CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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

A. Background of the Study

Language, as a means of communication, is very important for human beings to understand the others' mind. By using language, man can formulate their intention, express their feelings, their thought, and create cooperation with other people. It also enables individuals to engage socially, initially within the family, and later in an ever-widening network of relationships and cultural experiences.[1] Language situates us in the society we live in; it is a social affair which creates and further determines our position in all kinds of various social networks and intuitions. In certain circumstances we are literally dependent on its appropriate usage and there are moments when we need to be understand quiet correctly.[2]

In all human activities, there are some factors that influence the language used. People commonly use language in accordance with social

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[1] Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language 10/1/2016
[2] John Lyons, *Language and Meaning* (London: Fontana Paperbacks, 1981), 16.

structure of the society. The internal and external differences in human societies such as sex, age, class, occupation also influence their language.[3]

Language is used to make things happen for example: when asking someone to get one a book, when ordering stuffs or even when making appointments, etc. The study is related to the study of speech acts. When people have conversation to express themselves, they do not only produce utterances but also perform actions. Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts.[4] People perform speech acts when they utter a command, request, and suggestion.

Speech acts are a staple of everyday communicative life. In general, speech acts make action performed via utterance. Performing an action via utterances are commonly given more specific labels, such as command, request, suggestion etc.. These descriptive terms for different kinds of speech acts apply to the speaker's communicative intention in producing an utterance. The speakers normally expect that his or her communicative intention will be understood by the hearer. Both speaker and hearer are usually helped in this process by the circumstances surrounding the utterance.

One type of speech acts that commonly happen in conversation between one person and another is directive. It is a kind of speech act that

[3] Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (New York: Longman Group UK Limited, 1981), 1.
[4] George Yule, *Pragmatics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996), 47.

the speaker intends to make someone else to do something which means makes the world fit words. In other words, speaker wants the situation.[5]

There are some reasons why this research studies about directive. First, directives is a kind of speech act that often used by speakers in daily conversation. In using directive, the speaker attempts to make the world fit the word via the hearer. Second reason is directive show a strong relationship between speaker and hearer. The next reason is because directive speech acts are used to get greatest attention from listener in communication. Through directive speech acts the speaker utterances make hearer do something. In conversation, directive is often used by speaker but they say in different way. The speaker has to concern about situation and context to make the hearer do as they want. The situation in conversation can be seen in some aspects such as who is the hearer, what things speaker wants to say, and time of conversation.

Movie concerns with the daily life condition. Also, movies are adapted from real situations that make them as mirrors to the real world phenomena. The existence of directive speech act can be found in movie. Same as daily conversation, the usage of directive speech acts is also used in movies because movie is actually a reflection of humans' real life in natural society. Even conversation in movie is created or arranged in planning situations, but the fact is every situation and the way people communicate adapted from daily activity. Allen and Gumery stated that the making of

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[5] Muhartoyo, "Directive Speech Act in the movie Sleeping Beauty", *Humaniora*, 2 (October, 2013), 952.

film also has social dimension for several reasons. Film makers are member of society, and, as such, are no less subject to social pressures and norms than anyone else. Furthermore, all film making occurs within social context.[6]

Since film becomes one representative of daily life phenomena, the researcher is interested in using film as the data source of the research. In movie, there are some genres. Different genre of movie has different usage of language styles. Here, the researcher is interested in analyzing *Now You See Me* movie. *Now You See Me* is a 2013 American and French caper thriller film directed by Louis Leterrier. It is the first series of the movie before the second one; *Now You See Me: The Second Act.* The movie was released in May 31st 2013. It tells about four talented illusionist who made them known as The Four Horsemen. They held amazing magic shows that drain the bank accounts of the corrupt and funnel the money to audience members. Then a federal agent and an Interpol detective intend to rein in the Horsemen before their next caper, and they turn to Thaddeus, a famous debunker, for help. This movie had a successful box office run and won the award of People's Choice Award in the category of Favorite Thriller Movie in 2014.[7]

This study also has a relation with the previous study which conducted by other researcher. The other research had been done by Lidya Oktoberia in English Department Faculty of Language & Art University of

