

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

People are using language to communicate with others, either spoken or written. Communication with language is one way to express our mind, feelings, idea, and emotions. We can also express it by using gesture or body movement, action, signal, and sound. People are using language to understanding the meaning of the utterances. By understanding the meaning of the utterance that produce by speakers and have the knowledge to use the language they acquired in order to communicate.

In attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterance containing grammatical structure and words, they perform action via those utterance. From this explanation, it shows that every word, phrase or sentence that is human uttered perform different implicit action or meaning in it and if the hearer cannot get the intention of every utterance, it will lead a misunderstanding.

The appropriate use of the speech act acquired through the experiences within the culture is extremely important in the embodiment of the social relationships. Speech act is concerned with the communication intend of individual intention of individual speakers and is defined by the purpose for which the speakers use the language, for example to make a request, to apologize, and to report. Speech act are the key concept in the field of pragmatics, the study of speakers intents and what the speakers mean when they use the particular linguistics in context (Hatch, 1992). This research takes pragmatic approach as the way of analysis, considering how the speakers use the language in the social interaction with others.

Speech can be studied in communicative event, including in dialogue of the talk show. By learning about it, we can understand about speech event in utterances which speaker said or received message by hearer in dialogue of the talk show. By analyzing the speech events, it is clearly the other way to study about how to comprehend communication than it is. So, we can do with words and identifying some of the conventional utterance forms we use to perform spesific actions and

we do need to look at move extended interaction to understand how those actions are carried out and interpreted within speech event of utterance in dialogue.

Speech act also decided by the language ability of speakers to convey the message in communication. Hence, we can understand about the meaning of speech act clearly. In addition, when we speak with other people in communication or conversation, the speaker does not only speak the source language but the speaker must interpret the speaker's meaning to the hearer and the speaker can make hearer to understand the meaning of that utterances by speaker said. I prefer analyzing to talk show program that provides the real description and direct communication of two persons.

In this paper, the writer tries to analyze the speech act through the conversation. The writer use an interview script from one of American Talk Show *The Late Show* with David Letterman as the Host and a British actress Emma Charlotte Duerre Watson was known as Emma Watson as a guest star. Emma was born on April 15, 1990, in Paris but raised in England. The actress got her breakthrough role as a child in the hugely successful Harry Potter film franchise. Watson grew up on camera as she reprised her role as one of Harry Potter's best friends, Hermione Granger, throughout the entire course of the film series. After committing to the Harry Potter series for a decade, Watson has transitioned into a popular adult model and actress, having appeared in the popular films *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*, *My Week with Marilyn* and *Beauty and the Beast*.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Based on the background, speech act is present in real language use situations. Accordingly, the basic assumption on the speech act theory should be the smallest unit in human communication is the implementation of certain types of acts. In this case, the writer assumes that *representative* is the most speech act categories which is occur in the interview of Emma Watson with David Letterman in the *Late Show*.

1.3 Limitation of Problem

In this research, the writer would like to limit the problem accordance with the speech acts categories, illocutionary, locutionary, perlocutionary and use the interview script of Emma Watson with David Letterman in *The Late Show*.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The formulation is about relation between interview script and utterances with the theory of speech act categories developed by John L. Austin (1955) and J. R. Searle (1969). The analysis deals with numerous questions:

- 1.4.1 What kind of speech act categories used by Emma Watson while performing her statement in the *Late Show*?
- 1.4.2 What speech act categories are frequently used in the interview of Emma Watson with David Letterman in the *Late Show*?

1.5 Objective(S) of the Research

In order to be able to reach the purpose of the research, the analysis steps are conducted in the following ways:

- 1.5.1 To analyze the speech act categories in the interview of Emma Watson with David Letterman in the *Late Show* interview script based on Searle category.
- 1.5.2 To identify speech act categories frequently used in the interview of Emma Watson with David Letterman in the *Late Show*.

1.6 Method of the Research

Type of research is descriptive qualitative research that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of people and behaviors that can be observed. Qualitative research is also an inductive approach to the preparation of knowledge using research and emphasize subjectivity and meaning of the experience for the individual (Brockopp, Marie T, Hastings – tolsma, 2000). To support this research as description above, the writer also identifies the application of speech act in interview script. The primary data of this research is the dialogue that taken from the script of the interview of Emma Watson with David Letterman in the *Late Show*. The secondary data is the talk show video which is related to this study.

1.7 Benefit of the Research

The writer hopes that this research will give some benefits for all people, especially, for students to understand about the categories of speech act and it can be used as additional knowledge in pragmatics.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The systematic of this research contains four chapters. Related to the title of this research, the systematic presentation is written as follows:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

It consists of: Background of the Problem, Identification of the Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Formulation of the Problem, Objective of the Research, Theories, and Methodology of the Research, Benefits of Research, and Systematic Organization of Research.

CHAPTER II : FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

This chapter mentions the theory which used by the writer. In this chapter contains the speech acts definition and theory.

CHAPTER III : THE APPLICATION OF SPEECH ACT IN THE INTERVIEW OF EMMA WATSON WITH DAVID LETTERMAN IN THE *LATE SHOW*

It consists of: the author's analysis the meaning from the utterances of the interview of Emma

Watson in the Late Show through speech act categories.

CHAPTER IV : CONCLUSION

It consists of: the author's conclusion of the research.

References

Enclosures:

- 1) Copy of interview script of Emma Watson with David Letterman
- 2) Biography of Emma Watson
- 3) Biography of David Letterman
- 3) Biodata of the writer

