

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter present about six topics dealing with the introduction those are background of the research, research problem, objectives of tahe reseacrh, significance of the research, the scope and limitation of the research and the definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of the Research**

Now technological development is very rapid. Competition is carried out between countries. Their communication tool is language. Language differences become a major problem. How can we access information with different language backgrounds? Therefore the ability to access is needed. International language skills make it easier for us to access the information we want. Keraf & Chaer (2006: 1) states that language is a symbol system in the form of sound, is abitrer, used by the community to speak, cooperate, communicate, and identify themselves. Without language humans cannot communicate to convey their thoughts and feelings. Language learning is becoming increasingly important to be able to communicate well too. The intended definition of communication is to understand and express information, thoughts, feelings and develop science, technology and culture using language. To learning language function, there need to understand parts of linguistics, one is pragmatic. It based on Brown & Yule (2013) that said the pragmatic study is a study of language use in context.

According to Verhaar (1996: 14) pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that discusses what is included in the structure of language as a means of communication between speaker and listener, and as a reference for language signs on the extralingual matters being spoken. Also Yule (1996:3) stated pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker or writer and interpreted by a listener or reader. While Levinson (1983:9) said that pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and the context that underlies the explanation of the meaning of language. Here, understanding language refers to the fact that in order to understand a language expression/speech it is also necessary to have knowledge beyond the meaning of words and their grammatical relationships, namely their relation to the context in which they are used.

In pragmatics, oral language manifests in the form of speech, or known as speech acts. According to Chaer and Agustina (in Subandowo, 2014: 25), speech acts are individual symptoms that are psychological in nature and their continuity is determined by the speaker's language ability in dealing with certain situations by paying attention to the meaning and meaning of the speech. It means that we can find another context in the main context or it can be finding the main context besides the context.

Based on Austin quoted by Björgvinsson (2011:9) categorize speech acts as basic act of communication as locutionary acts which contain: Locutionary act, Illocutionary act, and Perlocutionary act. Locutionary act are acts of saying something with words and sentences according to the meaning in the dictionary

and according to the syntactic rules. In contrast to locutionary act, illocutionary act are speech acts that contain the intent and function or power of speech. Meanwhile, perlocutionary speech acts refer to the effect the speaker has on saying something, such as making him feel confident, happy, and motivated. In short, locution is what was said and meant, illocution is what was done, and perlocution is what happened as a result. For the example, when somebody says “is there any salt?” at the dinner table, the illocutionary act is a request “please give me some salt” even though the locutionary act was to only ask question about the presence of salt. Then the perlocutionary act might be to cause somebody to pass the salt. This is the real example of the main context beside the context.

Expressive act is a part of illocutionary act. Expressive Illocutionary acts are acts that state what the speaker feels. Expressive act itself categorized into six thanking, apologizing, congratulating, greeting, wishing, and opining (Risana, 2005:27). Communication itself happened through referring expression. There needs additional knowledge to identify the actual meaning of the expression (Yule, 2006:16). Without knowing this, it is going to be really hard to the listener to understand what the speaker really want to share. At the end, misunderstanding frequently happens.

In a real life, there are much cases of misunderstanding of finding the real message of the speaker. Especially when we talk about flirting. Flirting is one of avoiding topic the people don't want to talk. They thought that flirting is unpolite topic to discuss. Even though in life, doing expression like flirting sometimes is

needed. Barbara Field, a writer and speaker who is passionate about mental health, overall wellness and women's issues on her article on September 20, 2021 talked about the good of flirting for mental health. On her article, she wrote some goods of flirting such as to raise self-esteem and confidence, reduce stress, improve communication skill and others. Based on this article, we can conclude that understanding flirting expression is good to know.

However, Flirting is subtle and often dismissed. In a study at the University of Kansas involving 52 pairs of single straight college students, an overwhelming 84% accurately knew when their partner was *not* flirting with them. The participants were accurate, however, only 28% of the time in perceiving correctly that their partners *were* flirting with them. There was a marked division between men and women, too. Men perceived correctly that women were flirting with them 36% of the time, but women detected flirting from men correctly only 18% of the time. Women might attribute a guy's smiling at her to being just friendly, for example. Flirting is therefore not obvious and to be more effective, you might want to be more direct and intentional to let the other person know you are interested.

There are two characteristics to know the people is doing flirting on you. The first one is when they use facial expressions such as head turned to the side, chin tilted down slightly, a slight smile, and eyes gazing at the man. Men use eye contact, too, when they're flirting, but their body language might give more cues on how to recognize flirtatious behavior. The second one is when they use body

language. They might additionally run their fingers through their hair, put their hands near their mouths, lean in and nod a lot. Men might push their chest out a bit, take up space and move closer to their target of interest. Both men and women may mirror the other, reach out with subtle touch and point their feet in the direction of the person they are interested in getting to know better (Jeffrey A. Hall & Chong Xing, 2015, p.41)

After knowing the person flirts, then the receiver has to know the meaning or the message of flirting. In categorizing expressive act that has intended meaning as flirting, the researcher used theory stated by Henningsen quoted by Mølbak (2010:33) the person who flirts seeks to satisfy his sex motivation, fun motivation, instrumental motivation, relational motivation, exploring motivation, and esteem motivation.

