

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the research background, problem identification, statement of the problem, research objectives, scope of the research, research significances, and definitions of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

Language is one of the important elements in the everyday life of people. People interact with others through language. The language that the people use in their daily communication is affected by the environment around them. Through language, people can create communications with others. In communicating through language, people can express their own feelings to others. Good communications can occur if the speaker and the hearer can understand well the meaning of the utterance. Here, it is important to know how to make good communication and make the communication in a polite way.

Humans in their life as social beings are always in touch with other people. They interact with people around them and even with other people who are far away. Therefore, language plays an important role in our life. Every language is used as a means of communication. Language is used as a means of conveying messages from one person to another, or from reader to listener, and from writer to reader. In addition, people can also express their ideas, either verbally or in writing or pictures, for example, apologies, complaints, praise, invitations, promises, and requests. From the speaker's point of view, the language has a personal function (also called the emotive function). That is, the speaker expresses an attitude towards what they are saying. The speaker does not only express emotions through language but he or she also shows those emotions when conveying their speech. In this case, the listener can also predict whether the speaker is sad, angry, or happy.

It should be noted that this study is related to one branch of linguistic, which is called pragmatics. According to Yule (1996, in Kumala (2018), pragmatics is the study of meaning (speaker meaning & contextual meaning). While Birner (2013)

in his book entitled “Introduction to Pragmatics” states that pragmatics is the study of language use in context. Through pragmatics study, people can learn how to do a deep analysis of the meaning in utterances based on the context and situation. One aspect of pragmatics that studies the meaning is called a speech act.

According to Yule (1996), a speech act is the actions performed based on utterances. What the speakers speak to the hearer can contain various meanings. He also classified speech acts into three categories, namely: locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary acts are speech acts related to saying something. Illocutionary acts are speech acts related to actions in relation to saying something. And a perlocutionary act is a speech act that has an effect or result because of an action in saying something. However, in this study, the researcher focuses on analyzing the speech acts that happen in the movie. Yule (1996), states that the study of how we use sentences is an analysis of speech acts, which include locutionary acts (taking actions to state something), illocutionary acts (doing something active in stating something), and perlocutionary acts (doing an action by saying something). Actually, there are so many people who do not realize that we are very close to speech acts in our daily life. Simply, in a simple way it can be stated that the people make the conversations with each other, they actually involve in making use of speech act. Besides, we can also find various types of speech acts in various media, such as movies, short stories, comics, and so on.

According to Kumala (2018), the movie is one of the media that show the social life of human through the story. It becomes an interesting thing to analyze the speech acts in the movie. Through the movie, the people also can learn about moral values or the real messages inside the movies. In fact, there are so many people who like to watch movies, but some of them rarely know the language functions that are used in the movies. If the people have good knowledge, especially about how to analyze the language functions that occur in the movie, they will feel a deep sense of the movie and get the right meaning of the conversations in the movie. A movie becomes a medium that can provide inspiration for the viewers from young to adults, like the movie "*Mimpi Sejuta Dollar*" which is inspired by a novel of *Mery Riana's* real life story. This movie is suitable for this research because

this movie contains relevant data especially for the speech act analysis. There were several reasons that attract the researcher's interest in making this movie become the object of research, such as: this movie is an Indonesian movie, this movie is based on a real-life story, this movie contains the values of the struggle for life (spirit, education, family, and love), this movie is suitable for the college students to struggle for the education in the university, and the uses of three languages in this movie (Indonesian, Malay, and English).

The researcher conducted the study on this movie because this movie is related to education. This movie is not only a kind of fiction story, but this is also based on the real-life story of *Merry Riana* in reaching her dreams. This movie tells a story about a teenage girl who is very persistent and inspiring in fighting for surviving and continue her studies at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore and reach her first million dollars at the age of 26. Besides, this movie is suitable to be analyzed in terms of pragmatics field, especially in speech act analysis. This movie can inspire people to reach their dreams, especially in continuing the education to college, although they do not have enough finances.

1.2 Identification of Research Problem

In the movie, there are dialogues in the form of speeches that reflect the interactions between the characters in it, like in the *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* movie. The movie can act as language communication, meaning that the movie has the characteristic of conveying a message with dialogue and also pictures so that a listener is able to make the movie as an assistant in understanding the intention of the moviemaker to the audience. The images are presented, the movie expresses its meaning, expresses a message to the audience. The movie has multi-functions, apart from being a form of entertainment as well as a communication medium to convey the author's message to the audience either explicitly or implicitly. A movie is a form of an artificial situation whose appearance is inspired by the social life that develops at its time. The movie is a literary discourse and belongs to the expressive discourse group. Departing from the above events, the researcher wants to know what the meanings of dialogues are in the movie, where

a story in the movie is built through dialogues between the characters, whether obstacles in determining the meaning of dialogue in the movie can be overcome or discussed through linguistic knowledge that the researcher has learned during college. In this research, the researcher used pragmatic studies as a science to examine the meaning of dialogue or speech associated with the context. The choice of the *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* movie, directed by Hestu Saputra as the object of research is based on the movie's theme consideration. The theme used in this movie is the struggle for life, which represents education and relationship. This movie is not a fiction story, but a true story of Merry Riana's real life journey.

From the description above, it can be concluded that the research on movies conducted by this researcher is related to the use of language as a medium for interacting with the story characters contained in the dialogues. This research used pragmatic speech act theory as a disregard. The choice of pragmatic speech acts as a basis is based on the reason that pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of external language, namely how the language unit is used in communication. In this case, the researcher tries to examine the aspects of the speech act contained in a movie. The object to be analysed is the conversations in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* movie. The researcher used this movie as an object because it is not used by the previous researchers in order to get the authenticity of the research.

