

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the background of the research, the formulation of the research problems, objectives of the research, and the significance of the research, scope of the research, and the definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of The Study**

Language is the most important instrument to communicate in the world. Language is an instrument to express an idea, opinion, mind and feeling of people in the world. Language is used to communicate one people to the other in order to they can catch and understand about the meaning of the people said. Additionally, language cannot be separated from human activities in their life because it is a part of human life in the word. We must use a right language to communicate with our partner. For example, when we talk with small children we must use a simple word that can easy to understanding than we talk with adults. Therefore, language is the way to communicate with the other people in human life.

Communication becomes an important thing in human life. Because with communication, people can share their ideas, knowledge and assumption to other people. The communication which doing around people must be said clearly, so the hearer and speaker can understand each other.

In communication, to make the hearer understand what the speaker say, it is necessarily for the hearer to interpret what the speaker say using particular context. According to Huang (2007: 13) context is one of those notions which is used very widely in the linguistics literature. As stated by Yule (1996:3) pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning.

According to Yule (2006:112) pragmatics is the study of what speakers mean, or speaker meaning. In this case, pragmatic more focus on what speakers mean by their utterance than the meaning of words in an utterance. An example, when our friends already pass his exam and we say to him, “congratulation”. We say like that because we feel happy too if he can pass his exam. Therefore, the hearer or reader can understand about what the speaker or writer says trough a particular context.

Through utterance, we can ask someone to help us to get what they want. According to Elite and Murcia (2000: 24), when we say something to certain person, there are three dimensions of speech act; (1) Locutionary meaning based on the meaning of the linguistics expression. For example, “I’m hungry” is a basic description of the speaker’s state. (2) Illocutionary force when it acts as a request and has intended meaning ”please give me some food”. In addition Perlocutionary force is the effect the act has on addressee who suffers the consequences.

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 has the illocutionary act.

According to Cruse (2000: 342) the most basic category of illocutionary act consist of five different types, they are:

1. Assertive, speech act that commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition
2. Directive, speech act that have the intention of eliciting some sort of action on the part of the hearer.
3. Commisives, speech act that commit the speaker to some future action.
4. Expressive, speech act that make known the speaker's psychological attitude to a presupposed state of affairs.
5. Declarative, are said to bring about a change in reality: that is to say, the world is in some way no longer the same after they have been said.

Actually, illocutionary acts happen in social interaction exactly in communication. Everything that people communicate to others with utterances always has purposes. The purposes can be asking for help, and making promise, etc. These purpose can included in illocutionary acts. So, illocutionary acts is one of part in speech acts that cannot be separated in communication.

In communication illocutionary acts not only happens in oral communication in real life, but also in written like in magazine, newspaper,

literature. According to Webster's third new international dictionary as cited in Zumaroh (2012: 22) Movie is defined as a motion picture considered especially as a source of entertainment or as an art form. In the movie utterances that are spoken by the speakers can be analyzed as a study of illocutionary acts because in their utterance may be contains certain meaning.

Conducting this research, the researcher choose a movie entitled **"The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader"** as the subject of the research. The researcher chooses this film because it is the famous film that produces in 2010. The Queen Elizabeth II attends the premier of this movie. This film is adapted from the novel with the same title. The novel not only adapted to make a film, but also to television and radio. This film also was conversion in 3D in March 2010. In addition, the story in this film is very interesting, it made the reader or moviegoer is carried away after they read or watch it.

The research with study of analysis speech act in the movie is not a lot. The first thesis of Yuwartatik who a learner of English education program state collage (STAIN) of Tulungagung. She was analyzed about Speech Act in Dialogues of Novel "The Black Cat". In the other thesis from Ningrum who a learner of English education program state collage (STAIN) of Tulungagung. She analyzed about Illocutionary Act Found in Selected Spoken Slogan on Television's Advertisement.

Based on the explanation above the writer intends to conduct a study under a title *"Expressive Acts Used by The Main Characters in The*

Movie “*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader*” by C.S Lewis. By doing these, we can understand what the speaker intends and what the hearer understand.

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

Based on the background of the study above, the research problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are type of expressive act that used by the main characters in movie “*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader*” By: C.S Lewis?
2. How are the language mode of expressive act used in the utterances that used by the main characters in the movie “*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader*” by: C. S Lewis?

### **C. Objective of The Research**

The purposes of the study are:

1. To know what types of expressive acts that are used by main character in movie “*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader*” By: C.S Lewis.

2. To know out how the language mode of expressive act used in the utterances that used by the main characters in the movie “The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader” by: C. S Lewis.

#### **D. Significance of The Research**

This study is significant to enrich the understanding about pragmatics, especially about illocutionary act through literary work such as movie. By watching and analyzing the illocution used by main characters in the movie, we can understand about it and how to apply it in our daily life appropriately.

Moreover, the writer hopes this study will give contribution for:

1. English Learner

The English learners can know the meaning of the differences types of expressive act; they can improve their ability in using English, especially in speaking. This study can improve the learner’s knowledge in the term of pragmatic clarity

2. English Teacher

The teacher can practice some samples from this study to enrich various learning materials for this study took from authentic model of native speakers in express their feeling based on context.

### 3. Other Researchers

The result of this research can be used as the reference or comparison of the next research which will be conducted.

## **E. Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study is expressive act found in the movie “The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader” By: C.S Lewis. The researcher mostly analyze the script of the movie “The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader” By: C.S Lewis without describing the facial expression and the other expression in the movie.

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

In order to give clear definition and as guidance for the readers to understand the whole study the key terms are given here.

### 1. Expressive Act

According to Yule (1996: 53) expressive acts are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels. This type describes what the speaker feels.

### 2. Types of Expressive Act

According to Fauzi (2012: 25) says that types of expressive act are like, dislike, blaming, praising, apologizing, and thanking.

### 3. Movie Script.

In Cambridge advance learner's dictionary define that movie script is the words of film, play, broadcast or speech. The movie script can be original works or adaptation from existing pieces of writing. In them, the movement, actions, expression, and dialogues of the characters are also narrated.