

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Communication is an activity carried out by humans in everyday life. With communication, humans will receive information both verbally and in writing. Oral communication is communication in the form of direct speech from the speaker to the speech partner. Meanwhile, written communication is the delivery of information in written media. The main tool in communicating is language, so it can be said that the most important function of language is as a communication tool.

Language as a communication tool has a function to convey the intent that the speaker wants to convey to the speech partner. The study that studies the speaker's intent is a Pragmatics. According to Koutchade (2017: 226), what is meant by Pragmatics is a study that investigates aspects of meaning that exist in speech, not those that come from the formal nature of the words or constructions in the sentence, but the investigation of meaning in speech is by looking at how the utterance is used or used and how it relates to certain contexts in Pragmatics. Pragmatics itself has an important role in language learning because it is seen as the study of language use in communicative contexts such as recognizing the message being communicated or the speech act being spoken. Yule (1996:9) says that pragmatics will help us to better understand the true meaning and purpose or goals conveyed by the speaker.

In Pragmatics, one of the main topics is Speech Acts. Speech Acts are Pragmatics features that relate actions to the language used. Theory of speech act was originally by J.L Austin, a philosopher at Harvard University in 1956. The theory was arranged by J.O. Urmson on 1965 by the title *How to do things with words*, but that theory was developed completely after Searle has published the book *Speech Acts: An Essay in the philosophy of language*.

According to Arifiany (2016: 2) a speech act is a person's language behavior in the form of speech in a speech event. Speech acts are divided into three, namely locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. According to Rustono (as cited in Riswanti 2014:72) speech acts are central entities in

pragmatics. Speech Acts are also called acts of communication used to express certain attitudes. In speech acts, there are important things that must be considered, namely the meaning expressed so that the listener does not misunderstand the content of the message conveyed.

I am interested in analyzing speech acts because it can help people to understand more easily the meaning of utterances conveyed by any people who speaks. In addition, I am also interested in discussing films. Accidental to understand more deeply about speech acts, films can be used as objects of research because in the film there are examples of speech acts that are sometimes needed to be analyzed.

In this term paper, I want to analyze the speech acts found in the film "Aquaman directed by James Wan. This film tells the story of Arthur Curry, the son of a mixture of land and sea creatures who tries to stop the attacks of the sea dwellers on the land. The attack is due to the evil intentions of King Orm who is Arthur's younger brother from his mother's marriage to the King of Atlantis. The only way to stop the attack is Arthur must take the throne of his brother.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background above, the identification of the problem in this thesis is how the utterances of the main characters in the film Aquaman are analyzed based on speech act theory so that the audience or listeners can understand the intentions contained in the speech of the main characters who are the object of research. In accordance with the scope of the speech act, the analysis carried out includes locutions, illocutions and perlocutions.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, there are two limitations to avoid any deviation or widening of the main problem, so that the research is more focused and easier in the discussion. With these three limitations the research objectives will be achieved. The three limitations of the problem in question are: I only discuss the speech act analysis of the three characters, namely Artur, Orm, Mera, and I only discuss the classifications and functions of illocutionary act of all the utterances of the three characters above.

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 of the three characters in the Aquaman film based on the movie script?
2. What are the function of illocutionary acts found in the utterances of the three characters in the Aquaman film based on the movie script?

1.5. Objective of the Research

Based on limitation of the problems above the aims of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. To describe the classifications of illocutionary acts found in the three characters in the Aquaman film based on the movie script
2. To describe the function of illocutionary acts found in the three characters in the Aquaman film based on the movie script

1.6. Benefit of the Research

The benefit of the research is to make to help people understand the meaning of the utterances from the main characters, so they can appreciate and enjoy the film. This research is also expected to give knowledge about speech act analysis for university students in English Language Department.

1.7. Systematic Organization of the Research

CHAPTER I: 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 II: FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

This chapter contains important information related to the research problem and becomes the basis for solving this research problem. The theories used in this research include pragmatics and speech act theory. This chapter also discusses 3 articles in scientific journals that discuss similar topics.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

The research approaches and methods that I use in the preparation of the thesis include time and location, research approach and method, research objects and data, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

CHAPTER IV: THE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE AQUAMAN MOVIE SCRIPT

This chapter contains discussion on the formulation of the problem including the explanation of the findings and analysis of the answer of the formulation of the problem.

CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION

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