CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Problem

Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (writer) and interpreted by a listener (reader) (Yule, 1996). In other words, pragmatics is a study to know the context outside the language itself and the meaning of the utterances. A language phenomenon that often arises is that everyone has a different language style. When people use language to communicate, some of the utterances are in accordance with the meaning to be conveyed and some are not. People often do not always convey the message explicitly when they communicate. And in certain contexts, utterances are conveyed implicitly. Implicit means suggested or understood without being stated directly (Longman dictionaries online, 2021). It means that people sometimes have other intentions when they communicate and hope the hearers can understand well the meaning of the utterances conveyed even though it is not directly stated. In the study of pragmatics, this event is called speech act.

Yule (1996) sates that speech acts are a study of how the speakers and hearers use language. In other words, a speech act is an utterance that is spoken with the aim of letting the listener know what the speaker's intention. This reflection of the use of language is not only found in everyday life, but can also be found in various literary works such as drama scripts, novels, and even movie scripts. I use the movie script in this research as a source of data collection. The movie I choose is "Spider-Man: Far from Home" (2019).

Far From Home is the sequel to Spider-Man: Homecoming released in 2017 and the 23rd movie in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU) (Pamungkas, 2020). The movie tells of the return of the adventures of Peter Parker, played by Tom Holland as Spider-Man, to quell evil. In this movie, Peter was on vacation in Europe with his school friends, suddenly Nick

Furry came to his hotel room to ask for Peter's help to face many enemies that were attacking the world, starting from Hydro Man, Sandman and Molten Man, and the mastermind behind all the riots was Quentin Beck. Quentin was one of Tony Stark's employees who was fired for his own bad behavior. His revenge towards Tony Stark made him do everything he could including by creating digital elemental monsters that looked real and he became the only person who could defeat these monsters. When one of the fire elemental monsters was defeated by Quentin and Peter, one of its projectors fell and was found by MJ, Peter's friend. MJ gave it to Peter when Peter confessed that he was Spider-Man. Peter was very regret to give Edith's Glasses to Beck who turned out to be a bad person who wanted to replace Tony Stark and Peter wanted to take it back. At the end, Edith was taken over and Quentin Beck was defeated (CNN Indonesia, 2019).

As previously stated, the phenomenon of language in which speakers and listeners sometimes have different understandings of utterances is not only found in everyday life, but also found in movies. The utterances in the movie are sometimes not in accordance with the basic form of written rules of a language, just like how people communicate in everyday life, which other people have to understand the context of. But what is more important is the meaning and intention contained. I use movie script in this research because movie script contains a full conversation that may indicate a speech act.

1.2   Identification of the Problem

Based on the background, the identification of the problem is the importance of context. The utterances spoken by Peter Parker makes me get the interest in doing this research because many of his utterances are not in accordance with what he really wants to convey and people need to know the context if they want to understand what he is about to convey in movie script and also sometimes his utterances can lead misunderstanding.

1.3   Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, I would like to focus on the classifications and functions of illocutionary acts uttered by Peter Parker, the main character in "Spider-Man: Far from Home" movie script.

1.4   Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the formulations of the problem are:

1. What are the classifications of illocutionary acts found in the utterances spoken by Peter Parker in "Spider-Man: Far from Home" movie script?

2. What are the functions of illocutionary acts found in the utterances spoken by Peter Parker in "Spider-Man: Far from Home" movie script?

1.5   Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of the problem are:

1. To describe the classification of illocutionary acts found in the utterances spoken by Peter Parker in "Spider-Man: Far from Home" movie script.

2. To describe the function of illocutionary acts found in the utterances spoken by Peter Parker in "Spider-Man: Far from Home" movie script.

1.6.   Benefit of the Research

Based on the research objectives to be achieved, this research is expected to have the following benefits:

1. This research is expected to give additional knowledge about illocutionary speech act for university students in English Language Department.

2. The research can be a reference for other researchers who are interested in the similar topic.

3. This research can be a reference to lecturers or teachers to teach students about illocutionary speech act.

1.7 Systematic Organization of the Research

In order to make it easier to see and know thoroughly what is in this research, it is necessary to put forward a systematic which is a framework and guidelines for writing term paper. The systematic writing is as follows:

CHAPTER 1   INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective of the problem, benefit of the problem and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER 2   THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter consists of important information related to the research problem and becomes the basis for solving this research problem. The theories used in this research are; 1) pragmatics, 2) speech acts, 3) illocutionary speech acts and other supporting theories.

CHAPTER 3   RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the time and place of the research, research approaches and methods, research objects and data, data collection techniques and data analysis techniques.

CHAPTER 4   **THE CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTION OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS FOUND IN "SPIDERMAN: FAR FROM HOME" (2019) MOVIE SCRIPT**

This chapter consists of explanation of the findings and analysis of the research based on the formulation of the problem that has been compiled in the first chapter.

CHAPTER 5   **CONCLUSION**

This chapter contains the conclusions of the overall research results. The conclusion is disclosed in a comprehensive, clear, easy to understand and objective manner. This research ends with suggestions that may be carried out by next researchers.