Here, there are two problems in the field were identified. The problems were described as follows.

1. People insensitive to other people's intentions on their utterance.
2. There are several forms and types of speech acts that have different functions.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

There are two research problems in this study, those are:

1. What are the forms of the speech acts which occur in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie?
2. What are the types of speech acts used in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie?

1.4 Research Objectives

Based on the statements of research questions, the purposes of this research are :

- 1). To analyze the forms of speech acts that are produced by the characters in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie.
- 2). To analyze the types of speech acts produced by the characters in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie.

1.5 Scope of the Research

This study focused on the pragmatics field, especially in the analysis of speech acts in *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie. Moreover, the focuses of speech acts that analyzed are the forms of speech act and the types of speech act that produced by all the characters in this movie.

1.6 Research Significances

This research is expected to give beneficial contributions both theoretically and practically to the readers. Its significance can be described as follows.

1.6.1 Theoretical benefit in this research

The researcher expects that this study will give a contribution to the development of the pragmatic field, especially in speech acts.

1.6.2 Practical benefits

1.6.2.1 Researcher

This research is conducted in order to improve the researcher's knowledge of pragmatics study especially in speech acts used in the movie.

1.6.2.2 Readers

This research is hoped to help the readers to understand the meaning of the utterances in the *Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dollar Movie*.

1.6.2.3 Lectures and students

This research is beneficial for the lectures and students who are interested in the linguistics field, especially in speech acts. This research can become an additional source or reference for them.

1.6.2.4 Other Researchers

This research is hoped to give more understanding in pragmatic fields as the references to other researcher and enriches the linguistic study, particularly among the students at the Ganesha University of Education.

1.7 Definitions of Key Terms

1.7.1 Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the learning at the usage of language in context (Huang, 2017). Meanwhile, in line with Thomas (1995) defines pragmatics as a study of meaning in interaction. Then introduced by Yule (1996) that pragmatics examines contextual which means, how there is greater to be communicated than what certainly is being informed. From those 3 opinions, it is able to be concluded that pragmatics is a study of the usage of language in communicating or interacting as well as how the language is communicated and spoken in a state of affairs context.

1.7.2 Forms of Speech Act

a. Direct speech act

In direct speech acts, speech is functioned conventionally in accordance with the literal meaning of the sentence. The interrogative sentence functions to ask questions, the command sentence to order and so on. In direct speech acts, speech is functioned conventionally in accordance with the literal meaning of the sentence. The interrogative sentence functions to ask questions, the command sentence to order and so on. Searle

in Cutting (2002) says that direct speech act is when a speaker using a direct speech act wants to communicate the literal meaning that the words conventionally express; there is a direct relationship between the form and the function.

According to Yule (1996) as a compatible theory, namely whenever there is a direct relationship between a structure and a function, we have a direct speech act." Which means, if there is a direct relationship between structure and function, then there is a direct speech act.

Yule (1996) provides an example and explanation as follows.

It 's cold outside

I hereby tell you about the weather

As depicted in the form of declarative speech. If this speech is used to make a statement, this speech functions as a direct speech act.

b. Indirect speech act

Indirect speech acts are closely related to the principle of courtesy in conversation. Command sentences can be expressed through interrogative sentences or news sentences so that the person being ordered does not feel that he is being ordered. Indirect speech acts are speech acts that are not in accordance with the function of the sentence. Based on the theory of Yule (1996), namely whenever there is an indirect relationship between a structure and a function, we have an indirect speech act. Which means, if there is an indirect relationship between structure and function, then there is an indirect speech act.

Yule (1996) explains in more detail with an example as follows.

Could you pass the salt?

Would you open this?

The turn to example has an interrogative form, but is not particularly used to ask a question (because it is not just expecting an answer, but expecting an action). It can be concluded that indirect speech acts are more refined speech acts used in speech. In an indirect speech act there is an implied

meaning, as the writer explained earlier. So, someone who is ordered, for example; don't feel ordered.

1.7.3 Speech Act Types

John R. Searle (1969) classifies speech acts in 5 types, each of which has a communicative function as follows:

1). Representatives

Speech actions bind the speaker to the fact of what is stated. As for what's included in this type of speech act is a speech stating, inform, demand, boast, report, complain, propose, and claim.

2). Directives

The directive speech act is the speech act meant by the speaker for the partner said to do the actions stated in the speech. As for who included in this speech act category include asking, ordering, pleading, and advise.

3). Commissives

Commissives speech acts are speech acts that involve the speaker in future actions consisting of promising, swearing, offering, and saying the prayer.

4). Expressives

Expressives speech acts are speech acts that function to state or show the speaker's psychological attitude toward a situation, such as gratitude, apologies, praise, blame, congratulate, forgive, and condolences.

5). Declarations

Declarations speech acts are speech acts meant by the speaker for developing something new (status, circumstances, and so on.). Success implementation of this illocution will result in incompatibility among the contents of the proposition with truth, for instance, surrender (give up), dismiss, release, baptize, naming, isolating, lifting, pointing, determining, and dropping punishment.

1.7.4 Merry Riana : *Mimpi Sejuta Dollar* Movie

According to Kumala (2018), the movie is the media that display the social existence of humanity through the story. Movie emerges as a media which can provide inspiration for the viewers from young into adults. Like in the movie "Mimpi Sejuta dollar" that is inspired by a novel of Mery Riana's real life story. Merry's story reminds Indonesian college students not to be lazy and not easily give up in education and the way to have an excellent financial. Merry's real-life story can inspire to be an independent student figure and do not need to depend on parents to pay for university. Merry offers an example for people who always attempt to preserve good relations with all her friends, both those who like her, or people who do not.

