

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the research background, problem identification, research limitation, research questions, research objectives, and research significance.

### **1.1 Research Background**

Language is the most important media in communication. Language used has the big impact to the society, for the example is the way to deliver the information each other. To understand each other, people need to communicate (Ruben, 2017). In everyday conversation, usually found the variety of sentence used by the society. The sentence used to communicate is the act of transferring the information from the speaker to the listener. The information transferred need to be well understood to avoid breakdown in communication or a communication error.

To create the good two-way communication the listener and speaker must be on related topics. The other hand we often meet where a speaker has more goals than what he stated. That should be an effort to create good communication, language speakers must emphasize the quality and quantity of what they convey in the conversation (Croft, 2004). The quality, for example, a speaker must provide actual information as needed in the conversation itself. then when viewed in terms of quantity, a speaker is also expected to be able to make informative information according to the topic in the conversation. language and context must be focused on. The context is closely related to what the speaker will say. an utterance will be accepted by all members involved in conversation activities if the context is conveyed appropriately.

This phenomenon is what we know as pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study of what is implied in someone's speech when associated with the context or conditions that surround it. Many pragmatic phenomena appear in the learning process. Where students do not understand how to classify the types of speech acts in written texts. O'Grady, et al (1997: 271). Then according to

Dowty, et al (1981: 138) pragmatics is a science that studies presuppositions, conventional implicatures, conversational implicatures, and speech acts. According to Searle (1977: 16) "all linguistic communication involves linguistic actions including conversation in our lives so it is very important to focus on this study." From that definition, it has been stated that pragmatics is related to several things, one of which is speech acts.

Austin (1975) states that a speech can be analyzed from a different point of view that is through what actions are done when the words were delivered by the speaker. Austin (1955:94), said that we usually do something while having communication and it is called speech acts. Austin's identification of three levels of action beyond speech acts in communication, namely: the act of saying something, what someone does in saying it, and what someone does by saying it. then classified into locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. The act of saying something or a locutionary act is the ability to perform the act of saying something. While illocutionary acts are the ability to do and act to say something, and then we have a certain effect on the listener as a consequence of the interaction called perlocutionary acts.

Speech act is an action which is performed by the language (Searle,1969). It has a purpose to edit or modify the state of the object on which the action performed. Searle also explained, speech acts is the meaning of the language that has relation with the action taken by the speaker. Searle (1981) proposes 5 illocutionary acts: (1) Assertive is used to bind a speaker (in varying degrees) to something that happened, to a truth of a proposition expressed, for example, boasting, complaining, and concluding. (2) Directive i.e. where a speaker wants a listener to take any action in the future as directed, the verb for directive speech acts is to ask, command, command, request, plead, plead, pray, beg, invite, permit, and advise. (3) Commissive is where a speaker commits to act in the future (can be called a promise). (4) Expressiveness is about the expression of psychological states; The verbs are accepted, congratulations, apologize, condolences, regret, and welcome. (5) Declarations are about changing states or conditions, including performative classes.

People usually use many ways to convey or express what they think into a speech. Sometimes the purpose or core of the speech is not well understood by the hearer because they sometimes say a request does not use a command expression. Now things like this not only appear in the real world but also in literary works one of which is novel (Musyafir, 2015). Besides verbal communication, there is written data of communication. One of them is communication between characters in a novel. Novels are a very good part of the literature used as teaching materials. Where novels are rich in elements that can be a source of information in honing a student's various language skills. According to Musyafir (2015) in Susanti and Nugraheni (2019), speech acts also found in a kinds of literary work like prose, short story , ect. Acoording to Octadistio et all (2018) the main point of speech acts is an utterance. As we know that the characters are involved in a conversation to describe the contents of the novel itself. So the conversation in the novel can be analyzed by speech acts.

Previous researchers have conducted many studies on speech acts on written data such as novels. Binthamie (2015) with his research entitled "Speech Act of Directive Utterances In Sherlock Holmes "Scarlet". researched speech acts regarding direct sentence forms in the novel entitled Scarlet. She found 3 kinds of directive acts used in the novel such as declarative, imperative and interrogative sentences. Then there were Suryanovika and Novita (2018). They aimed the the research to identified the category of directive speech acts found in the utterances of six female characters of six Jane Austen's novel. They found there were 3 kinds of directive acts used in the novel such as imperative, declarative and interrogative. A similar research conducted by Rachmawati et all (2017) with a research entitled "Illocutionary Acts Of Main Characters In Dead Poet Society And Freedom Writers". The research focuses on illocutionary utterances in every conversation of the main character in the novel. The result of the study by Rachmawati et all (2017), found that Representative acts was the most current types of speech acts used in the novel.

