CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter provides review of the literature related to this research contains several sub chapters. They are about definition of pragmatics, definition of speech act, types of speech acts, definition of movie, elements of movie, types of movie, previous study and conceptual framework.

A. Pragmatics

This subchapter discuss about definition of pragmatics.

1. Definition of pragmatics

The origin of the pragmatic interpretation of language lies in philosophy of language, an enriched branch of philosophy with contributions the writings of philosophers dedicated to investigate the nature, origin and use of language. The nature of language use or contextual meaning of language expressions is related to pragmatics, a long history has formed its own identity in the academic world. Currently pragmatics is identified as one of the core branches of linguistics. Levinson (1983: 5) says that pragmatics is the study of language use. Further, Rani (2019) said that pragmatics is a study which belief is what is communicated more than what is said. This is relate to analysis of what people mean by what they say rather than what words in utterance might means itself. Pragmatics is a part of linguistics that focus on

the meaning of language based on context and the meaning would be interpreted differently if it is expressed in the context of differences or knowledge of the intended meaning based on that context. Furthermore, Yule (1996) states that pragmatics must also consider aspects of context such as who people speak, when, where, and under what circumstances will determine how they say and what they want to say.

From statements above pragmatics is the study of language use, how linguistic units are used in communication. We can take an example when someone comes home from work and says *"I'm hungry"* semantically it means the speaker is hungry, but pragmatically this means the speaker wants food to be given to him. Because of this phenomenon, new methodology is invented in language research, namely the analysis of pragmatics and its branches.

B. Speech Act

This subchapter discuss about definition of speech act and types of speech act.

1. Definition of Speech Act

Speech act theory considers language as a kind of action, not as a medium to convey and express. Contemporary speech action theory developed by J. L. Austin an English philosopher, he introduced this theory in 1975 in his famous book 'How to do things with words'. Austin (1955:12) states in his book, in which by saying or saying something we are doing something. Then, John Searle took the theoretical aspect to a much higher dimension, this theory is

often used in the field of philosophy of language. Philosopher J. R Searle states a language is performing speech acts such as making request, statements, giving comments, etc. Searle also says that language is a system of words, sounds, which humans use to communicate thoughts and feelings. In addition, Huang (2007: 93) says that speech acts are sentence utterances, an action within the framework of social institutions and conventions. It can be explained that speech act is utterances produced as part of social interaction. In performing speechtacts, there are three related acts as what Yule (1996) suggests. They are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary

2. **Types of Speech Act**

According Austin, speech act distinguish into three types, namely locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.

a. **Locutionary Act**

Locutionary act is the exact meaning of an utterance. Locutionary act is a speech act that is used to say something whose function is to provide information or reveal something. Leech (1996: 199) states that locutionary act is performing the act of saying something. In addition, Levinson states in his book locutionary acts are the utterances of a sentence with determined meaning and reference. So it can be concluded that locutionary of speech act is utterance uttered by the speaker but does not produce action, it can be said that it only provides information. For example *I make a cake,* the meaning of that utterance is *I make a cake* of the literal meaning.

b. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is an act performed in saying something, commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking, etc. Illocutionary speech act is defined as utterance, besides functioning to say or inform something, it can also be used to do something. In other words, the speech act performed by the speaker is related to the act of stating something. The act of illocution relates to the values contained in a proposition. Yule (1996:48) states that we form an utterance with some kind of function in mind. This means that in every utterances spoken by the speaker, an action is taken. For example *I leave him,* to interpret what speaker intent to the hearer should know the context. To clarify the meaning of these utterances, Searle suggested that the speech act be grouped into general categories based on relation of word.

There are five basic types of actions a person can take while speaking or speech, through the following types:

1. Representative

Representative is statement which commits speaker to something being the case (Rani, 2019). The type representatives are stating, describing, affirming, concluding, boasting, claiming, assessing and etc. For example *only my sister who can make the best soup*, this utterance is a representation that speakers represent external reality by making

their words according to the world they believe in (expressing, describing, affirming).

