

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the basic of this research. It consist of background of the research, focus of study, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, definition of key terms and organization of the research.

A. Background of Study

In communication, context is important because context is needed to help the hearer to understand the speaker's intention. Without context, the hearer will find difficulty interpreting the meaning of the speaker's utterance. When there is no context, the communication between the speaker and the hearer will fail. The hearer may be confused or misunderstand the speaker's intention.

Pragmatic is the study of relation between language and context that are gramaticalized or encoded in structure of language (Nadar, 2009). Context is an important thing in pragmatic study. Context is background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by given utterance (Nadar, 2009).Beside context, there are other aspects of speech; those are hearer and speaker, purpose of speech, etc.

Speech act, according to Chojimah (20015: 31), is preceded from philosopher's opinion believing that sentence is meaningless unless its truthfulness and falsity can be tested. The sentence having such property is declarative ones whose function is to describe state of affairs. It means that every sentence of the spoken people has some meanings in speech act theoretically. In speech acts, the utterances also occur in a movie or film in which the conversation happens among the characters. Therefore, the writer chooses a Zootopia film to be analyzed, and then it will be classified into types of illocutionary in speech act.

Through utterance, we can ask someone to help us to get what they want. According to elite and Murcia (2000: 34), 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 am thirsty" 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 water". 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.

Searle (1969:120-123) Categorize the most basic category of illocutionary act. It consists of five different types such as the following divisions: representative, directive, expressive, declarative, and commissive.

Representative (A kind of illocutionary act that carries the values 'true or false'), Directive (to direct him or her towards some goal of the speaker's mostly), Expressive (expresses an inner state of the speaker. The expression is essentially subjective tells us nothing about the world), Declaration (brings about a change in the world by uttering an illocutionary act), Commissive (commits the speaker to some future course of action).

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.

There are many movies which have dialogues as real as daily conversations. One of them is the movie entitled *Zootopia*. The movies itself tells about one country that name is Zootopia and the community are animals. What kind of animals they acts like humans activity or daily life although they all have different character and understanding, they tolerance one each other. The main character in this movie is rabbit that struggle to be a policeman for rightness in his country namely is Judi Hopes and whatever restriction he past for be a good policeman.

B. Statement of Research Problems

In this research the writer would like to focus on illocutionary acts as expressed in the utterances spoken by Judi Hopes as main character in *Zootopia* movie. Based on the background, these are the problems:

1. What types of illocutionary acts are found in the movie script of *Zootopia*?
2. What illocutionary forces are used in each of the types of illocutionary acts found?"

C. Objective of the Research

Based on the problems above, the aims of the study are as follows:

1. To recognize the types of the illocutionary acts types found in the movie of *Zootopia*.
2. To recognize the illocutionary forces in the movie of *the Zootopia* uttered by the main character.

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 literary work and analyzing the illocution that used in the dialogue, 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 learners

Knowing the illocutionary the English learners improve their ability in speaking. This study will lead the learners to speak appropriate on the context and make the hearer understand. So, they can build a good social relationship.

2. English teacher

One of contribution for English teachers is that they can motivate the 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, which, in turn, it can be helpful for students in their speaking.

3. Other researchers

Knowing speech acts above is still not enough extensively to understand the pragmatics itself. It is expected that they will conduct a research about politeness principle by using other theories in pragmatics so they can understand politeness in various point of view based on the theory and the study of pragmatics will be developed.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This study is limited to analyze the illocution in the dialogue of the movie "*Zootopia*". The writer limits the study on dialogues of the main character 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 definition of the key terms are given here.

1. Speech act

Speech acts the study of how we do thing with utterances. Speech act therefore was is very important event in the study of pragmatics, since the speech means an action.

2. Illocutionary act

Illocutionary act is called by the act of doing something. It is not only used for informing something, but also doing something as far as speech event was accurate considered.

3. Context

Context is background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by given utterance. Context affects language aptitude.