

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the problem

Human being and language are something cannot to separated. To build a relationship with others in interaction people need language. Language is most important thing in our lives. In language s any someone can convey aspiration or ideas. In language too, someone can do things through communicating with others or with the listeners. In such communication, we not only express speech but also action of the utterances, words, sentences or statements that a person gives are referred to as speech act. According Noam Chomsky says the language is the inherent capability of the speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences. A language is a set of (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite length and constructed out of a finite set of elements. This definition of language considers sentences may be limited or unlimited in number, and are made up of only limited components.

Pragmatics deals with utterances, by which we will mean specific events, the intentional acts of speakers at time and places, typically involving language. Pragmatic is sometimes characterized as dealing with the effects of context. Geoffrey state Finch state that pragmatics focusses not on what people say but how that say it and how others interpret their utterances in social context. Utterances are literally the units of sound you make when you talk, but the sign that accompany those utterances give the sound their true meaning. A movie is one of the visual aids that can be used in writing class. It makes lesson more funs. According to Hornby (2006: 950) movie means a series moving picture records with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie or films is a terms that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry. Movies are produced by recording image from the word with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effect.

Speech act is presented in real language. Accordingly, he says that the basic assumption on the speech act theory should be that the smallest unit in human communication cases are associated with the functional dimensions of language. As opposed to morphological, syntactic and theoretical dimensions regarding organization of the language structures, pragmatic dimension are associated with producing and understanding speech acts. These two dimensions function reciprocally in communication (Searle :2000).

Austin (cited in Levinson 1983:236) suggest that in uttering a sentence, a speaker is generally involved in three different acts: locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. But, in this research I prefer illocutionary act that available with the study.

From Searle's view, there are only five illocutionary points that speakers can achieve on propositions in an utterance, namely: the assertive, commissive, directive, declaratory and expressive. Speakers achieve the *assertive* point when they represented how things in the world, the *commissive* point when they commit themselves to doing something, the *declaratory* point when they do thing at the moment of the utterance solely by virtue of saying that they do and the *expressive* point when they express their attitude about objects and facts of the world (Vanderkeven and Kubo 2002).

In general, a speech act can be found in conversation. The conversation in the movie could be a good example because it will represent the complete case of speech acts. Trosborg (1995 : 187) defines a request as an illocutionary act where by a speaker (requester) conveys to a hearer (requester) that she/he wants the requestee to perform an act which is very beneficial for him/her. The act may be a request for non-verbal activity, example for good and services. A request is somehow more polite than an order since a request is believed as asking somebody to do something.

In conducting the research, I choose a movie as a source of data. A movie entitled “ All Together Now” is chosen as a object of the research, because the characters in All Together Now use speech act their dialogues so

that the utterances can be analysed. This film directed by Brett Haley that has been realised on August 28 2020 that starring: Auli'I Cravalho, Rhenzy Feliz, Justina Machado, Fred Armisen, Carol Burnett, Judy Reyes, Taylor Richardson, Gerald Isaac Waters, Anthony Jacques, C.S. Lee. All Together Now is a story of findings hope in the darkest of times.

I choose this entitled, because speech acts are so closely related to our live by means of conversation. The researcher expect that this research will give contribution to the readers a better understanding of speech acts of request expressed.

1.2. Identification of the problem

Based the background above, I identify the problem that there are some unclear utterances in the characters, that make the message misinterpreted. So I use speech act of request expressed to analyse it. Furthermore all together now movie script can be analysed using theory pragmatic approach, especially theory from Searle (2000) and Austin about speech acts analysis.

1.3. Limitation of the problem

Based on the identification of problem above, comes to research limitation. The research, however is limited only the speech act of request uttered by the characters in All Together Now movie. This research only explain the types and the strategies of making request applied by the characters in the movie.

1.4. Formulation of the problem

To identify some unclear message, that make character misunderstanding I formulated a problem as follows:

1. What are types of request utterances by the characters in “All Together Now” movie script by Brett Haley?
2. What are the strategies applied by the characters in “All Together Now” movie by Brett Haley?

1.5. Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of this research are:

1. To describe the types of request utterances by the characters in “All Together Now” movie script by Brett Haley.
2. To explain the strategies applied by the characters in “All Together Now” movie when making a request.

1.6. Method of the Research

This study is applied by using qualitative approach, the data needed in form information that does not need to be quantified. According to Judit Cresswell (1998: 24) state that qualitative research is a loosely calefied category of research design or models, all which elicit verbal, visual, tactile, olfactory and gustatory data in the form of descriptive narratives like field notes, recording, or other transcription from audio and videotapes and other written records and pictures or films.

Based on the explanation above, I use content analysis method. According to Holist (1968) state that content analysis is any technique for making inferences by systematically and objectively identifying special characteristics of message.

Object of the research that I use certainly are movie and manuscript of “All Together Now” as the primary resource. In this case, a script of movie is an essential part in movie because the script contains the dialogue spoken by

the characters on the film. This study, I choose movie script as the object of the study, because movie script is full of conversation. The data analysis of this research: I will watch the movie of all together now. And then I will read the manuscript while identify the conversation that contained of speech of request expressed. And the last I will analyse them one by one with speech acts of request expressed theory.

1.7. Benefit of the Research

I hope this study will give valuable knowledge and helps the students that will learn about speech acts of request expressed. In this study the movie “All Together Now” will show to audience or listeners about the types of speech acts of request. Therefore, the study will be useful provide the students which are interested in learning about speech acts of request expressed. Beside that there is theoretically aspect especially our daily conversation every day with others. So, this study will be useful not only for the students in general but also for people which concern about speech acts of request.

1.8. Systematic Organization of the Research

The term paper has paper organization. The writer organizes the term paper into four (4) chapters

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, I explain about the background, identification of the problems, limitation of the problems, statements of the problems, the objectives of the research, and benefit of the research about the analysis of speech acts in All Together Now movie script.

CHAPTER II : FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

In this chapter consist of the theories of speech acts, that use of speech acts and the method that will support the research.

CHAPTER III : AN ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACT IN ALL TOGETHER NOW MOVIE SCRIPT BY BRETT HALEY

In this chapter I will examine and analysis data in order to answer the research questions. I will explain the types of speech acts, the strategies of speech acts that exist in All Together Now movie script.

CHAPTER IV : CONCLUSION

In this chapter contains, I conclude from the analysis of complete study. I will conclude all analysis that has been performed in the previous chapter based on the objectives of the research.

