

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents about background of the research, statement of research problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definitions of key terms.

A. Background of the Research

Everyone needs to communicate with other every day. Communication is used to express someone's messages through an utterance. Those messages can be ask other peoples to help or do something, express feeling, etc. It means that when someone says something, they are not only saying but also uses it to perform act. So, listener must be able to generate what speaker's mean when they are doing communication.

Unfortunately, sometimes one utterance contains of some meanings. It means that sometimes the meaning of words is different with speaker's intention. This condition can make listener feels difficult to understand about what speaker's message. If it happens, the purpose of communication will be not successfully delivered by speaker to the listener. Then misunderstanding communication will happen between them. For the example is a woman talks to her partner "*this bag is very beautiful*". The woman's partner does not do something because he does not understand what woman's intention. The

example shows that perlocutionary act is not happen because the listener does not understand about the illocutionary act in woman's utterance. That is one of the importances of studying speech act. Using speech act, someone can avoid a misunderstanding communication because someone can generate a meaning by looking at the situation or context. Context is important to decide a meaning because it brings some information which indicates about an intended meaning of speaker (Yule, 1996:3).

Speech act is an action behind utterance. It means that when someone says something, he is not only saying but also uses it to perform act. It was approved by Yule (1996:47) that speech act is an actions performed via utterances. Furthermore, Austin in Horn (2004:54) stated that speech act is how to do things with word. Speech act consists of Locutionary, Illocutionary and Perlocutionary acts. Those aspect is related each other. Successful communication will happen only when locutionary and illocutionary act can be understood by listener. Then the listener will do perlocutionary as the effect of it.

Out of those three acts, illocutionary is the central of speech act. It is used by someone to understand about function and an intended meaning of utterance. In illocutionary, we not focus on sentence but on what people mean inside it. Illocutionary is useful to express feeling, asking for help, make promise and etc. Yule (1996:53) classify illocutionary into five types, two of them are assertive and directive act.

Assertive is utterances about what speaker believe (Yule, 1996:53). The purpose of assertive act is to make listener believe about the truth of what speaker said. It is important to be studied to know about someone's perception. Assertive has illocutionary force or functions such as to asserting, concluding, describing, assessing, and complaining. Meanwhile, Searle in Mey (2001:120) stated that directive act is an utterance to express about what speaker's wish to make listener do something for speaker. Directive act aims to get a certain effect from the listener after hear an utterance from the speaker. Furthermore directive act is the most important to be analyzed because directive act always needs respond or perlocutionary act from the listener. It means that if directive act is fail to be understood by listener, misunderstanding cannot be avoid between them.

From definition above, assertive and directive acts are the most often found in daily conversation. Furthermore, it is also used in movie to build communication among characters. One of the movies that contains of those utterance is "*My Name is Khan*" movie. The researcher chooses this movie because it is one of the famous movies in 2010. The story of that movie is very interesting until get some rewards and become box office movie in 2010.

In "*My Name is Khan*" movie, there are two main characters named Rizvan Khan and Mandira. Based on the preliminary study of researcher, those two main characters often produce assertive and directive acts when doing communication. For the example is:

Rizvan Khan : "My name is khan, and I'm not a terrorist".

This utterance belongs to assertive act about asserting type. When Rizvan Khan said that utterance, it was not only meant that he tells someone about he is not a terrorist. But he tries to asserting the society who stated if all of Muslims like him is a terrorist. He tries to change someone's belief that there is good Muslim like him who not joins with terrorist community. Another example is also performed by Mandira:

Sameer : "Mom, stop acting, you forgot deliberately.
Mandira : "*Do you have to play soccer? It's dangerous. What if get hurt playing?*"

This utterance belongs to directive act about advising type. Mandira suggests Sameer to avoid football because she was afraid if Sameer plays carelessly, then he will get an accident. In conclusion, this film consists of lot assertive and directive acts. That is why the researcher interested to take this movie to be analyzed.

There are some studies about illocutionary act. The first is the thesis that was made by Nikmah who English learners of IAIN Tulungagung in 2015. She analyzed about representative acts in film Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone by J.K. Rowling. The result of this study shows that there are 424 representative acts found in the selected movie. Furthermore, Samawati in 2012 also made a study entitled "*An Analysis on Illocutionary Act in Film Alice in Wonderland*" using qualitative approach. The result of this study shows five categories of illocutionary act is used in conversation

among characters. Those categories are *representative (assertive), directive, commissive, expressive and declarative* act based on Searle's theory.

From the reason above, the researcher conduct research entitled "***Assertive and Directive Acts Found in "My Name is Khan" Movie by Karan Johar***"

B. Statements of Research Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the formulated research problems are:

1. what types of assertive acts performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie?
2. what types of directive acts performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of this study are:

1. to find out the types of assertive acts performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie;
2. to find out the types of directive acts performed by the two main characters in "My Name is Khan" movie.

D. Significances of the Research

1. The researcher

This study expected to improve researcher's knowledge in speech act learning, especially in assertive and directive act in natural conversation at movie.

2. The next Researcher

The researchers expected that this study can be used as reference for the students who want to analyze the similar study.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This study analyzes about illocutionary act, but it focused only on two classifications of illocutionary acts such as assertive and directive act. The researcher not analyzes five types of illocutionary acts, but only takes two classifications of it. The researcher wants to analyze more specific types of illocutionary act. This study only focused on utterance that performed by the two main characters of "My Name is Khan" movie named Rizvan Khan and Mandira.

F. Definitions of Key Terms

a. Speech Act

Yule (1996:47) stated that speech act is actions performed via utterance. So, when someone says something, he is not only saying but also used it to perform act like ordering, suggesting, stating and etc.

b. Assertive Act

Yule (1996:53) stated that assertive is an utterance about what speaker's believes as a truth. This act has purpose to make other people believe on speaker's statements. Assertive has illocutionary force (function or specific purpose of speaker): asserting, concluding, describing, assessing, and complaining.

c. Directive Act

Express about speaker wish to ask listener to do something (Yule:1996:54)

Directive has illocutionary force (function or specific purpose of speaker): advising, ordering, requesting, and suggesting.

d. "My name is Khan" movie

This is an Indian movie. It was produced by Dharma Production in 2010. This movie tells about the journey of Muslims man named Rizvan Khan to meet American President. He was suffered an aspeger syndrome. His wife named Mandira and her son named Sameer. Oneday, Sameer was killed by his friends in school because his friends were judge him as the son of terrorists' father. Then Mandira was furious and asked Rizvan Khan to tells the society especially American President that he is not a terrorist.