

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Communication is a process of transferring information, messages, and a conversation by one person to another. So the information or message comes with the intention of someone who conveys information. In an act of communication there is usually at least one speaker or sender, a communication message which is transmitted, and a person or persons for whom this message is intended (the receiver). Language is the process of communicating a message between at least two speaking subject, one of them is the addresser or sender, the other, the addressee or receiver. Language can be express our feelings, ask questions, make requests, protest, criticize, insult, apologize, promise, thank, say hello and goodbye. Language is important to communicate in daily activity.

When we talk about language we cannot separate from pragmatic. Levinson (1983: 5) defines that pragmatics is the study of language use, that is the study of relation between language and context which is basic to an account of language understanding which involves the making of inferences which will connect what is said to what is mutually assumed or what has been said before.

Pragmatics has several approaches one of them is speech act. A speech act as action performed through utterance. Mey, (2001:927) defined that Speech act is a part of social interactive behavior and must be interpreted as an aspect of social interaction. Speech act is an utterance that serves a function in communication. In real-life interactions, we perform speech acts when we offer an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, refusal, etc. The theory of speech act itself is more introduced by Searle said that in daily life, there are at least three types of speech acts. He further said that speech acts divided into three types, namely locution (locutionary act), illocution (illocutionary act), and perlocution (perlocutionary act) (Searle, 1969). There are five classifications of illocutionary act by Searle, Searle stated that there are

five basic types of illocutionary can perform in speaking. They are representatives, directives, commissives, expressive and declarative.

We use speech to perform an action (Austin, 1975: 375). In English a set of verbs, which Austin termed performative verbs, enable the speaker to perform an act by using one of them in the first person present. Examples of such utterances, also called performative utterances, are: 'I sentence you to ten years in prison', 'I warn you to obey', 'I beg you to help me.' In these examples the speaker explicitly performs an act through speaking.

The way of Speaker to communicate is not only in the oral language speech or face to face talking but also in the written language such as in newspaper, magazine, book, novel, movie script, short story and many others. Movie is one of the ways which used by the speaker to convey the utterances. It is defined as motion pictures considered especially as a source of entertainment or as an art form (Webster's third new international dictionary, 1981:1480). The utterances of the movie sometimes has not got suitableness of the base form of a such written rule of a language, but the more important of the language is can be understood the meaning contained.

Movies are type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or teach people something. People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel afraid. But when the movie can not deliver the meaning correctly it will make the audience confuse and the audience will not get the meaning or message from the movie. One way to understand the message from a movie is by using speech act theory. In doing so, the writer will analyze the movie entitled *The Happy Prince*. *The Happy Prince* is a 2018 biographical drama film about Oscar Wilde, written by, directed by, and starring Rupert Everett in his directorial debut. It premiered at the 2018 Sundance Film Festival, and was shown at the 2018 BFI Flare: London LGBT Film Festival. At the 9th Magritte Awards, it received a nomination in the category of Best Foreign Film. The film's title alludes to the children's story by Oscar Wilde, *The Happy Prince*

and Other Tales, which Wilde would read aloud to his children. The film was released in Italy on 12 April 2018, in the United Kingdom on 15 June 2018 and in the United States on 10 October 2018.

One of the examples of speech act in *The Happy Prince* movie is when Oscar Wilde says “Madam” to woman appears at the corner. Oscar is not pretty sure that he knows her so Oscar ask to her “Madam” in a tone of asking. This one of speech act in *The Happy Prince* that has multiple interpretations. If we do not pay attention to the tone of the speech in the movie, we will misinterpret the word of “Madam” in the movie.

The writer interested to analyze *The Happy Prince* because in that movie many speech act that has multiple interpretations that used by one of the main character in *The Happy Prince* movie to be analyzed.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background above, the writer identifies the problems that there are many speech acts in *The Happy Prince* movie that have multiple interpretations on the illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts to be revealed. The writer assumes that illocutionary act and perlocutionary act of utterances used by Oscar Wilde in *The Happy Prince* movie, when revealed, will make the messages in the movie clear and understandable. Misinterpretation of the messages in the movie, hopefully, will be hindered.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

To make the research more specific, this research will be focused on utterances of Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters shows speech act in *The Happy Prince* movie. This research deals with kinds of illocutionary act of Searle's classification and the perlocutionary act of Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters in *The Happy Prince* movie.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

To answer the questions stated above, the writer aims to conduct the research as follows:

1. What types of illocutionary act used by Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters in *The Happy Prince* movie?
2. What are perlocutionary act of illocutionary act used by Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters in *The Happy Prince* movie?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems, the writer conducts this research for the aims as follows:

1. To investigate what types of illocutionary acts used by Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters in *The Happy Prince* movie
2. To describe what the perlocutionary act of illocutionary act used by Oscar Wilde as one of the main characters in *The Happy Prince* movie

1.6 Method of the Research

The writer uses qualitative approach in this research, retrieved from <https://www.questionpro.com> qualitative research methods are designed in a manner that they help reveal the behavior and perception of a target audience with reference to a particular topic. The main data is movie, subtitle, sound, intonation, and gesture of the movie itself. The form of the data is dialogue. The writer also takes some references such as journal, books, and websites to support the main data. The method of the collecting data in this research, the writer uses documentation since the data are collected from whole the utterance of Oscar Wilde in this movie and subtitle of the movie itself. The data are organized based on types of speech acts, illocutionary and perlocutionary. The data are presented with tabular form. Then speech acts of each type are analyzed by using John R. Searle theory of speech act.

1.7 Benefit of the Research

This research is expected could help those who have the same analysis or need the same references about speech act, especially in the movie. Enabling the readers to know speech act in the movie and provide the benefit for those who are interested in understanding speech act.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

This writing of term paper uses paper organization. The writer organizes it into four sections that consist of four chapters, as follows:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, I explain about the background, identification of the problems, limitation of the problems, formulation of the problems, objective of the research, methods of the research, about the analysis illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in *The Happy Prince* movie.

CHAPTER II : FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

This chapter consists of the theories of Searle about kinds of illocutionary act of Searle's classification and perlocutionary act.

CHAPTER III : ILLOCUTIONARY ACT AND PERLOCTIONARY ACT IN *THE HAPPY PRINCE* MOVIE

In this chapter I explain about Illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in *The Happy Prince* in this movie, through representatives, directives, commissives, expressive and declarative that effect the movie itself to be interesting.

CHAPTER IV : CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of the conclusion on the analysis of the complete study.

The chapters above are followed by references, scheme of the research, research poster, curriculum vitae, and other required attachments.

