CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Research

Language as the tool for communication is very important for human to share ideas, feeling, and thoughts. Applying language and conversing to another person can establish effective communication as all intentions are fully delivered. To know the intentions of speakers, context needs to be included. Context is very important because by knowing the context, language users can understand exactly what the speakers want to convey. Therefore, all the intention has to be interpreted based on context.

The study of how a speaker's communication is received or interpreted in relation to context is pragmatics. Pragmatics shows meaning from context, it is necessary to have the understanding of pragmatics. It is the study of how a speaker communicates meaning and how a hearer receives it. Studying pragmatics involved not just determining how individuals use language but also considering the context. Pragmatically, speech acts are part of pragmatics phenomena. The three aspects of the speech act are locution, illocution, and perlocution. The locutionary act is the first kind the primary act of speech or making a meaningful linguistic expression is the locutionary act. The illocutionary act is the second communicative force of an utterance that is used to carry out an illocutionary act. Perlocutionary act is a

statement made with the intention of having an effect. Yule (1996) classified illocutionary act into five categories: representative, directives, commissive, expressive, and declaratives. A perlocutionary act is a statement made with the intention of having an effect. In this research the researcher focused on expressive acts.

The phenomenon of expressive acts really exists in everyday life. Expressive act occurs when the speaker wants to express or what they want to say to the hearer. In addition, the phenomenon of expressive act was taken in "Inventing Anna" TV series was released on February 11th, 2022. (Flick, 2018) revealed that TV series can be used as data source, because it can be analyzed (p.413). The first realization of expressive action appeared in 00:06:09-00:06:17 minutes when Vivian Kent wanted to go to court to cover news about Anna Sorokin. And her friend informed the news that Vivian would cover was remarkably interesting and provocative. Then, she thanked to her friend by saying **"yeah, thanks"**. The conversation above showed the type of thanking acts. Expressive acts were used when someone wants to express gratitude (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985). Mentioned to the above conversation, it showed an expressive act of thanking spoken by Vivian to thank her friend.

Because of the many phenomena that occur in the community and some media. The researcher is interested in conducting research related to pragmatics especially with illocutionary acts, namely expressive acts. The researcher chose TV series as the object of research. It aims to let people know that pragmatic phenomena

are also present in a movie. This research is made so that readers know and understand the types and functions of expressive illocutionary acts.

The researcher used several previous studies to support this research. The first previous study was from (Rahmawati, 2021), which aimed at analyzing the types of expressive acts. The researchers used the theory by Searle & Vanderveken (1985). Crazy Rich Asian movie was used by the researcher as the data source. The researcher found 10 types of expressive acts in the movie, there were thank, congratulate, apologize, deplore, protest, lament, compliment, compline, welcome, and greet.

Virginia and Mubarak (2021) purposed to analyze the types of expressive acts in a movie and how to apply those expressive acts. The researchers used "I care a lot" movie as the data source. The theory used to find out the types by the researchers is the theory by Searle and Vanderveken (1985). The researchers found some expressive illocutionary acts data in the movie. The researchers found data about expressive illocutionary acts. There were types of apologizing, welcoming, congratulating, condoling, greeting, thanking, complaining, complimenting, and deploring.

The purpose of choosing expressive acts is to analyze the types and functions of expressive acts. Also, it was analyzed by using Searle and Vanderveken (1985) theory because the experts share expressive acts in detail. Mentioned that the purpose of expressive acts is to express the speaker's feelings regarding the situation

represented by propositional content. Expressive acts are apologizing, welcoming, condoling, lamenting, congratulating, boasting, greeting, thanking, complaining, praising, protest, deploring, and compliment. The researcher wants to get answers about what are the types of expressive acts and their functions from the "Inventing Anna" movie. The researcher expects that readers will get benefits from this study by learning more about expressive acts and how to employ them in everyday communication.

1.2   Identification of the Problem

Considering the research's background, below are some problems for recognizing all the problems that emerged from the background:

1. The importance of revealing characters' intentions through illocutionary acts in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

2. The phenomena of directive illocutionary acts in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

3. The issues of commisive illocutionary acts exists in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

4. The types of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

5. The functions of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The following are the limitations of the problems:

1. The types of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

2. The functions of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

According to background, there are two problems as formulated below:

1. What are the types of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series?

2. What are the functions of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

The researcher notices several objectives for this research as follows:

1. To find out the types of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

2. To investigate the functions of expressive illocutionary acts discovered in "Inventing Anna" TV series.

1.6 Significance of the Research

There are two types of advantages to this research. And the researcher expects that this study will yield some theoretical and practical benefits.

1.6.1 Theoretical significance

Based on the theory, there are several benefits that are applied in theoretical terms, namely enriching knowledge in English learning about speech acts, especially about illocutionary acts. And then this research is a guide and a relevant source for further researchers who have the same research object. Which in the end this study shows that expressive acts exist in a movie or in other literary works.

1.6.2 Practical Significance

Based on the practical, there are some that can be applied in practical terms, for students this research can be used as an example to interpret the meaning of spoken utterances through the type and expressive act function. The results of this study will help Researchers describe the phenomenon of expressive acts in the research used Movies as data sources. For lecturers, this research should be useful in teaching English, particularly in expressive illocutionary acts

1.7 Definition of key Term

Pragmatics   :   Pragmatics is the study of how a speaker conveys

            meaning to a listener. This study inevitably includes

understanding what individuals intend in a certain setting and how that context influences what is stated.

Speech Acts : Speech acts are the most common term for action performances. Speech acts come from the interpretation of an utterance in the event of this action. An utterance may be conveyed by more than one speech acts.

Illocutionary Acts : The smallest units of human communication, and performed in the form of utterances that fall into five categories: representational, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration.

Expressive Acts : Expressive means expressing a psychological or mental reaction to a situation. This speech act demonstrated the speaker's psychological state of mind or attitude while performing an action or situation.