# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1  Background of the Research

The use of language is one of the important things in human life on earth. The main function of language for human life is to communicate. Language is a bridge connects people to each other (Ramayanti & Marlina, 2018). It is clear that human cannot live without language. Language will show its ability to accommodate what is meant by the speaker or writer and what the interlocutor or reader can understand through spoken or written media.

In using language as a communication tool, language users are required to understand important things related to language. Meaning and context are two things that must be considered. Meaning and context in communication are two things that affect the level of success achieved in communicating. Pragmatics is a study of meaning and context. According to Senft (2014) pragmatics is a field of science that examines how meaning is produced by speakers in certain contexts. Therefore, an understanding of meaning and context is needed as well to avoid misunderstanding in communication.

In communication, people do not only convey something, but also do something through what is said. The study in pragmatics that discusses the relationship between speech and action is called speech acts. Yule (2010) declared that speech acts can be defined as actions conveyed through utterance. To summarize, there is an action that become the result of speaker's utterance.

1

The fairly simple structural differences in English by three types of basic sentences can be used to analyze speech acts. Declarative, interrogative, and imperative are three forms of sentences that have functions as statement, question, and command/request. Yule (1996) said that the direct relationship between sentence form and function was categorized as a direct speech act. On the other hand, the indirect relationship between sentence form and function was referred to as indirect speech act. These two types of speech acts can also be connected with the other discussion of speech acts based on the context which is called illocutionary speech act.

Searle (as cited in Yule, 1996) stated that speech acts consist of three types; locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. Locutionary is a type of speech act produces textual meaning. One of the examples is "**I've just made some coffee.**" (Yule, 1996, p. 48). The condition when someone utters that utterance, it tells that the speaker has just made coffee. It is categorized into locutionary act. On the other hand, illocutionary is a type of speech act which has other action and purpose in it. As defined by Black (2006), the meaning to be conveyed in communication is found in the illocutionary act. It can be concluded that the type of speech act which is very important to be discussed is the illocutionary act.

The illocutionary act in that utterance has another purpose. It does not just tell about the speaker just making coffee. The speaker might utter to make an offer for the hearer. In the illocutionary act it is categorized as an offering. Then, there is a hearer's response to the utterance delivered by the speaker depending on the situation, it is called a perlocutionary act. Something accomplished after saying

something (Austin, 1962). It is the hearer's respon of what the speaker says to the hearer. The perlocutionary act in that utterance is the hearer would like to accept or reject the speaker's offer. The illocutionary act is the most frequently analyzed type. This type relates to the situation when a speaker utters an utterance and there is any purpose in that utterance. Illocutionary acts have several types. Searle and Vanderveken (1985) classified illocutionary speech acts into five types; namely assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative.

Thus, analyzing illocutionary act is interesting because we can understand how those actions actually appear in an utterance. Another reason is that speaker and hearer can achieve the expected comprehend in a communication by understanding illocutionary speech act. Additionally, perlocutionary act is the results that arise from illocutionary act. Therefore, these two types of speech acts are suitable as the objects for this research.

There are many sources of data that can be used to analyze speech acts. One of them is social media. Nowadays social media is something that is very important for everyone. On social media, there are many interactions that occur among many people. YouTube is one of the most popular social media today. YouTube is a social media accessed by everyone through the internet to get various information in the form of videos (Mar'atus & Syahrizal, 2012). In addition, there are many linguistic phenomena can also be found on YouTube. One of the interactions occurs on YouTube video and it is related to illocutionary and direct or indirect speech acts can be explained in the example below:

Hailey : "Where did it kind of just start going crazy from there? Because it did start going crazy crazy.."

      Addison    : "Yeah."
      Hailey     : "Cause when I would think of TikTok, if you think of TikTok **you think Addison Rae**."
      Addison    : "Oh my gosh stop it!"

This utterance was found in a video on Hailey Rhode Bieber's YouTube channel. In the video entitled "Addison Rae & Hailey Rhode Bieber Make Sandwiches & Play Shoot or Truth" which uploaded on May 27th 2021. Hailey is a Hollywood celebrity who has been active on the YouTube platform recently. Hailey is popular because she is Justin Bieber's wife. Justin Bieber is the famous male singer.