2. Directive

   Directive is statements that the speaker directs the listener perform some future actions that will make the world fit in with speaker's words. Yule (1996: 54) states directives are a type of speech act used by the speaker other people to do something. For example, *please help me tidy up my clothes* it belongs to directives for asking for help.

3. Commissive

   Commissive is utterance that produces action in the future. Peccei (1999:51) states that speakers are committed to future actions that will make words match their words. It means that the commisive is the speaker's commitment to future action. Several types of commissives are promising, vowing, planning, threatening, offering, warning etc. For example, *I'll buy you a pizza tonight* it is the example of planning. The situation is the speaker will buy someone a pizza.

4. Expressive

   Expressive is a type of speech act that expresses feelings. According to Cutting (2002: 17) says expressive includes act in which the word states what the speaker feels. This means paying attention with psychological expressions. Expressions such as thanking, welcoming,

apologizing, condolences, joy, likes, dislikes, joy, etc. *Thank you so much!* that's the example of thanking of expressive speech act.

5. Declarative

Declarations that affect immediate changes in institutional circumstances and which tend to depend on complexpextra-linguistic institutions (Levinson, 1983:236). Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that declarative relates to the act of changing world. The types of declaratives are excommunication, declarations of war, firing, christening, etc. Forjexample utterance *I pronounce you husband and wife*, this utterance by a priest to declarate a mariage couple and become a husband and wife.

c. Perlocutionary Act

The perlocutionary act is the effect of the speech produced by the speaker. Cutting (2002:16) states that the perlocutionary effect, what is done by pronouncing the words, it is the effect on the listener, the reaction of the listener. It can be interpreted that perlocutionary is effect or reaction on the hearer. For example *this food is made for you* that utterance would give feeling happy to hearer, or on the contrary of this example *your grandmother got heart attack* that utterance would give felling unhappy to hearer. Briefly, perlocution is a speech act that is done by uttering something, making other people believe in something by urging others to do something or influence other people.

C. Movie

This subchapter discuss about definition of movie, elements of movie, types of movie, and movie script.

1. Definition of Movie

The movie industry as we know it today began in the early 19th century through a series of technological developments such as the creation of photography, the discovery of the illusion of motion by combining individual still images, and the study of the locomotion of humans and animals. According to Hornby (2006:950) movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells anstory, shownnatncinema/movie. Movie is produced by recording image from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effects. Most of the people watch movies for entertainment. However, the function of the movie is not only for entertainment but also to educate the audience. Movie provides knowledge to the audience such as history, science, about human life, romance, etc. A movie can be categorized as a successful movie if the movie is made creatively and can attract the interest of many viewers.

2. Elements of Movie

Movie has parts that can be analyzed as follows:

a. Scene

A scene is a part of a film where a scene in real or fictional life takes place. An example of scene is Sammy's Adventures movie takes place in the ocean.

b. Plot

The plot is a series of events that are designed and woven to carry out the storyline, from the beginning, middle, to the climax and end of the story.

c. Character

Character in a movie is actor who can be humans, animals, nature, or something in a story. Such as Sammy's Adventures movie starred by Sammy as a turtle.

d. Pointloftview

Point of view refers to who is telling a story. A story can be told by the firstperson, second person or third person. In the Sammy's Adventures movie, Sammy is the first person point of view that tell about himself.

e. Conflict

Conflict is the clash between two opposing forces that form the narrative thread of a story. Conflict occurs when the main character struggles with external or internal conflicts. External conflicts occur when the main character has problems with other characters, while

internal conflicts occur when the main characters are dealing with their own problems.

3. **Types of Movie**

Here there are many types of movies that we would like to discuss

a. Action

Action movie shows about activity and conflict, usually includes elements such as a heroic main character, fights, stunt acrobatics, chase scenes, and gun fights.

b. Adventure

Adventure Movie shows about new experiences such as journey, conquest, exploration etc.

c. Animation

Animated movie shows about moving images that created from a series of images, computer graphics, or photos of inanimate objects (such as dolls) and which simulate motion with slight progressive changes in each frame.

d. Biography

Biography movie shows about a historical figure in his life, and uses his real name as the main character.

