#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter aim at describing the introduction of the research. There are six parts in this chapter, present and discuss about background of the research, formulation of research question, purpose or objective of the research, significance of the study, scope and limitation and also the definition of the key terms.

# A. Context of the Study

Communication is a very important aspect in our daily life as it is how people to interact with each other in the society. If people want to communicate with each other, there is one thing that they should have. It is a language, language is a tool of communication between one people with another. In this era, English language become one of the international language that commonly used by many people to communicate even when they are from different country.

It shows that learning English and teaching it to the whole individual is very important for supporting teachers and students in educational programs (Darling-Hammond, Linda, et al, 2019.). In Indonesia itself, English language is considered as a foreign language and taught formally from junior high school up to the university. While in elementary school English is considered as an additional subject.

Every human was born with the ability to perceive language. Growing up in a society will create a history or track record about the language environment. Suzan and Owen (2008) cited that, whether immigrant or native born, each group brings its own history and culture to the experiences of schooling. From that knowledge, the awareness of teaching will be created, the essence of teaching and communication, and also teaching the learning environment.

In learning a language, unconsciously we will use our 4 sensitivity, which we call skills. In its use, those four skills are differentiated from its ability; writing, speaking, listening and also reading. English education is one of the subjects which in its application has been grouped with those 4

skills to make it easy the learning purpose. While, in literature, there will be more general to discuss, such as contextual meaning or what is known as pragmatic.

Pragmatic can be defined as the discipline that deals with the relationship between signs and their users (J. Renkema and Christoph S, 2018). Communication in pragmatic is presented in action and more precisely as the combination of the speakers and the listeners, or the writer and the readers, in which they change illocution and following the principle of communication cooperation. From the above information, we can conclude that pragmatics is used to examine the speaker's meaning depending on the context of the utterance and the circumstances in which this occurs.

Learning pragmatics has many benefits, including: Understanding meaning based on the context of the speaker's utterances, the speaker's assumptions, goals, etc. Pragmatics requires the ability to interpret a speaker's utterances in order to understand their actual meaning.

If you study pragmatics, you should also study speech acts. Speech act is a branch of pragmatics that studies how words are used to carry out actions as well as to present information. Speech act is the utterance that occurs and act refers to an action. That is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech acts. We always perform speech acts in our daily life. (Austin, 1962) states that the speech act is the theory that saying something means doing something.

Speech act theory describes how speakers use language to perform intended actions and how listeners infer intended meaning from utterances. Speech act is to express something through speech. Sometimes we are not aware that the utterance we produce every day consists of speech act. We often use utterances with indirect meanings. Speech act occurs through the process of meaning, how communication occurs, and how the listener perceives the meaning. The importance of study speech act because we can know how to convey or we know what the original intention of the speaker says correctly. So that the purposes of the communication can be reached.

If we want to study speech acts, we also need to study illocutionary acts. The importance of studying illocutionary acts because illocutionary acts may happen throughout daily life it used to be in oral communication, written or also in some media such as movies. A speaker says something that causes the listener to do something, then the listener is doing the action that the speaker requested. It means that he or she is doing an illocutionary act.

Illocutionary act is a very important part of speech act because illocutionary act itself becomes the main central to linguistic in elements of communication. Illocutionary act called the act of doing something.

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 of utterances. Or, it can be said that locutionary act is the textual meaning of an utterance produced by a speaker. Second is an illocutionary act (an act in saying something) which sets a function to perform the intended meaning in utterances. Third is the perlocutionary act (a certain effect of utterances may have on the hearer) which is the effect of an illocutionary act.

Illocutionary acts is the function of the word, the specific purpose that the speakers have in mind. Illocution is what the speaker is doing by uttering those words: commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking, etc. The important of study illocutionary act it is the most crucial and challenging to comprehend since it serves as a transition between locutionary and perlocutionary act. To study illocutionary acts, the writer going to analyze the type and functions of illocutionary act than can be found in Captain America Movie: The First Avengers.

In this research, the writer does not discuss general speech acts but only focuses on studying the illocutionary act itself. The researcher conducted research on the movie "Captain America Movie: The First Avengers" The researcher would like to analyze the type and function of illocutionary acts in the movie produced by the main character of the movie.

Captain America Movie: The First Avengers is released in 2011 by Marvel Studios and distributed by Paramount Pictures. This movie is directed by Joe Johnston, and Chris Evans plays Captain America, the main character of this movie. The reason the writer uses this movies is because it has a lot of positive value, especially from the main character who is a superhero. Apart from the main character this movies reflects a lot of positive values that we can take in everyday life. The movies also shows that peace comes at a high cost. The writer's hope that in the future everyone will uphold the values of peace.

Regarding the analysis of the illocutionary acts of the main character, There are some studies that this research employs as references, these following studies have been conducted: The first study was conducted by Nur Azni Wardani (2011), whose title An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in Prince of Persia: The Sand of Time Movie. The writer uses the qualitative descriptive analysis method. She collects the data from the script, then describes the context and classification of illocutionary acts. The result of this study showed that the researcher found five types of illocutionary acts used by the main character, they are; representative, directive, expressive, commissive, and declarative.

