

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Communication helps people to express messages from one person by another to achieve a goal. It is a tool for society to interact with each other which contains messages, ideas, and information conveyed by the speaker to the hearer. The form of delivery can be in the form of signs, orally or in writing. A person is said to be able to communicate if it consists of a speaker and a hearer or even more. The goal is that the interlocutor and speaker can understand the purpose of what they want to say to each other. Communication is perfectly successful if the recipient of the message understands what the speaker means.

Communication is also related to the language used during interaction so that speakers and hearers understand what they are saying. The science that studies language and also makes language as an object for research is called linguistics. Yule (2010) said that the study of language that explains sounds and meanings is referred to as linguistics. In addition, there are several branches of linguistics such as pragmatics, semantics, phonology, morphology, syntax, discourse, grammar and phonetics.

Related to the explanation above, researcher focused on analyzing pragmatics. Pragmatics is the research of how speakers produce utterances that can be interpreted and hearer can interpret utterances given by speakers (Griffith, 2006). Pragmatics is defined by Birner (2013) as researching language based on context rather than mere semantics, and interpreting meanings based on context rather than literal comprehension. Pragmatics can occur orally or in writing, but is

most often found in spoken language rather than written language. This pragmatics has hidden words that must be interpreted correctly and precisely. To be able to interpret a sentence, it is expected to hear or understand every word that is spoken. So it can be said, pragmatics is the research of how to interpret words that are done in different ways based on situations, either directly or indirectly.

In addition, there are several fields of pragmatics, one of which is speech acts. According to Birner (2013), "speech act is an action where the recipient can determine what kind of action the speaker intended to do an action taken to convey something. After that the resulting utterance can be analyzed at different levels. Cutting (2002) declared three stages of analysis for speech acts involved in making an utterance. The first level is the locution or the words themselves to what is said, the form of the spoken word, and the act of saying something. The second level is illocutionary or what speakers do with their words. His speech acts such as inviting, advising, promising, ordering, apologizing and excusing. The last level is perlocutionary or the result of words. The Speech acts are known as perlocutionary effects, such as effects on hearers or hearer reactions.

In addition, Yule (1996) introduced five kinds of illocutionary acts. The first is representative with regard to true or false values. The second is a directive that serves to invite or ask the hearer to do something. The third is commissive which aimed to produce an obligation to the speaker to take some action. The fourth is expressive which aimed to express the feelings and attitudes of the speakers. The fifth is declarative, namely as a speech act to make a statement that can change the world through speech. In connection with the explanation above,

the researcher's concern is on the types of the speech act. The directive action is said because it contains the intent. As stated by Yule (1996) a directive act is an action whose words are intended to make the hearer do something like command, request, order, advice, and suggest.

The phenomenon of directive act can occur in a conversation, be it on talk shows, Twitter, Instagram, novels or movies. The following is an example of a recent phenomenon on talk show in YouTube channel "The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon" with the title "Rosalia talks Motomami, Jimmy's Motopapi Energy and Harry Styles send her a text". This talk show was published on March 11, 2022. The utterance of directive speech acts is as follows.

Jimmy : "I can't wait to watch. Congrats on everything, **please come back with more text messages**"
 Rosalia : "yay"
 Jimmy : "Yeah, just text me?"
 Rosalia : "Yeah"

The utterances above occurred from a conversation that lasted for 00:08:17-00:08:23 minutes. In this talk show Jimmy Fallon was the host of the talk show and Rosalia was the guest star. In the talk show, they discussed the new music genre that was going to be released by Rosalia, namely "Matomami" which means energy. Based on the expression given by the speaker above, it can be said that in the utterances from speaker above there was a request act where the speaker advised the hearer to come back to the talk show with a lot of messages and inspiration for everyone. Hearing this question the hearer immediately understood and answered clearly that she could do it. Searle and Vanderveken

(1985) stated that a request aimed to politely ask the hearer to fulfill something that the speaker asked.

Another phenomenon was also found on the talk show on the YouTube channel "The Tonight Show starring Jimmy Fallon" with the title "Marisa Tomei Doesn't Understand the Spider-Man Multiverse". This talk show was published on March 15, 2022. The directive acts were also found in this conversation as follows.

Jimmy : **“I figured you could try your own Marisa Tomei on “The Tonight Show”.** Marisa Tomei eatin!”
 Marisa : “okay”

The dialogue above was occurred from the talk show which lasted for 00:02:52-00:03:00 minutes. In this talk show Jimmy Fallon became a talk show host and Marisa Tomei as a guest star. During the talk show, Marisa talked about her cousin's 30th anniversary, where she tried the sandwich named after her and she also talked about playing May Parker in the Spiderman franchise with Jimmy. In the dialogue above, the speaker gave instructions to the hearer to do something. From the conversation, it can be said that this utterance from Jimmy contains a commanding type in the directive act where the speaker suggests the hearer to try a sandwich without mushrooms. Hearing this, the hearer immediately understood the speaker's intention and immediately tried the suggestions given by the speaker to try a mushroom-free sandwich. Searle and Vanderveken (1985) revealed that commanding aimed to get someone to do something.

