

## **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**

According to Yule (1996: 3), pragmatics is a contextual study of linguistics and necessarily belongs to the field of linguistics. So pragmatics deals with the meaning of the speaker and the meaning of the text. Instead of the words and phrases in these phrases having meaning to themselves, the speaker is referring to people's analysis of the meaning of their words. In linguistics, what people do by saying words is called an act of speech. Like Austin (1960), it is the law of the language of philosophy to preserve the basic function of language to do important work for society. The importance of studying law lies in understanding the message discovered in every speech. In each sentence, categorize three types of actions. All of these types of language can usually be categorized: Locution Act: The physical act of language production. This type of verb is usually associated with the speaker when expressing a particular gesture or emotion. The type of act deals with the grammatical principles of speakers. Illocutionary act: An action performed by the production of words. The speaker uses some executive verbs to express intentions in the sentence. Perlocutionary Act: Perlocutions creates an effect through locution and illocution.

Then, Searle (1976) distinguished five types of illocutionary act, depending on their communicative functions. They are: Representatives: are kinds of Act that state what the speaker believe to be the case or not; Directives: is kind of speech that state what the speaker use to get someone else to do something; Commissives: is kinds of Act that state what the speaker use to commit themselves to some future action; Expressives: is kinds of Act that state what the speaker feels; and Declaratives: is kind of Act which effect immediate changes in some current state of affairs.

In addition, the researcher stated that this study focuses on analyzing the type of sign verb, which is an expressive verb, based on Searle classifications. Verbs are verbs that are widely used in everyday communication. Yule (1996) explained that the emotions in an expressive verb can be joy, pain, admiration, hate, or sadness. This piques the researcher's interest in finding the expressive verb in the film.

The reason a researcher chooses a movie is because it is known to people. There's no reason why people shouldn't enjoy watching movies. Joseph and Dennis (2000) explained that film is a story that is transported by a moving image, a constantly changing stream of images and sounds that shines in freshness and freshness, all a flowing mixture of image, sound and movement, to be disturbed. Alive to avoid peace and quiet. The film has different genres like adventure, action, horror, romance, comedy, science fiction, drama, fantasy and so on.

The researcher chose the fantasy music film Aladdin Disney as the subject of investigation. Aladdin is a street hedgehog who falls in love with a princess.

Aladdin, with differences in social class and wealth, tries to find a way to become a prince and unexpectedly finds a lamp with a demon in it. Aladdin also uses the lamp to transform into a prince to win the heart of Princess Yasmin, but the evil minister is also looking for the lamp to rule the kingdom. It also supports characters' expression during their conversations. So the researcher decided to use this script as a research.

Furthermore, the researcher analyzed the expressive Act which part of illocutionary act classifications in Disney's Aladdin 's movie script. The researcher has already read some previous studies related to this research before conducting the research. The previous studies help the researcher to know how to conduct the study to analyze the expressive Act in Disney's Aladdin 's movie script.

The first, a research with title *An Analysis on Representative Acts in Film "Harry Potter and the Philosopher Stone" by J.K Rowling* by Dewi Lutfiatun Nikmah (2015). Dewi focuses her research on analysing the representative acts used by the main characters in their conversational fragments. She found 9 kinds of representative acts in the Harry Potter and the Philosopher Stone that used by the main characters, there are informing, asserting, claiming, assuring, arguing, complaining, concluding, describing and predicting.

The second, a research by Widya Ayu Citra (2015) with title *Act in the Great Gatsby Movie Script*. The writer investigated the illocution act based on Searle category that used by the main characters and the strategies were used by the characters in *the Great Gatsby* movie. The research design that the writer used

is library research with qualitative approach. There are five kinds of illocutionary act based on Searle theory which are representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives. But the writer found out four kinds of illocution act in the movie, there are representatives, directives, commissives, and expressives.

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

The fourth, a research with title *An Analysis of Expressive 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 Acts in the movie that used by the characters, there are pleasure, pain, likes, dislike, joy, and sorrow. Aulia describe her data in quantitative research design since her purpose is to know 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 last research was written by Yesi Santika Ningrum with title *Expressive Act Used in "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" Movie* (2020). The researcher analysis the used of illocutionary act especially Act in Harry Potter and

the Prisoner of Azkaban movie script. She found out thirteen kinds of expressive Act that used by the characters such as greeting, dislike, praising, likes, mocking, refusing, anger, apologizing, surprised, thanking, pain, sorrow and last blaming. She concluded that Act in this movie show somethings that belong to the particular group of expression.

However, the differences of this research from previous research are what is being analyzed, object of the research and the method. Reviewing those previous studies about Act, most of them discuss about the type of Act and some of them analysis kinds of expressive act, but on in this research the researcher only analyzes one main character not all of main character. The purpose of this research is to increase knowledge about linguistics and to find out the kinds of expressive act and the functions of expressive acts. Therefore, this research focuses on analyzing what kind of expressive acts that has been found in the movie of all the main character and use of expressive acts in the utterance by the characters of Disney's Aladdin Movie. So the data will be more complete than other previous studies. Besides, this research has a propose solution as a way to learn deeply the movie about the expressive acts used by the characters in it. The readers easily understand that each sentence uttered by the characters has its own meaning or purpose. They can also learn the function of the expressive act according to the context of the film.

Based on the previous studies, the researcher wants to analyze the expressive act in Disney's Aladdin . Therefore, the researcher conducted a research entitled *Expressive Act Analysis in "Disney's Aladdin" 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 “*Aladdin*” movie script?
2. What are the intended meaning of expressive acts expressed by the characters in “*Aladdin*” movie script?

## **C. Objectives of the Research**

Based on the 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 “*Disney’s Aladdin*” movie script.
2. To investigate the meaning of the expressive act expressed by the characters in “*Disney’s Aladdin*” movie script.

## **D. Significances of the Research**

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

### **1. Theoretical Significance**

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

### **2. Practical Significant**

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

a. Readers

The readers can interpret and identify the meaning of expressive 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.

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

The scope of this study is Act. Searle (1969) stated that Act is divided in to five category, they are representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative. This research focus on the expressive Act and focus on the variation of pattern occurred in the movie. The limitation of this research is to analyze the type of act in expressive in conversational fragment of film "*Aladdin*". The researcher limits the data of the research only focuses on the characters (Aladdin, Princess Jasmine, Genie, Jafar, Dalia and Sultan)

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

In this research, 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. Expressive act

Expressive is kinds of Act that state what the speaker feels. It intends psychological expression of the speaker like pleasure, pain, like, dislike, joy,

or sorrow. Example: “I’m so happy” this sentence is to express the feeling of the speaker.

## 2. Disney’s Aladdin movie

Aladdin is a 2019 musical fantasy movie produced by Walt Disney Pictures. Directed by Guy Ritchie. Staring Mena Massoud as Aladdin, Naomi Scott as Princess Jasmine, Will Smith as Genie, and Merwan Kenzary as Jafar. The story itself tells about the journey of Aladdin a street rat boy in the Arabian city of Agrabah, and his monkey Abu. Met a princess named Jasmine who was snuck away from the palace. In some situation Jafar the grand vizier sent Aladdin to seek a magical lamp hidden in the cave of wonders.