6</sup>

The second research is Fima Rizania Putri (2012) from English Department Faculty Of Education State College For Islamic Studies (STAIN) Kediri in her research paper entitled "Speech Acts Analysis On Steve Jobs' Speech At Standford University Commencement". She focused on speech act in Steve Job's speech and how the articulated in terms of the locution.<sup>7</sup> The third research is Astin Nuffika Rois (2012) from English Education Department Faculty of Language and Art Yogyakarta State University in her research paper entitled "A Pragmatic Analysis of Speech Acts the Main Character in Ryan Flekcs' Half Nelson". She focused on kinds of speech act. And the most dominant form is declarative.<sup>8</sup> The fourth research is Annisa Dewi Widowati (2012) from English Education Department Faculty of Language and Art Yogyakarta State University in her research paper entitled "A Pragmatic Analysis of Speech Acts of Commands by the Main Character in the Film *Elizabeth: The Golden Age*". She focused on direct command utterance because it is a dominant utterance that used in film Elizabeth: Golden Age.<sup>9</sup>

The last research is Lidya Oktoberia (2012) from English Department Faculty

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<sup>6</sup>JatiHandayani. *Study Of Speech Act In "Body Of Lies" The Movie.* (Salatiga: English And Educational Department State Islamic Studies Institute (Stain) Online (<http://eprints.iainsalatiga.ac.id>), 2012), accessed on March 31, 2015

<sup>7</sup>FimaRizaniaPutri. *Speech Acts Analysis On Steve Jobs' Speech At Standford University Commencement.*, Unpublished Thesis (Kediri;English Department Faculty Of Education State College For Islamic Studies (STAIN),2012)

<sup>8</sup>AstinNuffikaRois. *A Pragmatic Analysis of Speech Acts The Main Character in Ryan Flekcs' Half Nelson.* (Yogyakarta: English Education Department Faculty of Language and Art Yogyakarta State University Online (<http://eprints.uny.ac.id>), 2012), accessed on March 31, 2015

<sup>9</sup>AnnisaDewiWidowati. *A Pragmatic Analysis of Speech Acts of Commands by the Main Character in the Film Elizabeth: The Golden Age.* (Yogyakarta: English Education Department Faculty of Language and Art Yogyakarta State University Online (<http://eprints.uny.ac.id>), 2012), accessed on March 31, 2015

of Language and Art State University of Padang in her research paper entitled “Directive Speech Acts Used in Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallow And Bride Wars Movie Script”. She focused to compare directive utterance in two movies.<sup>10</sup>

Many researchers ever use thesis about speech act with different focus. Differences between this research with previous study above is in this research focus on types of illocutionary acts and what are implicit meaning of each type of illocutionary acts in novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*. In this novel many use types of illocutionary acts when Charlie, Sam, Aunt Helen and etc talk.

According to the background of study above, the writer considered the title “The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in Novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower* By Stephen Chbosky” in this writing. Hopefully, the study will be useful for everyone who read it.

## B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher makes a statement of the problem study:

1. What types of illocutionary acts are used in *The Perks of Being Wallflower* novel?
2. What implicit meanings of each type of illocutionary acts are found in novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*?

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<sup>10</sup>LidyaOktoberia. *Directive Speech Acts Used In Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallow And Bride Wars Movie Script*. (Padang: English Department Faculty of Language and Art State University of Padang Online (<http://download.portalgaruda.org>), 2012), accessed on March 31, 2015

### **C. The objective of the Study**

Based on the statements of the problem, the objectives of the study in this research are:

1. To describe the types of illocutionary acts that used in novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*.
2. To describe implicit meanings of each type of illocutionary acts found in novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*.

### **D. The significance of the Study**

The researcher takes a great hope and expects that this study is expected to be useful for the students, the reader and the next researcher.

For the students, they can improve their knowledge about speech act theory and know how the way to analyze it. They also can take benefits from the content of the utterances to take into consideration to contribute success in life.

For the reader, they can know about utterances that contains about illocutionary acts. And know about implicit meaning. Many people have different meaning about an utterance. But it will make the reader interest to read the novel.

For the next researcher, they can use this research as a reference for further study in the same subject. They can complete their analysis. And they can get ideas in doing their research.

## **E. The Scope and Limitation of the Study**

Language is instrument for communication. In this research, the researcher focuses on illocutionary acts to be analyzed. The researcher tries to find the types of illocutionary acts that used in the novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*. Many utterances include in types of illocutionary acts. And the researcher also focuses to describe implicit meaning in this novel. Therefore the scope of this study is one bestseller novel that is written by Stephen Chbosky with title *The Perks of Being Wallflower*. This novel has 232 pages. The novel published by Pocket Books on February 1, 1999. And this novel be the first novel of Stephen Chbosky.

The researcher studied the types of illocutionary acts and the implicit meaning of each type of illocutionary acts in novel *The Perks of Being Wallflower*. There are many types of illocutionary. They are representative acts, directive acts, comissive acts, declarative acts, and expressive acts. Many people have different meaning about an utterance with another people. The researcher uses theory of John R. Searle. When the researcher analyze about types of illocutionary acts and when the researcher describes about implicit meaning of illocutionary act does not use theory of everyone. The researcher describe based on her and based on her understanding.

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

Definition of key term is very important in this research. It is objective to avoid misunderstanding about the meaning of every word in this research.

The definition of key term is necessary to be given as follows:

### **1. Speech acts**

Speech acts is an utterance that serves a function in communication.

Usually we use speech act when we perform about offer an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or refusal. In speaking usually useful when the speaker does speech and conversation.

Writing useful to write a novel, poem and story.

### **2. Illocutionary acts**

Illocutionary acts are complete speech act, made in typical utterance that consists of the delivery of the propositional content of the utterance. The act which committed by producing an utterance: by uttering a promise, a promise is made; by uttering a threat, a threat is made.

### **3. “The Perks of Being Wallflower”**

The Perks of Being Wallflower is a novel written by Stephen Chbosky. This novel includes in genre young adult novel and published by Pocket Books 1999. The publication date is February 1, 1993. Published by Pocket Books, Simon and Schuster Inc.