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[6] Allen, Roberts and Douglas Gomery, *Film History: Theory and Practice* (New York: Mac Graw Hill, 1985), 154.
[7] Www.wikipedia.org accessed 11 Feb 2016

Padang on 2012. Her research was about analyzing directive speech act used between two movies; *Harry Potter – The Deathly Hallows* and *Bride War* movie and finding out which category of directive that is mostly used between the two. The result of the research shows that the most frequently style used by the characters of *Harry Potter – The Deathly Hallow* movie, as a fiction film, is command type of directive speech act. Meanwhile, in *Bride Wars* which is comedy film, the most frequently type of directive used by characters is request.[8]

Other research that has a relation with this study is done by Muhartoyo in Faculty of Humanities Bina Nusantara University. His research was about analyzing of how often does the directive speech acts appear in the dialogue, which type of directive speech acts that are most frequently used and the importance of directive speech acts in the movie *'Sleeping Beauty'*. The result of the research is that a total of 139 directive speech acts were successfully identified and the analysis showed that the directive speech acts of ordering is the most frequently used in the movie which shows the percentage of 21.6% and the least frequently used directive speech acts is inviting directive speech acts which is 0.7%.[9]

Therefore, it is very challenging and interesting to do a research on the directive expressions in the movie characters. *Now You See Me* is one of well-known movies where we can find daily utterances. So, the researcher

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[8] Lidya Oktoberia, "Types of Directive Speech Acts Used in *Harry Potter – The Deathly Hallows* and *Bride Wars* movie scripts", t.p., (2012), 10.
[9] Muhartoyo, Directive Speech Act in The Movie., 965.

takes the title of this study **"An Analysis Of Directive Expressions On** *Now You See Me* **Movie".**

B. **The Problem of the Study**

Based on the reason above the researcher has a problem to be discussed through this study, they are:

1. What kinds of directive expressions are used by the main characters in *Now You See Me* movie?

2. How do the main characters deliver directive expressions in *Now You See Me* movie?

C. **The Objectives of Study**

Every discussion has a certain purpose. The objectives that are related to the research problems will be formulated as follows:

1. To describe kinds of directive expressions used by the main characters on *Now You See Me* movie.

2. To describe how the main characters deliver directive expressions used by the main characters on *Now You See Me* movie.

D. **The Significance of Study**

The significance of study is getting clear description about kinds of directive expressions used in *Now You See Me* movie theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the writer expects the result of this study can be advantageous to the world of literature as complement to the study of linguistic, movie and contribute the development of directives.

Practically, the writer expects that audience will be able to know the directive expressions as seen in *Now You See Me* movie and expects that the study can contribute to the development of literary study, particularly among the students of STAIN Kediri.

E. **Scope and Limitation**

This research focuses on the analysis of directive speech act utterances in which the data are taken from the conversation within the scenes of movie entitled *Now You See Me*. It is conducted solely to investigate the aspects of directive speech act that cover the types of directive speech act, the strategy to deliver it according to 'speaking' strategy of Dell Hymes.

George Yule theory about directive speech act is chosen by the researcher to analyze the data. By doing this research, the writer hopes to be able to collect the information about directive expressions used in the film *Now You See Me.* To make this study more effective, the research focuses on directive utterances types such as command, request, and suggestion.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key terms is very important in this thesis. Its aim is to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation in the study. The terms necessary to be defined are as follows:

1. Speech Act

    A *speech act* is a functional unit in communication. There are three basic components with the help of which speech act is formed. The first kind is the *proportional* or *locutionary* meaning, namely, the literal meaning of the utterance. The second kind of meaning is *illocutionary,* namely, the social function that the utterance or written text has. Austin adds the notion of *perlocutionary force,* that is the result or effect that is produced by the utterance in that given context.[10]

2.

3. *Now You See Me* Movie

    Now You See Me is a 2013 American and French caper thriller film directed by Louis Leterrier. It is the first series of *Now You See Me: The Second Act* movie. The movie was released on May 31st 2016 and won the award of People's Choice Award in the category of Favorite Thriller Movie in 2014.[11]

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[10] Geoffrey Leech, *Principles of Pragmatics* (New York: Longman Singapore Publishing, 1983), 199.
[11] Www.wikipedia.org accessed 11 Feb 2016