e. Comedy

Comedy movie shows about humor, contains about entertainment in each storyline that aim to entertain the audience.

f. Crime

Crime movie shows about criminal cases such as cases of murder, kidnapping, rape, corruption etc.

g. Family

Family movie is made to be watched by all ages. So, the story can be watched together during family time.

h. Fantasy

Fantasy movie shows about imagination presenting mythology, magic, fiction etc.

i. History

History movie shows historical events that occur in the past.

j. Horror

Horror movie shows terrible and scary events such as the story of ghosts or monsters.

k. Musical

Musical movie shows about characters singing in a narrative sometimes accompanied by dancing.

l. Mystery

Mystery movie shows about something that must be solved like a detective who will solve the problem

m. Romance

The romance movie features a relationship filled with emotional feelings in the storyline

n. Sci-Fi

Sci-Fi movie shows about the future, outer space, robots, or aliens. Science fiction films often use special effects to present images of alien worlds or other distant planets.

o. Sport

Sports movie shows about events that occur in the world of sports, an athlete and a sports follower.

p. Thriller

Thriller movie is made to make the audience feel tense while watching and also have an unpredictable plot.

q. War

War movie shows about warfare which is the center of the story, usually about battles in the sea, air, or land.

Based on the types of movies described above, researcher determines that Sammy's Adventure is an adventure movie in the form of animation. This movie shows the adventures of Sammy for 50 years across the ocean.

4. **Movie Script**

Movie script or it can be called a screenplay, the concept of the use scenario and its function has continued to develop since the beginning of the movie. The dictionary defines a screenplay as the written form of a movie which also includes instructions on how it should be acted out and filmed. In its early years, film writing was called scenario. In time and after many transformations, continuity scripts emerged. Finally what emerged was what we now know as the screenplay. Movie script is a script written based on the actions, dialogues and expressions of the characters in the movie. Movie script is useful to determine accuracy and detail of the words on a movie. Clarity and accuracy is needed in a research to avoid missing words and avoid unclear words spoken by the character.

D. **Previous Study**

There are some previous research that related with current research, as follow; first, a research about speech act used by elsa as one of the main characters in frozen movie script (2019) by M. Khoirul Zamzami. Focus on Elsa's utterance as one of the main characters in the speech act performance in a frozen movie script. The research deals with kinds of illocutionary act of Searle's classification and perlocutionary act of Elsa as one of the main

characters in frozen movie script. Researcher uses libary research design with qualitative approach. Conclusion of the research that is the illocutionary act is found more than perlocutionary act in frozen movie. All of the illocutionary acts the most appearing is directive, while the least declarative is only one word. Previous research with current research has similarities, namely both using a research library and analyzing the main character in a movie. However, current research is in a position to complement the understanding of pragmatics with research examining speech acts contained in movies.

The second, expressive speech act in the harry potter and chamber of secret movie script (2015) by Nafi'ah. It focuced on explanation for ten example of each expression in illocutionary act. Researcher studies about expressive speech act are found in the Harry Potter and Chamber of secret movie script and how are that act syntactically realize. The research uses qualitative approach which collect data through observation, interview, and document analysis and summarize the finding primarily through narrative or verbal means. The design of this study is content analysis. Content analysis focuses on analyzing recorded material to learn about human behavior. For the result of the study, concluded that there are twelve expressions of *like* that were found by researcher. *Dislike* most often appears in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie scripts, there are sixty-five expressions of dislike in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script. The next kind of expressive speech act that are found by researcher is *sorrow,* there are twenty one sorrow expressions that were found by researcher. Researcher found expression of *pleasure* in the Harry Potter and

Chamber of Secret movie script, there are twelve expressions of pleasure for the movie script. The last expressions that were found by researcher in the Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script is *joy*. Almost all of the expressions that were found in Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret movie script are used to express speaker feeling indirectly. The comparison between previous research and current research is that current research is not only focused on expressive which is one part of the illocutionary act, but includes all parts of the illocutionary act.

