

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Humans are social creatures; they cannot live alone and will always need other people. Humans have a need to maintain and preserve their life. Nevertheless, for other things, they are still need from the others, even humans psychologically need some acceptance or recognition from other humans. So, there are some needs that it is impossible to fulfill by themselves. In daily life, humans will do interact with each other, whether to tell some stories or just having small talk. Even if they are rich, they still need other humans in their life to have interaction, it is because humans are social creatures. From these interactions, a living environment, such as a family or community group, is created. As social beings, humans cannot be separated from these groups and will always interact with each other. Socialization is a general concept that can be interpreted as a process in which humans learn through interactions with other humans, about how to think, feel, and act, all of which are very important things in producing effective social participation. How do they interact? Humans can communicate in various ways. They can communicate through words, eye movements, facial changes, or other gestures. While they communicate through words, they using a languages. Such as English, Japanese, Mandarin, etc.

Language is one of the communication tools that people use every day to communicate by using words. With a language, people can interact with each other, like we express our feeling, ask questions, criticize, apologize, saying thank you and sorry, making promises, or maybe share about our life experiences, etc. It is a media for humans to interact. To make the conversation more understandable, humans need to understand the language skills. Language skills include four kinds, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. That is why language is necessary for our life.

When we interact, we can do all sort of things from aspirating a consonant, to constructing a relative clause, to insulting a guest, to starting a war.

These are a pre-theoretically, speech acts. What are speech acts? Speech acts is an act done in the process while we are talking. Austin (1962) stated that there are three-way the kinds of acts when using a language, they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts, all of which are characteristic of most utterances, including standard examples of both performatives and constatives. According to Austin (1962), locutionary speech acts are acts that say something, convey information, speaking, and speaking. Illocutionary speech acts are acts that performative like, ordered, advised, making a promises, apologizing, stating an opinion, and so on. The last one is perlocutionary the effect or impact of spoken speech acts (locutions) which contain a specific purpose (illocutions). Perlocutionary acts are more natural, not regulated by convention and cannot be confirmed by the question "What was said?" Perlocutionary acts, more like persuading, inciting, angering, etc. produce physiological changes in the interlocutor (the listener), producing psychological effects, attitudes, and behavior. The aim of perlocutionary acts is to change feelings, thoughts or action.

In this paper, I analyze the implied illocutionary acts in the characters' utterance through a movie script. I am interested in analyzing speech acts because this type of research can help me on understanding pragmatics more deeply especially speech acts. In the whole movie script, there are many dialogues with unclear context which are communicated by the speaker and interpreted by the listener. In "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script, there are so many utterances that have different implied illocutionary acts from each other through their dialogue. I used an illocutionary acts Theory by Searle. To understand more deeply about speech acts and the illocutionary acts, films can be used as objects of research.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background, I identify confusing utterances with unclear context in the movie script and I am interested in finding types of illocutionary act used in characters' utterances, the context underlying used in characters' utterances and the implied illocutionary acts that are uttered by characters in the movie script.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

I analyze the utterances in the characters in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script which express the illocutionary act. To limit the problem in this study, the researcher has focused on the types of illocutionary acts based on Searle's theory.

1.4. Formulation of the Problem

There are three research questions in this term paper, they are:

1. What types of illocutionary acts in characters utterances in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script?
2. What are illocutionary acts implied in the characters' utterances in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script?
3. What context underlying used in characters' utterances in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script?

1.5. Objective of the Research

The objective of the research from this term paper is I only discussed about as the following:

1. To explain types of illocutionary acts that appear in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script.
2. To explain the implied illocutionary acts that utters by the characters in the "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script.
3. To explain the contexts underlying illocutionary acts used in characters' utterances in "Thor: Ragnarok" movie script.

1.6. Benefit of the Research

The benefit of the research is to make other people more understand about the meaning of the illocutionary acts that appears in “Thor: Ragnarok” movie script. The target of this research is the students of linguistics especially who are interested in pragmatics. By doing this research, the students of linguistics are able to learn more about illocutionary acts and context of dialogue through movie script.

1.7. Systematic Organization of the Research

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, it presents the background of the research, it talks about what the researcher will do with this term paper. Not only background of the research, it also contains identification of the problem, like the significant point that the researcher will be discussed. Then, there is a limitation of the problem, like the researcher will only talk about some point, and will not talk about the other. Next one, there is formulation of the problem, identification of the problem and the benefit of the research.

CHAPTER 2: THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter contains theories that relevant and related for the research. Students also include a comparison of the selected research with previous related research.

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHOD

This chapters contains information related to research approaches, techniques and methods that used for this term paper, such as: time and location, research approach and method, research object and data, data collection technique and the last one is data analysis technique.

CHAPTER 4: AN ANALYSIS OF ILLUCUTIONARY ACTS IN “THOR: RAGNAROK” MOVIE SCRIPT

In chapter 4, there is an explanation about the research and analyzes about the research based on the background of the problem and formulation of the problem. I find out types of illocutionary acts in “Thor: Ragnarok.” movie script, then illocutionary acts implied in the characters’ utterances in characters and also context underlying used in characters’ utterances in “Thor: Ragnarok.” movie script.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

In the last chapter it contains the conclusion from this term paper that already obtained by the researcher, it will help the reader easier to understand the research of this term paper.

