CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of study, research problems, objectives of the studies, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Spoken communication presented by an act of performance which has relevance for partners involved in it is called language. People will not understand what other people intent when they do not use a language as a tool for communication. In communication with someone else, people need a certain tool called language. In other words, language has a function to create meaningful communication between human beings (Nurhayati, 2016). According to Susanto (2007) as cited in Nikmah (2015) language is an indicating system that works with symbolic vocal sound, and used by group of people for communication. Good communication will be achieved if the speakers can deliver their purpose to the hearers and the hearers understand with the speakers' purpose.

Utterances that people use in their communication has an implied meaning, to make them understand the meaning in the utterances they must understand where or when it was said or tried to look at the context to accomplish the purpose on the words itself. That means how the hearer's construe what the speaker wants in utterance. To help addressee construe the utterance meaning by the addresser, they could use the context to simulate and contribute to the addressee in interpreting

meaning. The use of language is not only describing the notions but also social characteristics of the language used by humans. All languages have the same basic features (Chomsky, 1965; Nurhayati, et al, 2018). That is why every language utterance not as simple as its lexical meaning but also depends on the context. The study about how the language use for communication is called pragmatics.

Pragmatics is the study in linguistics involving contextual considerations and certainly included in language studies field (Yule, 1996:3). Hence, the pragmatics field is concerned on the speaker's meaning and contextual meaning. The meaning of the speaker's utterance will focus more on analyzing what they imply by what they say rather than the meaning of the word or phrase itself. In language studies, what people do by saying words is called a speech act.

Speech act is a linguistic communication basic unit (Searle, 1969; Nurhayati, 2014). Speech act is a philosophical language that aims to maintain one of language major function carrying out important social actions (Austin, 1960). Austin (1960) explains his thought based of two different main verbs as "*constative* and *performative*". In constative, the use of verb is to state the affair which are either true of false. While, performative verb is used to describe the action that is carried out.

Austin (1976) classified the action in utterance into three kinds. All kinds of speech are divided into the speech act: locution act is concerned with the speakers' grammatical principles; illocutionary act: the act that performed by creating an utterance. The speaker uses a performative verb for deliver the intentions in the

sentence; perlocutionary act: perlocution is the result of an effect though locution and illocution.

Then, Searle (1976) as cited in Renkema and Schubert (2018:18) distinguished five kinds of illocutionary acts, based on the functions in communication. They are: representative: is types of speech act that states what the addresser believes is the case or not; directives: is speech act that speaker use to make someone do something; commissives: is speech act that use to commit themselves to an action in the future; expressives: is speech act that state what the speaker feels; and declaratives: is kind of speech act which effect immediate changes in some current state of affairs.

Based on the distinct types of illocutionary act, expressive act is a type of speech act commonly used in daily communication. It expresses kinds of feelings and emotions when is stated by the speaker. The utterance itself is used to give meaning of the speaker's feelings, it can be cause by something the speaker does or the hearer does. Yule (1996) explained the kind of feeling in expressive act can be a pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, or sorrow. This makes the researcher interest to do research about expressive act in the movie farther.

The reason why the researcher chooses a movie, because movie is very familiar for people. There is no reason for people would not to enjoy watching a movie. Petrie & Boggs (2018) explained, movie was a story conveyed with moving pictures, an always changing flow of pictures and sound gleaming with brightness and vitality all mixed together of illustration, vibration, and movement possessed by restless compulsion to be vibrantly alive to avoid the quiet and static. The movie

itself have some kind of genres such as adventure, action, horror, romance, comedies, science-fiction, dramas, fantasy and so on.

The researcher chooses fantasy movie as an object study by title Harry Potter and The Prisoner of Azkaban. Harry Potter is a popular movie adapted from the novel chronicles with the same title. This story was about an adventure of the famous boy named Harry Potter and friends to defense the magical world from the evil, Lord Voldemort. Basically, it is quite familiar movie. J.K Rowling created an amazing story of Harry Potter chronicles, bringing people into the magical world. Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban was one of the chronicles which is telling story about Harrys' adventure in his third year of school in Hogwarts Witchcraft and Wizardry. The interesting story and amazing performance in every scene bring the magical fantasy for the audience. It is also supported by the expression of the characters when they do their dialog. This reason makes the researcher decided to use this movie script as research.

Furthermore, the researcher will analyze the illocutionary act especially the expressive act in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban's movie script. The researcher has read several previous studies related to this research before conducting the research. The prior studies help the researcher to conduct the study to analyze the expressive speech act in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban's movie script.

The first, a research with title *An Analysis of Expressive Speech Act in Legend of the Guardians: the Owls of Ga'hoole Movie by Kathryn Lansky* by Aulia A. Tisnawati (2018). Aulia focuses her research on analyzing the expressive acts used

by the characters in their conversational fragments. She found 6 kinds of expressive speech acts in the movie that used by the characters, there are pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, joy, and sorrow. Totally, there are 214 utterances that contain expressive speech act. Aulia describe her data in quantitative research design since her purpose is to find out the data frequency of expressive act in the movie. After analyzing the data, she was determining the percentage form of data by using statistical analysis.