The other researcher was Petriandy and Marlina (2018), They studied

the types of illocutionary act found in novel *The Never Girls Bell: Before the Bell* by Kiki Thorpe. They also found that the current speech acts types used in the novel was Representative acts. Next was Susanti (2019) also examines the speech act entitled "An Analysis of The Speech Acts in Anthology of Short Stories " 9 from Nadira" by Leila S. Chudori". They prove that this novel is very rich in pragmatic elements. They found that there were 5 types of speech acts involved in the conversation of the characters. Then Setiawan (2021) conducted research entitled "Illocutionary and Perlocutionary Acts In The Novel "The Book Of Lost Things" By John Connolly". He found that the characters in the novel used a lot of speech acts. The result of their research found that directive acts was the dominant types of speech acts used in the novel.

The researcher chose to analyze the speech acts in one of the most popular novels entitled *Danny the Champion of the World* by Roald Dahl. The writer chose this novel as the main data source because this is a famous novel, this novel was even adapted in a film with the same title that is *Danny the Champion of the World*. This novel is a fantasy novel about family and adventure. The novel tells the reader about a story of a young boy named Danny that lived with his father, William. Danny is a brilliant and loyal boy. He always being loyal to his father and giving a such big idea for their poaching plan. Many things happen to them and the most important point of the value available in this novel that children need a fun and sparky parents to their children.

### **1.2 Problem Identification**

A communication breakdown or communication error often occurs in the conversation. Two or more people who exchange ideas in communication often experience a failure. The context of what is conveyed by the speaker to the listener is not interpreted properly so communication is not connected properly. An understanding of how to analyze speech acts is very important to master. This is useful for making communication run smoothly and can capture the intent of a conversation. Conversation in a story such as a novel is very important as deep knowledge for a foreign language learner. Where



conversations between characters in a novel are very similar to human conversations in the real world. By reading and analyzing the conversations of the characters in the novel, it will improve reading comprehension skills. So that later how the implementation in conducting a conversation will be better with the understanding of speech acts that have been mastered. By understanding the meaning of language in the novel, at least the students who study English will be able to use language based on the context or situation. According to Searle (1977), “most of the linguistics communication include linguistic acts. A speech act is a study dealing with meaning so to make good communication between the speaker and the addressee we have to be careful in catching the meaning.”

### **1.3. Research Question**

The problem statement of this research was the need for describing the speech act in the dialogue of the characters in the novel entitled Danny the Champion of the World by Roald Dahl. Therefore, the question of this research is:

- 1) What are the types of Ilocutionary acts produced by the characters in the novel entitled Danny the Champion of the World by Roald Dahl?

### **1.4 Research Limitation**

The limitation of this research was on the utterance produced by the character in the dialogue of the novel entitled Danny the Champion of the World by Roald Dahl. Those utterance was analyzed focused on the illocutionary used and the functions.

### **1.5 Research Objectives**

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

#### **1.5.1 General Objectives.**

The general objective of this research was to analyze the types of speech acts used in the novel entitled Danny the Champion of the World by Roald Dahl.

#### **1.5.2 Specific objectives.**

The Specific is stated in the following:

1. To analyze the speech acts produced by the characters in the novel entitled *Danny the Champion of the World* by Roald Dahl.
2. To analyze the dominant types of speech acts uttered by the characters in the novel entitled *Danny the Champion of the World* by Roald Dahl.

## **1.6 Research Significance**

The research significance can be divided into the theoretical significance and practical significance.

### **1.6.1 Theoretical Significance**

This research is expected to build relation for the language learning with the literary work in this modern era. In general, literature to help student learn language in a interesting way with story (Siaj and Farrah, 2018). An interesting work will give students two things simultaneously, namely knowledge and pleasure during the learning process. Therefore, students who want to learn a language through literature will get a double benefit. Bland (2013) states that literature can make a very influential contribution to the development of linguistic creativity. Students can study the development of pragmatic studies, especially on how to analyze texts using speech act theory.

### **1.6.2 Practical Significance**

The practical significance which is expected from this research are:

#### **1. Teachers**

The significance of this research for teachers who teach language course in Senior High School and University use the novels as a learning source or teaching material for language teaching to improve students' skills. Especially the communication skill to minimize the error by understanding the speech act. Driscoll (2013) states that novels, one of the reading materials that can be used to help students stress during the learning process.

#### **2. Students**

The significance of this research for students especially in Senior High School and University level. Students are expected to be able to minimize a miscommunication or minimizing the error in communication. Beside that students are expected to understands very

well the speech act classification. In addition, students are also expected to be able to learn the language context in a novel. Senior High School and University students can feel that learning a language is an exciting and fun thing with a novel. The novel entitled Danny the Champion of the World by Roald Dahl is well known throughout the world and is proven to be able to increase students' reading interest, making it the right reading material for learning English.

### **3. Other Researchers**

The significance for the future researchers that also could use the current research findings to design research in the area of speech act analysis or communication analysis. The future researcher might be using a sophisticated research methodology including research design, subjects, data gathering processes and data analysis method as well.