To learn more about speech act work, the researcher chooses to identify movie as the subject. Speech acts can be studied in communicative events, including in movie dialogue. Many people like to watch the movie, but not all of them understand the meaning of every word that the speakers say in the dialogue in the movie. Movie which chosen by the researcher is "365 days". This movie has "M"(mature) rate as the researcher interest to make a research about expressive act who has intended meaning as flirting. The other reason the researcher chooses this movie as the subject beside it has mature rate, also because this movie is a popular movie. This movie is quickly gaining global attention by being the most watched

items in numerous territories on multiple continents, and had one of the longest periods as the most watched item in Netflix's history in United States.

There are two previous studies used as references. The first one is the research by Wulandari, Marlinda Dwi (2015) entitled *Expressive Acts Found in "Spirited Away" Movie Script*. this research focuses on what expressive acts are found in the movie. The main previous study used as reference conducted by Aditya Rizal Effendi(2017) entitled *The Flirting in Expressive Acts in "Fifty Shades of Grey" Movie Script : A Content Analysis*. Because this study has the same topic used by current researcher. The researcher couldn't find any other research which take the same or simillar topic as he took. That is why the researcher interest to take flirting as the topic of the research. The research conducted by Rizal focused to analyze the expressive act which had intend meaning as flirting. The analysis on his research is about expressive acts expressed by the protagonist in "Fifty Shades of Gey" such as greeting, thanking, apologizing and others expression in expressive acts. He also found the kinds of flirting motivation used in "Fifty Shades of Grey" but he didn't analyze the kinds of flirting motivations.

Besides flirting is not a common topic used in research, the researcher also want to analyze the kinds of flirting motivation that the previous researcher didn't do before. Based on the background above, the researcher needs to elaborate the previous research by Rizal by analyzing the kinds of flirting motivation in expressive acts found in "365 Days" movie script. The researcher wants to get the answers of the questions "what are the flirting motivations found in the movie

script of 365 Days and how can these motivations help the reader in getting the message of the writer”. Then, the researcher conduct a research entitled “*THE FLIRTING MOTIVATION FOUND IN EXPRESSIVE ACTS IN “365 DAYS” MOVIE SCRIPT*”.

### **B. Research Problem**

Considering the explanation above, the researcher formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are the expressive acts found in “365 Days” movie script?
2. What kinds of flirting motivation in expressive acts found in “365 Days” movie script?
3. What messages can be found from knowing the types of flirting motivation in “365 Days” movie script?

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

Based on the problem above, the objective study can be shown in the following sentences:

1. To find out the expressive acts found in “365 Days” movie script.
2. To know the kinds of flirting motivation in expressive acts found in “365 Days” movie script.
3. To find out the messages that can be found from knowing the types of flirting motivation in “365 Days” movie script

#### **D. Significance of the Research**

The result of the study is to expected to give contribution for the reader and the future researcher.

##### 1. For the reader

After read this study the writer hope the reader can know about expressive of speech act that used by protagonist in “365 Days” especially which have intend meaning as flirting. As we know, flirting is one of avoiding topic the people don’t want to talk. However Barbara Field, a writer and speak who is passionate about mental health, overall wellness and women’s issues on her article on September 20, 2021 talked about the good of flirting for mental health such as to raise self-esteem and confidence, reduce stress, improve communication skill and others.

From here, the researcher hope after read the study the reader can know more about the kinds of flirting motivation, expecially which used in this movie. Why knowing flirting motivation can help the reader know the message of the movie. The researcher hope that the reader can know what kind of flirting motivation used by the other person to them. Does the other person just want to have fun, sex or other motivation by doing flirting to them.

##### 2. For the future researcher

The result of this study can be used as reference especially for the future researcher who has plan to make research with the same topic.



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

The scope of this research is about the kinds of flirting motivation in expressive acts in the 365 Days movie script. The researcher is focus on finding and analyzing the kinds of flirting motivation in expressive acts by taking the conversation fragments that expressed flirting motivation. Therefore, the researcher only focuses on the expressive acts expressed by the protagonist(main character) in that movie script. The result of this study describe the data that is get from the movie script and the movie. This research have to focus on the script to find out the expressive acts in the movie. Then to find out expressive acts which have intend meaning in flirting, the researcher moves to focus in the movie as to find flirting the researcher has to read the body language and the facial expressions of the protagonist, the tone of voice and the word it is.

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

The definition of the key term in the research are ained to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting terms. The terms that are related the study are :

### **1. Expressive acts**

Expressive act is a part of illocutionary act. Expressive Illocutionary acts are acts that state what the speaker feels. Expressive act itself categorized into six thanking, apologizing, congratulating, greeting, wishing, and opining (Risana, 2005:27).

## 2. 365 Days

365 Days is a 2020 Polish erotic romantic drama film directed by Barbara Bialowas and Tomasz Mandes. This movie based on the first novel of a trilogy by Blanca Lapinska.

## 3. Movie Script

A script is a document that comprises setting, characters, dialogue, and stage directions for movies, TV shows, and stage plays. When directors stage such productions, they follow the instructions provided by the script.

## 4. Flirting Motivation

Flirting or coquetry is a social and sexual behavior involving spoken or written communication, as well as body language to suggest interest in a deeper relationship, playfully, or for amusement. Flirting motivation itself divided into six types. They are sex, fun, instrumental, relational, exploring, and esteem motivation.