In the minute 00:05:22-00:05:32, Hailey as the speaker stated the utterance that related to the direct speech act. That utterance had the function of statement. In addition, there was also an act of compliment based on the illocutionary acts theory. This belongs to the illocutionary type of expressive. According to Levinson (1983) expressive illocutionary speech acts are expressions of psychological states. The utterance was not only produced to tell something to Addison as the hearer. Behind the utterance there was an act of compliment for the hearer, who was currently one of the famous content creators in one of the social media, namely TikTok. In this situation, the hearer was expected to agree with what the speaker said.

The speaker said an utterance that expected to get the approval of the hearer. As declared by Searle and Vanderveken (1985), the hearer's approval is the effect or what is called the perlocutionary of illocutionary utterances. Another phenomenon can be found in everyday life. This is a phenomenon happened in direct communication. Since the beginning of 2020, people in the world have

faced the Covid-19 pandemic. There are many things have been affected by the pandemic. One of them is the education. The learning process is delivered through an online system. This phenomenon related to perlocutionary acts occurred in the one of the online classes. The phenomenon can be seen in the conversation below:

Lecturer : "Halo R."
Student : "Yes sir."
Lecturer : "Have you submitted your paper? I do not see yours."
Student : "Yes sir. My laptop is broken."
Lecturer : **"Then?"**
Student : "I will gather later when it is finished repairing sir."

The conversation above contained an utterance related to the unintended perlocutionary act. In this case, misunderstanding can occur when the lecturer as the heareer did not understand that there was another meaning of the utterance conveyed by the speaker. It could be happened because the hearer in this case thought it was just a statement without any intended meaning. According to Leech (1983), an unintended perlocutionary act is a hearer's response that does not match the speaker's expectations. This means that in the conversation above, student as the speaker expect the lecturer as hearer to understand that the speaker apologizes for the mistakes that have been made. However, the hearer did not give an appropriate response.

Apart from social media and communication in online class, the phenomenon that related to speech acts can also be found in movie. Movie is one of the most popular entertainment in human life. A movie is a collection of moving images that tell a story and it watched by people on a screen or television. In movie, there are many utterances made by actors or actresses. One of the phenomena of illocutionary related to the direct and indirect speech acts and

perlocutionary acts can be found in the "Cruella" movie which was released in 2021. "Cruella" movie is an American crime comedy movie directed by (Gillespie, 2021). Briefly, this movie tells the story of a teenager named Estella who due to some factors turned into the wild Cruella. Phenomenon that related to speech acts can be seen below:

Estella    : "**Hi, my name is Estella**."
A boy     : "Look. A skunk's got loose in the building."

This conversation happened in the minute of 00:02:05-00:02:14. Estella as the speaker introduced herself to a boy at the school. In sentence form, the above utterance is related to direct speech act which had the function of statement. The speaker's utterance is also categorized as assertive illocutionary act. It has to do with inform. According to Searle and Vanderveken (1985), the act of inform means conveying something that was not previously known to the hearer. In this utterance, the speaker informed the interlocutor about the speaker's name. However, the perlocutionary of the utterance can be said to be not as expected. The interlocutor did not respond appropriately. As defined by Leech (1983), the effect of inappropriate interpretation on the speaker's illocutionary intent called as unintended effect. The response given is not in accordance with what the speaker expects. In this situation, the interlocutor which the boy sneered at the speaker and he did not respond to speaker's self-introduction.

In the same data source, there is another phenomenon that represent indirect speech acts and the types of illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. Below is the phenomenon taken from the data source:

Estella : "**Why don't we work together** to create some buzz for this old rag that you continually fill with that old hag?"
Anita : "You have that glint in your eye."
Estella : "What glint?"
Anita : "Well, I'm starting to remember that you have a bit of an extreme side."

This conversation appeared at the hour of (1:01:05-1:01:23) in the office where Anita worked. Estella as the speaker and Anita as the hearer. In the bolded utterance above, the hearer stated that she wanted the speaker to cooperate with her. The utterance is in the form of interrogative sentence. However, the utterance has an intent or a request function. The request function appeared based on context. Therefore, the above utterance can also be analyzed from illocutionary acts which are seen based on context. In the utterance there is a directive illocutionary act, namely requesting. The speaker had a purpose. The speaker realized that the hearer could help her. Based on these reason, the action behind the utterance is an act of requesting.

