

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter aims at describing the introduction of the research. There are six parts in this chapter; presents and discuss background of the research, formulation of research question, purpose or objective of the research, significance of the study, limitation or scope, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

One of the most important things in communication is language. Language used as a tool of communication among the nations all over the world. In this millennium era, English become one of the international languages that commonly used. It shows that English is very important to be learned and taught to the entire individual to support the teacher and students among educational programs. (Darling-Hammond, Linda, et al, 2019.). In Indonesia, English is considered as a foreign language and taught formally from junior high school up to the university level. While in elementary school, English is taught as an additional subject.

Every person was born with their ability to acknowledge a language. Growing up in a society will create a history or track record about the language environment. Suzan and Owen (2008)cited that, whether immigrant or native born, each group brings its own history and culture to enterprise of schooling. From that knowledge, it will be created the awareness of developing the essence of instruction, communication style and also teaching learning environment.

Language divided into two depend on the learning aspect, those are education and literature. In learning a language, unconsciously we will use our 4 sensitivity which we called as skill. In its using, those four skills are differentiated from its ability; writing, speaking, listening and also reading. How often the individual used one of the skills, it will be influents how the sensitivity works. English education is one of the subjects which in its application had been grouped with those 4 skills to make easy in making light of the learning purpose. While, in literature, there will be more general to discuss such as contextual meaning or it known well as pragmatic.

Pragmatic can be defined as the discipline that deals with the relationship between signs and their users (J. Renkema and Christoph S, 2018). Communication in pragmatic is presented in action and more precisely as the combine of speakers and hearers, or writer and readers, in which they change illocution and following the principle of communication cooperation.

The principles of communication cooperation in pragmatic are having aspect of the communication context and the speech act theory. Pragmatic is the study of conditions of human language uses as these are determined by the context of society (Mey: 1993). Nadar (2009) said that context is an important thing in pragmatic study. Context itself has the meaning as the background knowledge that is assumed to be shared by the speaker and hearer in which the utterance will contribute to hearer interpretation. The other aspects of speech are hearer and speaker; purpose of speech; etc

While in discourse analysis, people will learn the relation between form and function, the pragmatic learn deeper. The relationship between utterances

and performances can be called as Speech Act. Speech act itself has the theory which is in real life used to analyze philosophical problems by looking at ordinary language and trying to ascertain what insight it could offer into reality. In speech act, language is seen as a form of acting.

Speech act become a focus of interest in conversation beside several proposals that had been formulated concerning the possible extension of speech act theory to its analysis (Jacques: 2001). Jacques stated that speech act theory is extending to the domain of discourse. The paper he written has the purpose to analyze the possible domain the speech act theory exactly has. And he claim furthermore that speech act theory cannot give any insight into the sequencing and interpretation problems that is why, the possible domain is deals with pragmatic theory with respect to discourse analysis.

Speech act is kinds of actions performed through utterances. Austin (1962) state that speech acts is a theory in which to say something is to do something. Speech act according to Chojimah (2015) is preceded from philosopher's opinion believing that sentence is meaningless unless its truthfulness and falsity can be tasted. Jehian Safira (2017) researcher stated that sentence having some property to describe state of affairs. It means that every sentence of the spoken people has some meanings in theoretically. When someone says something, he or she is not only saying something but also uses it to do things or perform act.

People can communicate properly through utterance. Cited from Jehian Safira that Elite and Murcia (2000) stated, when we say something to certain person, there are three dimensions of speech act. Those are Locutionary,

Illocutionary and Perlocutionary. These three dimensions are considering from the function of speech act itself (Jan Renkema and Cristoph : 2018). Jan stated that Austin distinguished three kinds of action within each utterance. In simple way words; (1) Locutionary what we say, it make sense in language; (2) Illocutionary as communicative action is what we mean by saying the locution or utterance; (3) Perlocution is the effect or what we accomplish by saying it.

Jacques (2001) cited from Vandervaveken's explicit version, that speakers perform their illocutionary acts within entire conversations where they are most often in verbal interaction with other speakers. According to Huang (2007) illocutionary act refers to the type of the function the speakers intends to fulfill the course of producing an utterance. Jan and Christoph (2018) stated that illocution is the act committed by producing an utterance. In simple word, illocution is explicit version of utterance that acted by the speaker to the hearer in order to convey the attention of the language.

The act in illocution is committed by the utterance. When the speaker was uttering a promise, then a promise is made. When the speaker is uttering an offer, then the offering is made. For example in a simple statement "Your hair is so long!" The utterance might be an expression of amazement. But, it also can be meant as commands of the teacher to the male student to cut the hair when it seen from the situation.

Among the many attempts at classifying illocutions, John Searle's (1976) approach is still the best-known and most influential one. To classify the illocutionary acts, Searle (1969) had made taxonomy of illocutionary act by

deciding into 5 types. Those are representatives that express value the true or false; directives that try to direct hearer toward some goals (to do something); commissives commits the speaker to some future course; expressive an inner state of the speaker that essentially subjective tells us about the world; and declaration is the act that brings about a change in the world by uttering an illocutionary act.

