CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Humans have always been sociable creatures. This indicates that we require other people to survive. Humans have specific needs in order to survive since they must maintain their lives. But, other things, like companionship and approval from other people, are impossible to get on your own. Humans will socialize with one another every day in our lives, whether to have a conversation or on business. Everyone will always require other people in their lives since humans are social creatures, regardless of their social rank. Humans can engage with one another in a variety of ways, including verbal communication, eye contact, facial expression, and body language. As people communicate to one another, they employ the use of a language. Such as English, Indonesian, Japanese, etc.

Language is a tool human use every day to communicate and interact with each other and so language became a media for humans to interact. With language humans can converse with each other, express feelings, imparting lessons and experience to others, etc. There have been many definitions of language proposed by linguist, Chomsky, Noam (2000), describes language as the inherent capability of native speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences. According to Wibowo (2001:3), language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound which are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by a group of human beings to give birth to feelings and thoughts. And in addition to Shamsuddin (1986:2), he gave two language understanding. First, language is a tool used to shape the mind and feelings, desires and deeds, a tool used to influence and be influenced. Second, language is a clear sign of a good personality or bad, a clear sign of the family and the nation, a clear sign from the mind of humanity. There are many things that allow language to be used as a means of communication, one of them are speech acts.

A speech act is an expression that has a purpose for communicating. Whether we extend an apology, a greeting, a request, a grievance, an invitation, a compliment, or a refusal, we engage in speech actions. A speech act might contain just one word, as in "Sorry!" to perform an apology, or several words or sentences: "I'm sorry I forgot your birthday." Speech acts entail real-world encounters and necessitate both language proficiency and culturally acceptable language use. According to Marmaridou (2000:167) "Speech acts are a fundamental theoretical construct which seeks to provide an alternative approach to the study of the meaning of sentences." There are several different types of speech act, one of them is Illocutionary speech act.

Searle state that "Illocutionary acts occur when the speaker utters a sentence, means what he says, but also means something more" (1981). For example, "Is there any salt?" is a common question at the dining table, the locutionary act (the exact language) was to inquire about the presence of salt, while the illocutionary act is a request: "Please give me some salt." According to Searle's Taxonomy of Elementary Illocutionary Acts, there are five types of illocutionary acts such as representative, commissives, directives, declaratives and expressives illocutionary acts. Illocutionary speech acts can be commonly found in a film, one of these films are *Hellboy*.

According to IMDB (2019), "Hellboy" follows the story of Hellboy who is a supernatural being and the son of a fallen angel. He came to our world in 1944 as a result of a mystical ritual. The Occultists of the Third Reich had long tried to gain an advantage in the war, hoping to attract the ideal soldier to the ranks of the fascist army. Hellboy was exactly the one they needed, but they never managed to make their plans a reality. The demon from hell fell into the hands of Americans and began to serve them, protecting the world from mysterious threats. This time he is sent to England to meet face to face with Merlin's wife. Just a battle with the Blood Queen will lead to the end of the world, which the monster tried to avoid all his life.

I choose this topic and film because I am fascinated with supernatural concept behind the film. Nobody has chosen this film as an object of research which is why I choose this film to be the object of my research. I choose to analyse Illocutionary acts theory because it is one of the subjects I have learned in my studies and wish to discuss them more deeply.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem described above, the identification of this research problem is analysing the intentions, purpose, and function behind the utterance of the three main characters which are Hellboy, Alice, and Daimio in the "Hellboy" (2019) movie script.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem written above, I limit the research on classifying and analysing any illocutionary act that are found in dialogues of the three main characters Hellboy, Allice, and Daimio in "Hellboy" (2019). All the dialogues found in the movie script will be classified based on the five types of illocutionary acts according to the theory of John Searle. I chose to use John Searle's theory because his theory is easier to understand when compared to other theory.

1.4. Formulations of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem written above, the formulations of the problem in this study are:

- 1. What are the classification of illocutionary acts found in main character's dialogues in "Hellboy" (2019) movie script?
- 2. What do the illocutionary acts found in the main characters' dialogues imply in "Hellboy" (2019) movie script?
- 3. What is the most dominant type of illocutionary Acts in Hellboy (2019) movie script.

1.5. Objectives of the Research

Based on formulations of the problem written above, the objectives of this research are:

- 1. To classify all types of illocutionary acts found in the dialogues of the main character in "Hellboy" (2019) movie script are.
- 2. To analyse what the illocutionary acts imply found in the dialogues of the main characters in the "Hellboy" (2019) movie script are.
- To establish what Illocutionary Acts is the most dominant in Hellboy (2019) movie script.

1.6. Benefit of the Research

I hope that this study on speech acts, particularly illocutionary speech acts in the 2019 film "Hellboy" will be helpful to everyone as reference to be used in similar research with a different object. This research has 2 benefits which are:

- 1. Theoretical benefit; to expand knowledge about Illocutionary acts for other similar research.
- 2. Practical benefit; to provide the knowledge on how to analyse illocutionary acts for other similar research.

1.7.Systematic Organization of the Research

Based on the explanation above, the systematic organization of this research is as follows:

CHAPTER I:

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the background of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective of the research and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER II:

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter contains all the important information and theories that are relevant for the research and form the basis for solving the research problem. The theory used in this research are: speech act, Illocutionary speech acts, and other previous related studies.

CHAPTER III:

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains information about the research approaches and methods that are used for this research, these include: time and location, research approach, research method, research object, research data, data collection method, and data analysis technique

CHAPTER IV:

ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN "HELLBOY" (2019) MOVIE SCRIPT

This chapter contains the explanation of the research analysis based on the background and formulation of the problem in chapter 1.

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION

This chapter contains the conclusion gathered from the findings of the research and are explained in a clear, comprehensive, and understandable manner in order to signify the importance of the research for the readers.