

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language is used as a means of communication where people use it as a tool to express their ideas and wishes. A good language develops according to a system a set of rules that the user is obeying. Language itself serves as a means of communication as well as a means of integration and adaptation. The most distinguishing feature of discrimination because with the language each social group perceives itself to be a different entity from another group. A symbolic system of speech sounds used to communicate by the wearer community. As the primary means of communication, language is able to reveal some information about the feelings, thoughts, ideas, intentions and emotions directly. In communication we need a partner or a hearer to understand and respond what we talk about. Speakers and hearers usually use the same language to communicate so the message can get across easily. But, in some communication cases speakers could not get their messages across due to a different cultural background or divergences. Thus, the language is capable of expressing even means perform an action that became known as the speech act. Acts of speech can be broken down into three categories: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. In each of these too the acts can either be direct or indirect which quantify how effective they are at conveying the speaker's message to its intended audience.

Based on the different kinds of circumstances underlying speech acts Searle (Rusminto 2009: 71) *classifies illocutionary acts into five basic categories which include representative, directives, commissive, expressive and declarations*. Firstly, representative is a speech act that binds the speaker to the truth of something being uttered. Included in this type of speech act representative are declaring, demanding, acknowledging, reporting, demonstrating, mentioning, giving, testifying, and speculating. Secondly, directives are speech acts that seek to cause the hearer to do something. Include in this type of speech act directive are asking, requesting, begging, suggesting, commanding, adjuring, and forbidding. Thirdly, the speech acts of commissive bind the speaker to some future action. Include in this type of speech acts commissive are pledged, sworn, threatened, expressed abilities, and

vowed. Fourthly, expressive are speech acts that convey what the speakers feel about something specified in the utterance. Include in this type of speech acts expressive are speech-praises, thanking, criticizing, complaining, blaming, congratulating, and flattering. The final category of speech acts that is declarations bring about change in reality that corresponds with what is uttered thereby changing the world through their actual utterance. Speeches with the intention of endorsing, deciding, canceling, prohibiting, permitting, granting, lifting, classifying, and forgiving include the type of speech acts declarations.

In this study, the writer wants to analyze directive illocutionary act in La La Land movie, because not only it has directive act but also many people are interested in this movie. La La Land movie was released in America on 9 December 2016, but released in Indonesia on 10 January 2017. According to IMDb users have given a weighted average vote of 8, 1/10. This movie is quite interesting as it contains many dialogues which are good sources for data analysis of this study especially from the angle of directive speech acts. As a matter of fact directive speech act is frequently used in daily social interactions around us. Directive speech acts is a common acts that people around the world usually use. The act of speech directive is a speech act done by the speaker with the intention that the spoken partner to perform the actions mentioned in the speech. The writer wants to analyze the type of directive illocutionary act those are asking, requesting, begging, commanding, suggesting, adjuring, and forbidding by using Vanderveken theory (1990).

The movie La La Land tells about couple Mia (Emma Stone) who aspires to be an actress, and Sebastian (Ryan Gosling) jazz musician who aspires to establish a jazz club. They fall in love, and try to keep each other in order to keep their relationship intact. Even Mia is just starting to like Jazz. Until at one time, Mia begins to doubt his ability to act, after often failing in auditioning the film. Instead, Sebastian who believes in Mia's acting skills, still motivates her lover to not give up. On the other hand, Mia thinks that Sebastian was forced to join the famous band demanding a living for both of them. In the end, the differences and debates between the two also increasingly widen the distance between them. At the Oscar event in 2017, La La Land entered in 14 nominations managed to dominate by

winning 6 Oscars is Best Director (Damien Chazelle), Best Actress (Emma Stone), Best Original Screen (City of Stars), Best Original Score (La La Land), Best Cinematography (Linus Sandgren), and Best Production Design (La La Land). The writer classify the speech act based on five types of illocutionary acts in pragmatic study also describe the meaning of directive that found in La La Land movie. The writer hopes that it helps the speech act, especially in movie.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the term paper the writer decides to identify the problems of the term paper based on the background that the writer makes. Actually directive in communication is always appears. So, the writer will collect the kind of dialogues from the La La Land movie into each directive illocutionary acts and conclude the dominant types in directive illocutionary acts.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The focus of this study is to analyze the type of directive illocutionary act in La La Land movie using linguistic approach, which consists of seven utterances those are asking, requesting, begging, commanding, suggesting, adjuring, and forbidding by using Vanderveken theory.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The problems that will be discussed in this study are the formulated through the question as follow:

1. What kind of directive illocutionary acts that can be found in La La Land movie?
2. How to find directive illocutionary acts based on La La Land movie?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem that mentioned above the objectives of the research as follows:

1. To provide understanding to the readers about kind of speech acts especially directive illocutionary act in La La Land movie.
2. To provide example of dialogue from each characters based on La La Land movie.

1.6 Method of the Research

The method that the writer uses in this research consists of takes the La La Land movie as the source of research data. All the speeches contained in the La La Land movie will be the subject of research, while the object of research is the entire directive contained in the film. In this research, the research design that the writer uses is descriptive qualitative method. It means that the study based is on data analyzed using the description not numbers.

These are the methodologies that the writer uses to analyze the problem of the term paper: 1. Library Research; this is the basic of all the methodology in research because we can use the books from library to support our research and get the right answer for the main problem of the term paper. 2. Observation; To get the right data during listening to audio in movie La La Land researcher also pay close attention to carefully every scene and reaction that emerged from the partners said. By analyzing the point of illocution, the mode of achievement, the propositional content, the preparatory condition, the sincerity condition, and the degree of strength. Furthermore, the researcher recorded each directive obtained from the results of observation and observation of reactions on the characters. The directives that have been recorded are then grouped by the type and type of speech acts into the data classification table.

1.7 Benefits of the Research

The benefits of this study are able to show the use of directive illocutionary act and give more information about the reference meaning of directive illocutionary act:

1. To add references or be a reference for further researchers who examine pragmatics, especially with the subject of speech acts.
2. To Increase the knowledge of researchers and readers about the form and type of directive illocutionary act.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The writer has determined the writing of the paper into 4 sections that consist of 4 (four) chapters.

Chapter 1 : Introduction

In this chapter, the writer explain about background, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, method of the research, benefits of the research, and systematic organization of the research about the analysis of directive illocutionary act in movie La La Land using linguistic approach.

Chapter 2 : Frameworks of Theories

This chapter explains the theories to support the strength of this term paper. It contains of: pragmatic in linguistic, speech act theory, locution, illocution, perlocution, discourse theory, kinds of illocution, and directive illocutionary act.

Chapter 3 : Directive Illocutionary Acts in Romantic Comedy Musical in Damien Chazelle's Movie "La La Land"

In this chapter, the writer examines and analyzes the data to answer the research problem. The writer finds the directive act as the subject that occurs in it. Then, the writer relates it to the directive act that appears in the linguistic study.

Chapter 4 : Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer concludes the analysis of study to complete the research.