The directive illocutionary behaviors occurred not only on social media, but also in the movie Luca. Enrico Casarosa directed the movie, which was

released on June 18, 2021. This movie is an American teenage computer animated fantasy movie. This movie is a comedy, adventure, and fantasy genre. Enrico Casarosa explained that the movie was inspired by his childhood in Genova. Another of the directive acts found in the movie is as follows:

Alberto : “Okay, okay. **Watch. Point your feet to where you wanna go. Okay? And then you just catch yourself before you fall.** Yeah, that’s right. Heh. Good. Good”.

Luca : “Yes. Yes! I’m... I’m getting it!”

The phenomenon of directive action can also be seen from the movie’s dialogue above, which is found at 00:13:22-00:13:41. Set in the city of Portorosso on the Italian Riviera coast "Luca" tells of an unforgettable summer adventure. Where tells the story of Luca, a half-fish man who lives on the seabed and always has a curious soul about life on the sea surface. In a conversation from this movie, it is seen that there is a directive act where the speaker suggest give a suggestion to the hearer. From the speaker’s utterance above, it can be said that the type of a directive act in the form of suggesting, when the speaker suggest the hearer to follow the directions he gives in suggest walking properly on land. When the speaker gives guidance, the hearer automatically does what the speaker wants. Searle and Vanderveken (1985) stated that suggesting aimed to provide an idea for someone to do something that will happen.

Another directive action phenomenon can be seen from the same movie as follows:

Mom : “Yeah? Well, the curious fish gets caught. **We do not talk, think, discuss, contemplate, or go anywhere near the surface!** Go it?”

Luca : “Yes, Mom”

Mom : “Here. Now let’s get back to work”

The phenomenon of directive action can be seen from the dialogue in the movie above, which was found at 00:07:57-00:08:07. From the utterances from speaker in above, it can be said that an example of a directive action was in the form of command that was when the speaker instructs the hearer not to do anything relevant to the surface. The command given by the speaker was in the form of a prohibition not to talk about and approach surfaces that are considered dangerous. Heard this, the hearer agrees and understands what the speaker means. Searle and Vanderveken (1985) stated that command can be performed when the speaker has more authority than the hearer.

There are several studies related to this research, which will explain the researcher for analyzing this research. First research of Lee & Afriana (2020) explained the directive speech acts found in "Cinderella". To analyze and use qualitative writing methods explained in terms of words, phrases, and sentences, Searle's theory was applied. This was shown by the results of this research. The most common directive speech act found was the command word which has 36 data (69.2%) while the least used was the request word which only has 1 data (1.9%).

The second research journal from Sari & Utomo (2020) analyzed the types of directive speech act from a YouTube video. This research applied the theory of Searle and Leech and used qualitative research methods. The result showed that Commanding was the most common directive speech behavior discovered, with only 4 data.

The present research and the previous one differ in some respects and are similar in others. It differs from previous studies in that this research is based on the Luca 2021 movie. Moreover, this research used another theory, the Yule theory, to analyze the directive acts. There are similarities between this research and previous studies in that they both discuss directive acts and their types. It was determined that this research was aiming to determine how directive speech is used in the movie Luca based on the description above. Additionally, this research aimed to classify directive illocutionary acts and explain their implications in the movie, as well. Consequently, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the directive illocutionary acts of the Luca movie.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Identification of a problem is a way to identify a problem that is occurring in the background. Looking at the background of the above research, we can see that there are some problems related to Illocutionary act, which is as follows.

1. The intention delivers in the directive speech act in Luca movie
2. The meaning of the directive illocutionary acts used in Luca movie
3. Types of directive illocutionary acts in Luca movie
4. Forms of directive illocutionary acts in Luca movie

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the above issues, the analysis of this research is limited to the types and forms of directive act. This is because Luca's movie mainly use directive speech act. Therefore, the limits of this research:

1. The types of directive illocutionary acts in Luca movie.

2. The forms of directive illocutionary acts in Luca movie.

1.4 Formula of the Problem

In relation to the identification of the problems above, this research formulates as the following:

1. What are types of directive speech acts is used in Luca movie?
2. What are the forms of directive speech acts used in Luca movie?

1.5 Objective of the Research

In this research, there are several reasons why researcher does this research bellow:

1. To find out the types of directive speech acts used in “Luca” movie.
2. To find out the forms of directive speech acts used in “Luca” movie.

1.6 The Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical Significance

On a theoretical level, the present research aims to achieve several significant outcomes. First of all, it is expected to provide a wider understanding of linguistics, especially in the areas of directive acts. Second, this research also expected to increase knowledge and also additional materials in the areas of directive action scientific research. Lastly, this research is conducted to be a material for related research in the future.

2. Practical Significance

On a practical level, the results of present research are expected to be useful in the practice of directive acts. According to the researcher, this research

will be helpful in explaining the understanding of illocutionary acts based on films as an inspiration and idea. For students, research can provide more information about the types of directive speech acts in movie. The hearer needs to know what it means when the speaker said something. In addition, this research aimed to expand knowledge. The researcher also hoped that present research can be used as reference for further research in the future.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

- Pragmatics** : The research of how a speaker produces speech and listeners can interpret the speaker's utterances (Griffith, 2006)
- Speech Act** : An action where the recipient can determine what kind of action the speaker intended to do an action taken to convey something (Birner, 2013)
- Illocutionary** : Types of speech acts related to the course of certain linguistic functions that are in accordance with what is meant by the speaker (Searle, 1979)
- Directive Illocutionary Acts** : Illocutionary acts that are intended to direct the hearer to carry out an ordered action (Yule, 1996).