The third, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts performed by the main character in dangerous minds movie script (2019) by Yasmin. The writer studies about types of illocutionary and perlocutionary acts performed in Mrs. Johnson's speech while teaching in the Dangerous Mind movie script. The study uses a library research, which data and literature reviews relating to the research are collected and taken as a source of information. It aims to find out what Mrs. Johnson usually does in teaching, this study contains several verbal descriptions and explanations. Therefore, researcher uses qualitative methods to analyze data. Conclusion of the study is in terms of the illocutionary acts, directives get the highest most used by Mrs. Johnson's utterances when teaching which are 56 utterances. In this research there are four types of paradigm cases of directives, they are utterances of asking, commanding, requesting, and advising. It is found that directives paradigm case of asking is the most used by Mrs. Johnson's utterances when teaching. And in terms of perlocutionary acts, Mrs. Johnson perlocutionary acts to get her addresses

caused something has the highest used by Mrs. Johnson. Thus, previous research shows several similarities to current research, such as discussing the main character in a movie, analyzing the perlocutionary act and illocutionary act along with using the same approach. However, the different roles between the main character in previous studies and in the current study can develop research on speech acts.
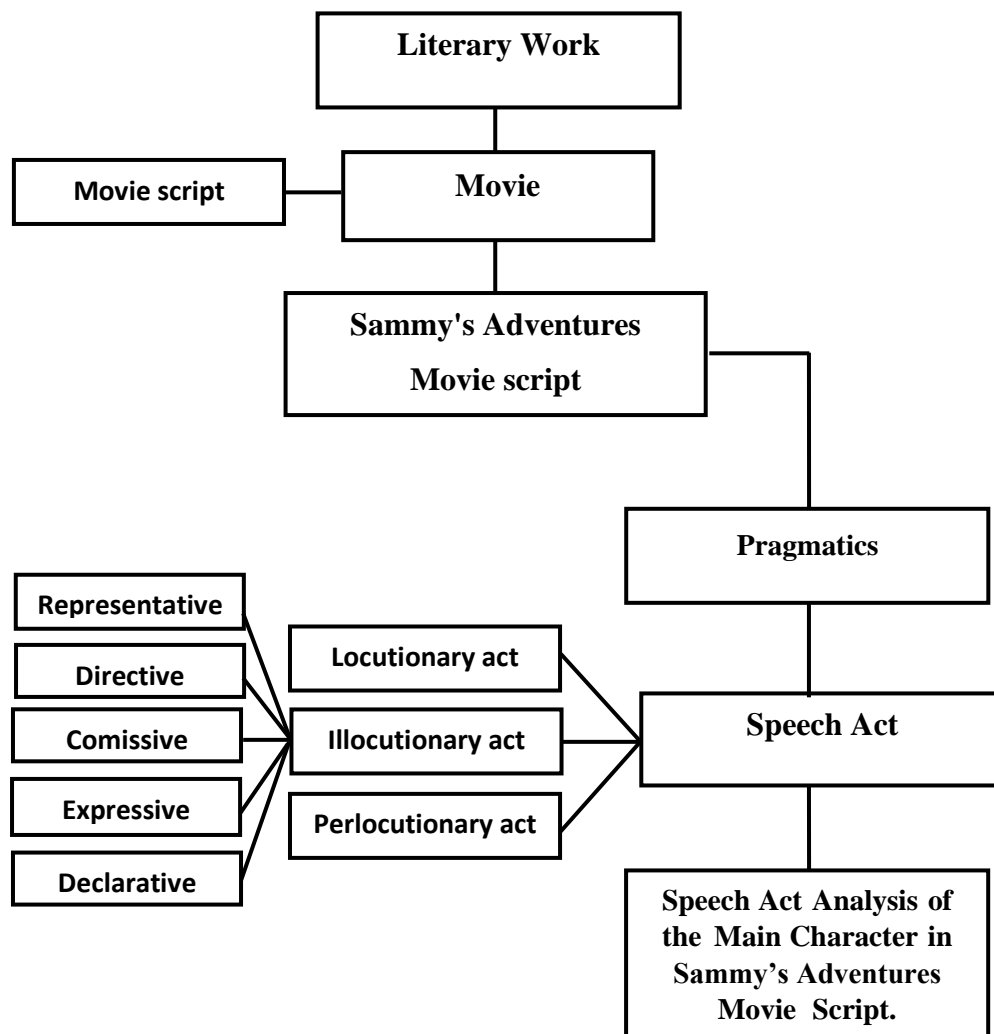
The fourth, speech acts analysis of the main character in maleficent movie script (2019) by Rani. Focus on types of illocutionary act which used by the main character in Maleficent movie script that is Maleficent as the main character. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative research to described kind of illocutionary act which found in Maleficent movie script. To complete the data, researcher collect information from library and internet and other books related to this study. The researcher here explains that a qualitative approach to research is concerned with subjective judgment attitudes, opinions and behavior. Research in such situations is a function of the insight and impression of the researcher. After analyzing the research findings, the writer makes conclusion about speech act that often used in this movie is illocutionary act, such as representative, directives, commisives, expressive, and declaratives. Speech act that used in this movie is not vulgar meaning, because this film is watched by many children. The writer also concludes that the speech acts in this movie script is to show that something belongs to a certain group, to express disappointment, to state that someone is out of control, to show or express friendliness, to reduce the seriousness of the conversation, to persuade someone