The illocutionary act that had been stated before, mostly happen in our daily life. Some utterances give some action to be meant by the hearer considering from the context. That utterance must be understood and interpret in aim to the communication purpose. The use of illocutionary is not only used in daily live communication but also in written form like newspaper, literature and dialogue of some characters in movie. Yasmin Aisyah (2019) had stated that movies had various types of speech acts spoken by characters. Speech act found in movie dialogues can be taken as the object of the study to analyze. That is happen because of the people watch movies but some do not understand the meaning behind the utterances and let it goes with the blur meaning.

Movie is one of the some arts that in it has story connection that put in contact one scene to another. In this case, the movie that needs to be criticized in this research is Sherlock Holmes Movie. Sherlock Holmes movie itself is a series that has series from 1 up to 4. Each part has different theme to be played, but actually, it all has the same main characters. Sherlock Holmes Movie is talk about the private detective that had intelligence above the normal people.

The Empty Hearse is the first part of the third series from Sherlock Holmes Movie. This part talk about the main character, Sherlock Holmes, died. But this statement will be broke with some actions of Sherlock himself who is actually still alive. This story would be very interesting to solve the mystery of Sherlock fall scene in previous season. So, the relation that interesting to be analyzed on this movie is the way Sherlock Holmes uses the illocutionary act to make his friends, John Watson, understand his action.

Some studies of the illocutionary act or the speech acts that used in this study are Wardiana (2015), Jehian Safira (2017), and Yasmin Aisyah (2019). Wardiana did a study on characterization in the Sherlock Holmes Movie. This movie that the researcher will be analyzed this long. Jehian (2017), Yasmin (2019), and Wardiana (2015) did the analysis of the illocutionary acts used by the main character in the Zootopia and Dangerous Mind Movie. The three of the previous study will led the researcher to do this study about the illocutionary acts.

In those three previous studies that used, the researcher conducted the study in analyzing of Sherlock Holmes Movie. This Movie talks about the life of the private detective that had a genius character that exceeds the average of other human being. The movie of Sherlock Holmes series have highly educated for the people who watched it and that received mostly positive critical reaction.

For over viewing the phenomena, this kind of research is hopefully can give some lights about the illocutionary act that used by a private detective with his genius intelligence. It is expected that the reader will understand

about how the detective think in limited time but use the speech act properly. Therefore, the researcher wants to do the study with the title “An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Used by Main Character in the Sherlock Holmes Movie: The Empty Hearse”.

B. Formulation of Research Question

Based on the background above, the researcher formulated the research questions being;

- A. What types of illocutionary acts are found in the Sherlock Holmes movie: The Empty Hearse?
- B. What illocutionary forces are found in Sherlock Holmes movie uttered by the main character: The Empty Hearse?

C. Purpose of the Study

Based on research problem, the purposes of the study are;

- A. To recognize the types of illocutionary acts found in the Sherlock Holmes movie: The Empty Hearse
- B. To find out the illocutionary forces in Sherlock Holmes movie: The Empty Hearse uttered by the main character

D. Significance of the Study

Significant of this study is to enrich the understanding about pragmatics, especially about illocutionary act through literally work such as movie.

Hopefully, this study be useful in literary work and could be applied in our daily life appropriately.

Moreover, the finding of this research can provide theoretical and hopes this give contribution for:

1. English Learners

This study is useful as the reference to be better in improving the ability of uttering some locutions with appropriate use in order to build a good social relationship.

2. English Teacher

Hopefully, the teacher can use the research as the reference to be more creative in the way to communicate and motivate the student. Also, by analyzing the illocution used, teacher can understand about the context to help teacher applying in real class condition.

3. Other Researchers

It can be used to be reference in conducting further research to develop another technique to motivate students' to give more explanation about illocutionary act. And also hopefully it will be useful as a linguistic reference which will assist them to understand and appreciate works of linguistic, especially in pragmatic.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This study has the scope on the analysis of Illocutionary act like had been stated in the last paragraph of background of the study. The analysis itself has the limitation only on the dialogue of the main character in Sherlock Holmes:

The Empty Hearse Movie. The dialogue is served in the script form and focuses on category of illocution proposed by Searle.

F. Definition of Key Terms

In order to give clear definition and as guidance for the readers to understand the whole study, the definition of the key terms are given here to avoid misunderstanding. These words taken from the title that might lead misunderstand by the reader.

1. Speech Act

Speech act is the relationship between utterances and performances. That is kinds of actions performed through utterances. Austin (1962) state that speech acts is a theory in which to say something is to do something.

2. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary as communicative action is what we mean by saying the locution or utterance. According to Huang (2007) illocutionary act refers to the type of the function the speakers intends to fulfill the course of producing an utterance.

3. Sherlock Holmes Movie Script

Sherlock Holmes Movie Script is the written script of Sherlock Holmes Movie, including instructions for the actor and directions for filming that used in the making of Sherlock Holmes Movie.