

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researchers presents some points related to this research. These points cover background of the research, formulation of the research problems, the objectives of the research, the significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Research

Language becomes an important aspect in human life. It is how people communicate and interact with others. It is what people say and what they intend to say in their conversation. It is the means to convey messages to the others (Bloomer et al., 2005:79). Language cannot be separated from human life since it is a means of communication. Chaika (1982:1) states “Language and society are so intertwined that it is impossible to understand one without the other.”

Communication, specifically language, is used for many purposes. It is used for socializing, expressing feeling, sharing knowledge and ideas, maintaining good relationship with others, and others related to human interaction in life. Becoming the most commonly used of human language, conversation also has its function as a part of language. In a conversation, to do those functions well, there are some rules that should be followed by the participants of the conversation.

To be successful in communicating through conversation, two or more people as the participants of a conversation should be able to be cooperative each other so there is no misunderstanding in the conversation. The speaker can lead the

listener to gain the messages in the conversation clearly and the listener can understand the meaning, even a hidden meaning, in the speaker's utterance. Grice (in Yule, 1996: 37) states that people have a successful conversation if they fulfill the Cooperative Principle that is elaborated in four sub-principles or maxims. The four maxims are maxim of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. Those maxims make a conversation going smoothly and effectively to achieve its aims.

But, sometimes there are some problems when people try to build communication based on the Cooperative Principle. People sometimes convey more than one topic to others or they sometimes doubt about what they are saying because of less information they got. In other word, they do not totally know about what the information they are talking about. They try to speak just based on what they believe or what they know. They use some words to convey what they said in order to make someone else believe to indicate that they try to keep observing the Cooperative Principle of communication. In that case, those some words are called by hedging maxim.

In pragmatics, Yule (1996) states that pragmatics is the study of interpretation of a person's intent when speaking in a particular context and how context greatly affects what was discussed; a hedge is a mitigating word, sound or construction used to lessen the impact of an utterance due to constraints on the interaction between the speaker and the addressee. It may intentionally or unintentionally be employed in both spoken and written language since they are crucially important in communication. It helps speakers and writers indicate more precisely how the Cooperative Principle (expectations of quantity, quality, manner,

and relevance) is observed in assessment. It seems that when people are involved in conversations, they do not only want to convey information, but are also eager to show that they are aware of and observing the maxims.

The maxim hedging are famous topics that have been studied since years ago. Although those have been studied for many times in different objects, still those are interested to do be done. In order to avoid the study from corpus and explanation, therefore the previous studies are needed to be reviewed. Here are some previous studies related to hedging. The first study had been done by Mita Alfira Rosalita, with the entlited “*Pragmatic Analysis of Hedging on English Teacher’s Talk In MA Nurul Islam Tenggara*” in the academic year of 2017/2018. This thesis study about the most dominant the use of hedging by English teacher in learning proces and the reason of the teacher’s use of hedging. The researcher in this research used teacher as sample and learning process in the classroom as a situation. The suggest to other researchers from this reseach in order to make with different sample and situation.

The second study had been done by LIU Jixin^(a); LI Xiaoting^(b)with the entlited “*The Clausal Realization of Hedges in Teacher Talk*”. This research is focused on definition, clasification, and reseach domain of hedges. This reseach is aimed at the application of hedges by teachers in the spoken English class context through classroom observation and transcription from the teacher-student interaction. In this reseach the analysis suggests that interpesonal metafunction is the predominant determinant in the hedges application by teacher, so the tenor, or

rather, the classroom environment or teacher-student relationship becomes a concern for the registarial features of teacher talk in EFL classroom.

The third study have been done by Vicky Margareta Purnamasari, Syamsul Anam, Agung Tri Wahyuningsih , with the entlited “*Hedging in George W. Bush 2003 Press Conferences as the Reflection of his Evasion on his Policy of Iraq War*”. This research focus in what dominant hedging that is frequently used by George W. Bush in the selected press conferences and how the dominant hedging can reflect avoidance through selected press conferences. In this article, the writer give suggestions to the sesearcher that the study give contribution for a better concept and understanding about hedging, also be used as a reference for those who are interested in studying hedging because hedging is a kind of pragmatics study that learn about mitigating devices which used to lessen the impact of the utterance.