in a conversation, to show it one belongs to a certain group, to express pleasure or just for fun. What makes the current research different from previous research is the main focus and purpose of the research. Previous research investigated the illocutionary act, while the current research investigated all aspects of the speech act including locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.

E. Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework used in this research is the following;

Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework.

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                    ┌─────────────────┐
                    │  Literary Work  │
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                             │
┌───────────────┐   ┌────────┴────────┐
│  Movie script │───│      Movie      │
└───────────────┘   └────────┬────────┘
                             │
                  ┌──────────┴──────────┐
                  │  Sammy's Adventures │
                  │     Movie script    │
                  └──────────┬──────────┘
                             │
                    ┌────────┴────────┐
                    │    Pragmatics   │
                    └────────┬────────┘
                             │
┌───────────────┐   ┌────────┴────────┐   ┌────────────┐
│ Representative│   │  Locutionary act│   │ Speech Act │
├───────────────┤   ├─────────────────┤   └─────┬──────┘
│   Directive   │───│ Illocutionary act│──       │
├───────────────┤   ├─────────────────┤   ┌──────┴────────────┐
│   Comissive   │   │Perlocutionary act│  │ Speech Act Analysis│
├───────────────┤   └─────────────────┘   │ of the Main        │
│   Expressive  │                          │ Character in        │
├───────────────┤                          │ Sammy's Adventures  │
│   Declarative │                          │ Movie Script.       │
└───────────────┘                          └────────────────────┘
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Based on the figure above, it can be simply defined that literary work is a written work of art. In this study, the movie is used as an object of speech act research. Movie is part of a literary work that can be interpreted and analyzed as well as written literature. Movie has parts, one of which is a movie script. Movie script is a script written based on the actions, dialogues, and expressions of the characters in the movie. Researcher chooses Sammy's Adventures movie script for this study. Speech act is part of pragmatics, it is known that the main purpose of speech act analysis is to complete linguistic understanding, especially about pragmatics. Speech act has three parts, namely locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. In the study entitled "Speech Act Analysis of the Main Character in the Sammy's adventures movie script", the researcher examines the utterances of Sammy as the main character in the movie. The researcher focused on finding illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory including representative, directive, commissive, expressive, declarative, and their perlocutionary acts.

The study of speech acts in Sammy's Adventures movie is in a position to develop an understanding of speech acts. Understanding speech is not easy. When understanding speech, someone often makes mistakes, so it is proven that understanding speech is a difficult problem. This study aims to determine the role of context in Sammy's speech, besides that this study also aims to analyze the conversation between Sammy as the main character toward other related characters based on the theory of speech act. Then, from the conversation, it can be seen that paralinguistic elements are very helpful to understand illocutionary

of each other. Departing from the story of the movie with theme of adventure, it appears that the position or speaker status can also have a contribution in their speech where an adventurous person that find many surprising and challenging new things have a special way on performing their illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. This fact shows how speech acts work differently for speakers from various backgrounds.