

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This section includes background of the research, problem of research, objective of research, significance of research, scope and limitation of the research and each of these items discussed clearly as follows.

### **A. Background of The Research**

Communication is a very important aspect in daily activity. It is the way of people to interact each other. By communicating people can convey information or expressing something to the hearer, and the hearer can get the information. In communication a person has certain purpose in what she or he said. That purpose is conveyed through sentences or utterances. In other words, every sentence or utterance which is spoken by the speaker contains meaning or purpose.

Those kinds of actions performed through utterance above are known as speech act. As Austin (1962: 94) states that speech act as a theory in which to say something is to do something. Speech act theory explains how speakers use language to accomplish intended actions and how hearers infer intended meaning from what is said. Speech act is the people expression of something by utterance.

According to Austin in Yule (1996: 48), there are three types of speech act. The first is locutionary act (an act of saying something) which merely delivers the literal meaning utterances. Or, it can be said that locutionary act is the textual meaning of utterance produced by a speaker. Second is illocutionary act (an act in saying

something) which sets a function to perform the intended meaning in utterances. Third is perlocutionary act (a certain effect of utterances may have on the hearer) which is the effect of illocutionary act. Illocutionary acts is the function of the word, the specific purpose that the speakers have in mind.

The importance to study about speech act is we know how to convey and understand the intention or purpose correctly, so that the goal of the communication can be reached . illocutionary act is a very important part of speech act because illocutionary act becomes the main central of communication. As Gunawan (2007: 7) states that illocutionary acts becomes the basic of analysis in pragmatic comprehension. It means that, the hearer will know the purpose of the speaker if she or he understands the illocutionary act of the utterance.

According to Huang (2007:102) illocutionary act refers to the type of the function the speaker intends to fulfill, or type of action the speaker intends to accomplish in the course of producing an utterance furthermore, according to Cruse (2000:332) illocutionary act are acts which are internal to the locutionary act, in the sense that, if the contextual conditions are appropriate, once the locutionary act has been performed, so it has the illocutionary act.

According to Searle (1969:120-123), Categorize the most basic category of illocutionary act it consists of five different types such as the following divisions: representative, directive, expressive, declarative, and commissive. Each type of illocutionary acts above has a different context and meaning. First representative, that the speaker believes something being the case or not. Second is directive when the

speaker requesting to the listener, listener perform an action. Third is expressive, it shows an expression how the speaker feels about the situation. The fourth is declarative, it changes world by the utterance which is produced. The last is commissive, ask the speaker to do something in the future.

Illocutionary acts can be found in the daily life conversation. As the example of conversation found in some media, it especially in the electronic media, like a movie. Movie becomes the most influential media than another media since as audio and visual, they work together to make the audience interested to watch. Movie script is a good example of conversation can be taken as the object of the study. To study illocutionary act the writer takes a movie entitled “Green Book” a comedy from USA which is directed by Peter Farrelly. This movie has many moral value that the viewer can get it and do in their life.

“Green Book” is based on a true story. In the 1960’s of deep south, the Green Book tells the story of friendship between a white ‘thug’ who was appointed as a tour driver for a black jazz musician. He was looking for a driver to accompany him in the tour. He occupied Tony Lip, a white man who had “brutal” personality, as a driver. In their tour, they were equipped with The Negro Motorist Green Book, a guide for African – American about safe place for the black men. The setting of the movie was the situation in the Deep South, North American in the 1960. Frank “Tony Lip” Vellalonga (Viggo Mortensen) was a security in the night club in New York City. He lost his job because the club where he had been working was closed because it was under renovation. One day, he was called by his friend to meet Dr. Shirley in the Concert Hall for job interview. Dr. Shirley needed a driver to accompany him in his

concert tour for eight weeks in Deep South. Since that meeting, Tony was occupied by Dr. Shirley to be his driver. Their journey didn't go well at the beginning. Tony with his "brutal" personality was in contrast to Don Shirley's personality that looked calm and educated. However, as time goes by, they suppressed their egos and accepted their differences. In the tour, Don Shirley always got unpleasant treatment from the white people. Tony always protected Don Shirley from the danger in their tour journey. Besides, Don Shirley taught Tony about how to behave in good manner and how to communicate with his wife. Because of its' unique, this film won the best comedy film in the Golden Globe Awards and some other awards. This film was nominated in five categories in the Oscar, including the best film, the best actor, the best supporting actor, the best film editing, and the best documentary feature.

Based on Umar (2016), analyzing the speech acts of Presiden Joko Widodo at APEC Forum. In this study, the researcher discussed about speech act Presiden Joko Widodo in APEC Forum which aimed the kind of communication strategies in illocutionary acts and to identify the effects of contained in speech act. The finding showed the kind of communication strategy in illocutionary and perlocutionary act. In this research, the researcher used movie script to be analyzed. The researcher analyze more deeply about the illocutionary acts. So, this research is conducted to improve the result of the previous study. From those reasons the writer intends to conduct a research entitled **"ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS PERFORMED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *GREEN BOOK* MOVIE BY PETTER FARELLY."**

## **B. Statement of the Research Problem**

Regarding the background of the research explained previously, the research question is “What types of illocutionary acts are found in the movie script of *Green Book*?”

### **C. Objective of the Research**

Based on the problem above, the objective that will be explained in this research is “To recognize the types of the illocutionary acts found in the movie of *Green Book*.”

### **D. Significance of the Research**

This research is significant to enrich the understanding about pragmatics, especially about illocutionary act through literary work such as movie. By watching literary work and analyzing the illocution that used in the dialogue, we can understand about it and how to apply it in our daily life appropriately. Moreover, the researcher hopes this study will give contribution for:

#### **1. English teacher**

One of contribution for English teacher is that they can motivate the students in using illocution performed especially in the speaking class. In addition, the teachers will know the use of illocution that related to the context, it can be helpful for students in their speaking.

#### **2. English learners**

Knowing the illocutionary the English learners improve their ability in speaking. This study will lead the learners to speak appropriate on the context and make the hearer understand. So, they can build a good social relationship.

### 3. Others researchers

Knowing the speech acts above is still not enough extensively to understand the pragmatics itself. It is expected that they will conduct a research about politeness principle by using other theories in pragmatics so they can understand politeness in various point of view based on the theory and the study of pragmatics will be developed.

## **E. Scope and limitation of the Research**

This research is limited to analyze the illocution in the dialogue of the movie "*Green Book*". The writer limits the study on dialogues of the main character in the movie.

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

### 1. Speech act

The way or an utterance which show the action or intent of the speaker. As Searle in Yule (1996: 47) stated that speech act is action performed via utterance.

### 2. Illocutionary act

An act which is performed by saying something e.g. warning and asking. Austin (1962:99) stated that illocutionary act is performance of an act in saying something.

### 3. Context

Context is background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by given utterance. Context affects language aptitude.

#### 4. Green Book

Green book is a 2018 American biographical comedy-drama road film directed by Peter Farrelly. This film released in 2018, and distributed by Universal Pictures. Set in 1962, the film is inspired by the true story of a tour of the Deep South by African American classical and jazz pianist.