A research must be supported by some related references. The following were two previous research that were appropriate of being used as part of the reference in this research. The research of Patimah et al. (2018) purposed to analyze the types of speech acts. It described the context based on illocutionary acts and maxims contained in Instagram captions. This previous research had similarity with the topic discussed here. The researchers used the same theory which was theory by Searle to identify the data. Likewise, they used the qualitative research to analyze the data they found in the Instagram caption. They found that there were 21 assertive acts, 7 directive acts, and 13 expressive acts. In

contrast, the researchers used social media application as the data source. Meanwhile, in this research, the researcher used movie as the data source.

The second research was conducted by (Nurkhamidah, 2020). The aim of this research was understanding the illocutionary speech act in one of Donald Trump's speeches in responding to the COVID-19 outbreak. The researcher found that Donald Trumps produced five categories of illocutionary speech acts with a different number of each category. Assertive type (54%) was the type appears the most. The next category were commissive (29%), directive (15%), expressive (1%), and declarative (1%).

For conducting the research, the two previous research used theory (Searle, 1979). The researcher used the same theory but different version in this research. However, the data sources of the previous research and the current research were different. In this research, the researcher used the "Cruella" movie 2021 as the data source. In addition, the research focused on the types of illocutionary speech acts proposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) that related to the direct and indirect speech acts by Yule (1996). For the second research question, the researcher analyzed the types of perlocutionary acts proposed by (Leech, 1983). Based on this background, the researcher intended to conduct a research entitled "Illocutionary and Perlocutionary Speech Acts Found in "Cruella" Movie: Pragmatics Approach"

## 1.2 Identification of the Problem

1. Misinterpretation of illocutionary acts related to the direct speech act found in social media.

2.   The misunderstanding of the hearer to interpret the speaker's intent in the real life.

3.   The types of illocutionary acts related to the direct and indirect speech acts found in "Cruella" movie.

4.   The types of perlocutionary act found in "Cruella" movie.

**1.3   Limitation of the Problem**

1.   The types of illocutionary acts related to the direct and indirect speech acts found in "Cruella" movie.

2.   The types of perlocutionary acts found in "Cruella" movie.

**1.4   Formulation of the Problem**

1.   What are the types of illocutionary acts related to the direct and indirect speech acts found in "Cruella" movie?

2.   What are the types of perlocutionary acts found in "Cruella" movie?

**1.5   Objectives of the Research**

1.   To find out the types of illocutionary acts related to the direct and indirect speech acts found in Cruella movie.

2.   To find out the types of perlocutionary acts found in Cruella movie.

**1.6   Significance of the Research**

**1.   Theoretical Significance**

Theoretically, this research conducted for several purposes. The first, the research is useful for the readers to know more about the classifications of illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts. Second, the aim of the research is to increase comprehension, experience, and insight in the application of material to

research on illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. The last purpose is the research was expected as reference for next research that will conduct the similar research.

## 2.    Practical Significance

In practical terms, this research is expected to have benefits for the following parties. First in society, when communicating, the speaker can do the correct illocutionary speech acts. Then, both the speaker and the interlocutor must know about illocutionary and perlocutionary acts, so they can avoid the misunderstanding and miscommunication. Finally, the interlocutor can do what the speaker wants and decide what the other person should do.

## 1.7    Definition of Key Terms

**Pragmatics**                  : The study of meaning, or how we recognize what

is meant even when it is not explicitly state or

written (Yule, 2010).

**Illocutionary acts**          : A speech act which has other actions and purposes

in it (Searle as cited in Yule, 1996).

**Perlocutionary acts**     : The effect of what the speaker says to the hearer

(Searle as cited in Yule, 1996).

**Direct speech acts**      : The related relationship between the structure and

function of an utterance (Yule, 1996).

**Indirect speech acts**    : The unrelated relationship between the structure

and function of an utterance (Yule, 1996).