Shortly, those previous studies are different from this research. The difference lies on the object of study. This study used a movie, movie is a form of symbolic expression of human being. It can be the most suitable media for understanding human’s conversation since it resembles the real world of human. It is inspired by human, made by human, and played by human (Fatmawati, 2015:3). In its best value, a movie or a film has the ability to record people and the events around them (Graham, 2005: 117). It differs from a novel which only provides narrations and conversations without performing it in reality. As a result, analyzing of hedges used in a movie can somehow represent an analysis of hedges used by people in their daily life. It is just like Hollywood movies. One of them is *Divergent* directed by Neil Burger, based on the novel by Veronica Roth. It was released in

March 2014, after that the *Divergent 2* movie (*Insurgent*) was released in March 2015 and the *Divergent 3* movie (*Allegiant*) was released in 2016.

Divergent movie is a fiction action film that grossed more than \$288 million and became the first grossing action film in 2014 (boxofficemojo.com). Besides, this movie has won some awards: it became the winner of Favorite Action Movie at People's Choice Awards USA in 2015 and Favorite Action Movie of Teen Choice Awards in 2014 (IMDb.com). This movie told about in a futuristic Chicago, the founders of the city divided their society into 5 different factions. Amity, Abnegation, Candor, Erudite, and Dauntless. Whenever a child turns the age of 16, they get to decide whether they want to stay with their family, or abandon them. Tris Prior discovers that she's Divergent, therefore does not fit into one faction. If she is discovered, she will be killed.

Hence, in this research the researcher desires to conduct the research entitled "The Analysis of Hedges Used in Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie". This research aims to develop students' understanding about the hedges, especially in English Students of speaking and writing class in IAIN Tulungagung when they studied speaking and writing, it is recommended to use the hedges if they realized that they are not entirely sure of the information they conveyed when they speaking or writing about their arguments, and also the students can implementation the communication with the hedges in real communicating after the students observed the film that they watch. This research, it will help people to be more sensitive in interpreting someone utterances in any situations.

B. Statement of Research Problem

Based on the background stated above, this study was conducted in order to answer the following questions:

1. What type of hedges are used by Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie ?
2. What the factor(s) that influence(s) the occurrence of Hedges by Dauntless Faction in using hedges?

C. The Objectives of The Study

The purpose of this study related to the research problems were:

1. To identify the type of hedges used by Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie.
2. To identify the factor(s) that influence the occurrence of hedges by Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie.

D. The Significance of The Research

The significance of this research is to carry out the hedging maxim Cooperative Principle in Divergent movie. Theoretically, this study is hoped, giving an additional source to the study of pragmatics. Practically, this study has some contributions. First, it can be used as the reference for the teacher or lecturer to teach about Cooperative Principle. Second, it can be used to conduct the next research.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is only to carry out the types of hedges in line cooperative principle used by Dauntless Faction in Divergent movie, the maxim that the Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie aware in using hedges, what the factor(s) that influence the occurrence of hedges by Dauntless Faction in Divergent Movie.

F. Definitions of Key Terms

The definition of the key terms in the research are aimed to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting terms. The terms that are related the study are:

1. Hedges

A certain kind of expression speaker's use to mark that they may in danger or not fully adhering to the principle.

2. Types of Hedges

a. Hedges of the Quantity maxim

The degree of informativeness of messages can be eliminated by using some phrases as far as I know...; I may be mistaken...; but...; I guess...; and many others.

b. Hedges of the Quality maxim

The well foundedness of utterances can be hedged with some phrases, such as, they say, as you probably know, I can't say more, I probably do not need to say this, but..., and many others.

c. Hedges of the Relation maxim

The hedges of relation maxim are used to show that what as speaker says is not relevant. Some expressions are oh, by the way...; I don't want to change the subject, but... ; many others.

d. Hedges of the Manner maxim

It shows that a speaker delivers messages in perspicuous way. It means that the messages might be obscure, ambiguous, not brief, or not in a good order. Some expressions of the hedges adhering to the manner maxim are I am not sure if this is clear, but...; this may be a bit confused/ tedious, but...; if you see what I mean...; and many others.

3. Cooperative Principle (CP) are principles that proposed by Grice about how to make a conversation being effective.
4. Utterances are group of words which have a pragmatics meaning. The meaning does not always depend on the literal meaning, but also the contextual meaning (meaning of the utterances based on the situation while it is delivered).