The second research was conducted by Iis Mardiati (2014) with entitled A Study of Speech Acts Produced by The Main Character on Doraemon Comic the First Volume. This study is a qualitative research analysing the data that are related to the text of Doraemon Comic's first volume. The writer analyzed the utterances that contain lucotionary and illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory. The findings of this study show that the researcher can identify locutionary and illocutionary acts, but not the types of illocutionary acts that contain declaration.

This study that was conducted by the writer has several similarities and differences from the research that was carried out by the previous researchers. The similarity of this study was that they analyzed the illocutionary acts that were found in the movie. They also use a qualitative design in their research. On the other hand, the differences in the study were

that two of them used different movies as the object of analysis and the other one used a comic as the object of analysis. She also focused on two types of speech acts: lucotionary and illocutionary acts. While the writer only focused on one type of speech act, it was illocutionary. Another difference is that the writer focused on the function of the illocutionary acts used by the main character of the movie.

The researcher studied illocutionary acts because most people still have misunderstandings when they have conversations with others. This happens because people not really understand what the speaker means, especially if they're speaking in a language they don't really understand. It is even more difficult to understand what the speaker really wants to say. As a result of these considerations, the researcher intends to conduct a study titled "Illocutionary Acts Used by Main Character in Captain America Movie: The First Avengers".

#### **B.** Formulation Research

According to the background of the study, this research will focus on the types of illocutionary acts in the Captain America Movie: The First Avengers spoken by Steve Roger as a main character. The writer formulated the questions, as follows:

- 1. What types of illocutionary acts are found in the Captain America Movie: The First Avengers?
- 2. What is the function of illocutionary acts used by the main character in the Captain America Movie: The First Avengers?

## C. Objective of The Study

Based on Research problems, the objectives of the study are:

- 1. To find the types of illocutionary acts are found in the Captain America Movie: The First Avengers
- 2. To find out the function of illocutionary acts used by main character from the Captain America Movie: The First Avengers

## D. Significant of The Research

The writer hopes this research will give a good understanding about speech acts in pragmatics, especially about illocutionary acts. By watching and analyzing the illocution that used in the movie, we can understand about it and how to apply it in our daily life. The benefit as follows for:

#### 1. The Students

This research is expected to help the students in exploring the speech acts, so that they can study further about speech acts especially illocutionary acts in daily conversation or from the movie dialogue. It also can help them develop their experience about illocutionary acts that happen in the movie.

## 2. English teacher

One of contribution for English teacher is that they can introduce their 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 to improve their understanding of English language.

### 3. Other Researcher

This research will give some contributions and information for the other researchers about speech acts especially illocutionary acts. It also can be used as reference for similar research and stimulation for another researchers concerning the acts.

## E. Scope and Limitation of The Research

As stated in the background of the study, the scope of this study is to analyze the illocutionary act. There are many illocutionary acts that can be found in the movie, so the writer needs to limit this study to only the main character's utterances.

## F. Definition of Key Terms

#### 1. Speech Act

Speech acts are simply things people do through language. For example apologizing, complaining, instructing, agreeing, and

warning. A speech act is a minimal functional unit in human communication. Speech acts is an act that a speaker performs when making an utterances. Speech acts is the study of how language is used to communicate.

# 2. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is performed to saying something, and includes acts such as betting, promising, denying, stating, apologizing, threatening, predicting, ordering and requesting.

## 3. Representatives

Representatives also known as assertive that has the meaning as representation of the value "true or false". This act is to commit the speaker (in varying degree) to something's being the case or not (Searle: 1976).

Representative is kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not, such as statements of fact, assertions, conclusions, descriptions and so on.

### 4. Directives

Directive expresses what the speaker wants. Directives occur when the speaker expects the listener to do something. The utterances on this class include; ask, order, command, request, beg, plead, pray, invite, advice, and suggestion.

#### 5. Commissive

Commissive is performed when the speakers commit to future action. In conversation, common commissives usually found are promises, threats, or refusals.

# 6. Expressive

Expressive speech acts occur when the speaker reveals his or her emotional or psychological state to the listener. It can be statements of pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy or sorrow.

#### 7. Declarations

Change the world with the help of utterances. When speakers make statements, their words create new situations. The verb which belong to declaratives are; appointing, declare, naming, etc.

#### 8. Movies

Movie can be described as a story that tells the full of artistic elements. There were plot, attractions, characters, theme, rhythm, dialogues, cinematography, editing and effect, and also sound and music.

# 9. Captain America Movie: The First Avengers

Captain America is based on a Marvel Comics character created by Marvel Studios. The film was released on July 22, 2011, and is distributed by Paramount Pictures. The film was directed by Joe Johnston and the story was written by Christopher Marcus and Stephen McFeely and Chris Evans as Steve Rogers, the MC of the film.