The second, is a research conducted by Aditya Rizal Effendi entitled *The Flirting in Expressive Acts in "Fifty Shades of Grey" movie script: A Content Analysis* (2016). Aditya focuses his research on analyzing the use of flirting in the classification of expressive speech act. The researcher used content analysis to make inferences messages by the characters in the story. Aditya Found 6 kinds of expressive speech act in protagonist characters on Fifty Shades of Grey movie, they are thanking, apologizing, congratulating, greeting, wishing, and opining.

The last research, written by Rani Violeta entitled *Speech Acts Analysis of the Main Character in Maleficent Movie Script by Jane McTee* (2019). Rani has analyzed the use of speech act in Maleficent movie script. She found out that speech acts that most used in the movie is illocunary act, such as representative, directives, commisives, expressive and declarative. She concluded that speech act in her research indicated something belonging to the certain group, to show or express friendliness, to show disappointment, to show someone is out of control, to reduce the seriousness of the conversation, to persuade someone, and to show the feeling of pleasure or just for fun.

However, the differences of this research from previous research are what is being analyzed, object of the research and the method. This study only focuses on analyzing the use of expressive acts in the utterance by the characters of *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* movie and used qualitative approach in form of content analysis as research method.

From the previous studies, the researcher wants to analyze the expressive speech act in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Therefore, the researcher conducted a research entitled *Expressive Speech Act Used in "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" movie.*

B. Research Problems

According to the background of the research above, the researcher formulates two kinds of research problems as stated below:

1. What are the Expressive acts expressed by the characters in "*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*" movie script?

2. What is the intended meaning of expressive acts expressed by the characters in "*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*" movie script?

C. Objectives of the Research

From research problems, the researcher states kinds of research objectives as follow:

1. To find out the types of expressive acts expressed by the characters in "*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*" movie script.

2. To investigate the intended meaning of the expressive act expressed by the characters in "*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*" movie script.

D. Significances of the Research

There are some reasons why the researcher identifies study about expressive speech acts in the movie.

1. Theoretical Significance

The researcher wants to exact new information from expressive speech act that has intended meaning which used by main characters. The result of this research hopefully can enrich the understanding of expressive speech act and the used of expressive speech acts in social context.

2. Practical Significant

The result of this research is expected to be useful for:

a. Readers

The result of this study can be addition information fort the readers. The readers can interpret and identify the meaning of expressive speech acts from the speaker and writer. Later, the reader can learn how to realize or apply expressive acts in daily life and will know how important the expressive acts meaning for their daily life to understand the context and avoid misunderstanding each other.

b. Other Researcher

The results of this research hopefully can be useful for other researcher to make further analysis from other point of view. The future researcher

can be used this research to enrich the knowledge about expressive speech act theory. The next researcher can link the result of study as reference when they want to do a research about expressive speech act. This research is by far from perfect yet, it is suggested for the future researcher to conduct further study on the same or distinct theme.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The scope of this study is speech act. Searle (1969) as cited in Renkema and and Schubert (2018:18) stated that speech act is divided in to five categories; they are representatives, directives, commissive, expressives, and declarative. This research focus on the expressive speech act and focus on the variation of pattern occurred in the movie. The research limitation in this study is to analyze the types of act in expressive in conversational fragment of film "*Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*". The researcher limits the data of the research only focuses on the characters (Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ron Weasley, Albus Dumbledore, Remus Lupin, Draco Malfoy, etc)

F. Definition of Key Terms

In this study, the researcher has word keys to support this research. By knowing the key terms, it makes this research easier to be understand by other researcher and readers. The definition of the key terms was given here.

1. Speech act

In the use of language for communication in social interaction, a speaker and a hearer will perform in a certain action to give information that can shows the intention, idea, and feeling or emotion from the speaker. This process of

communication can be named as a speech act. Austin (1976) classified three kinds of action within each utterance. All of these kinds of speech could be divided as the speech acts: locution act, illocutionary act, perlocunary act. Searle (1976) divides the five major types of illocution act, depending on their function in communication. There are: representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, declaratives.

2. Expressive act

Expressive is kinds of speech act that state the speaker's feeling. It intends the speaker's psychological expressions such as pleasure, pain, like, dislike, joy, or sorrow. Example: "I'm so happy" this sentence is to express the feeling of the speaker.

3. Movie

Petrie & Boggs (2018) explained movie was a story conveyed with moving pictures, an always changing flow of pictures and sound gleaming with brightness and vitality all mixed together of illustration, vibration, and movement possessed by restless compulsion to be vibrantly alive to avoid the quiet and static. In Webster's third new international dictionary (1981:1980) movie is defined as a motion picture considered especially as a source of entertainment or as an art form.

4. Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban movie

Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban is 2004 fantasy movie directed by Alfonso Cuaron and distributed by Warner Bros. This movie is based on J.K Rowling's 1999 best-seller novel with the same title. This film is the third

installment in the Harry Potter film series, written by Steve Kloves and produced by Chris Columbus, David Heyman, and Mark Radcliffe.

This story itself follows the journey of Harry Potter in his third year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, along with his friends Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley. Harry and his friends Hermione and Ron investigated an escaped lunatic prisoner from Azkaban, Sirius Black. They believe Black is one of the loyal followers of the dark lord Voldemord