

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of The Research

Human is a social being where the human need each other. In the process of human beings need a communication tools called language. Language is important for a human to express their idea and opinion. According to (Ramelan, 1991), Language can help man to express his ideas and wishes to another such as when he needs some helps, so that close relationship among member of the group can be carried out.”

The study describes about language is linguistics. Linguistics is the concentration of language education which discusses the language itself. Ranging from the meaning of language, a language to form the context of the language itself. According to (Finch, 1998), Linguists investigate how people acquire their knowledge about language, how this knowledge interacts with other cognitive processes, how it varies across speakers and geographic regions, and how to model this knowledge computationally.

One part of the linguistic branch is pragmatic. Pragmatic is study of language use depend on the context. According to Levinson in (Adeniji & Osunbade, 2014), pragmatics is the study of those relationships between language and context that are grammatical or encoded, in the structure of language. Pragmatic is very important to learn between the partners talk because if either

understand or respond to questions can have misunderstandings especially in speech act.

Speech act is an act which has an implicit meaning. According to Austin in (Oishi, 2006), the situation where the speaker actually, says something to the hearer, and associated intentions of the speaker was interested in how words seemed not only to provide information and facts, but also how these words seemed to carry action. Speech act divided in three part: locutioary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. In this research, the researcher used illocutionary base on the Searle's theory. But, the researcher focused on the directive illocutionary act by Vandervaken's. According to Vandervaken in (Sundari, 2009), directive illocutionary act expresses what the speaker wants.

They illocutionary act have some particular reason. Behind the utterance in directive illocutionary act have been delivered, there some hidden meaning and specific objectives that try conveyed by the speaker. Most people after watching this movie can understand the meaning of the utterance.

However, the person does not know what kind of speech acts in the Utterance contained in the conversation. Thus, in the utterance, it has another meaning that it cannot understand by the audience or fans of the "Prince of Persia" movie. It makes when the people telling the results of the story has a different opinion from everyone. Therefore, the researcher is challenged to analyze the existing utterance in the movie using directive illocutionary act.

Base on phenomena above, it has been analyzed by Saddhono & Fatma, (2016), it consents about language form, function and typical directive

illocutionary act in the University in Central Sulawesi. The functions of local language in directive acts are the prohibitive function, suggestive function, request, and permissive function.

Beside of that. It has also analyzed by Kristani, (2013), she found how often the directive speech act performed and which type of directive speech act that are most frequently used in the movie. The result of analysis showed that the directive speech act of ordering is the most frequently used in the movie (21,6%). The least frequently used directive speech act is inviting directive speech act (0,7%).

The difference in this study, the researchers focused on the type of directive illocutionary act that appears in every Dastan's utterance in the movie "Prince of Persia". This research is very important to be developed because everyone sometimes does not understand some hidden meaning in a dialogue that is specifically in directive illocutionary act. Therefore, researchers emphasize to everyone not to misunderstand the intent and purpose of the utterances in the movie "Prince of Persia".

In this research, the researcher analyzes the data from "Prince of Persia" movie in the directive illocutionary act. It considers what the speaker says about time, events, seeing the situation and understanding what the speaker talks about in response to the listener doing something. Therefore, the researchers raised this title as research material to be analyzed in the movie. According to Vanderveken (1990) in (Sundari, 2009), directive illocutionary act expresses what the speaker

wants, there are: asking, begging, requesting, commanding, suggesting, adjuring and forbidding

This researcher raised the “Prince of Persia” movie as a source of the research. researchers are interested to choose this movie as a research material because the movie has not been studied in terms of directive illocutionary act. The story tells about at the height of the Persian Empire's power and influence, the King's adopted son Prince Dastan leads an attack on the sacred city of Alamut under orders from the Crown Prince and Tus. And the end of the story in this movie dastan become a king in Persian.

Based on the short story above, researchers quote one of the Dastan’s utterance in the “Prince of Persia”movie. Which, it contains of directive illocutionary act. Below of the data in directive illocutionary act.

Royal Guard : Stop him! He’s getting away!

Dastan : **Let go of me!**

Royal Guard : Come here!

Meaning: in the bold of the sentence It is included in theAdjuringin directive illocutionary acts because it explains to the listener or hearer about to entreat to do something in the Dastan’s utterance it means that royal guard does not arrest him.

The point of the all background arrangement above. The researcher can conclude that in this analyzed the data using directive illocutionary act. In order, everyone understands what the meaning of each Dastan's conversation depends on the context displayed in every single time in the “Prince of Persia” movie.

## 1.2 Identification of the Problem

Base on the background above. The researchers found some of the problems in the “Prince of Persia” movie, there are:

1. The types of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie
2. The frequency of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie
3. The context of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie

## 1.3 Limitation of the Research

In this study, the researcher observes the directive illocutionary acts in “Prince of Persia” movie script. To limit this study, the researcher observes it based on Vandervaken (1990) in (Sundari, 2009), speech act classification because the author gave more detail speech act classification. The limitation here is used to getting the result of the study is more specific such as:

1. Types of directive illocutionary acts in the “Prince of Persia” movie script.
2. The frequency of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie script.

## **1.4 Formulation of the Research**

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the researcher is formulated some of the problem found in the analysis directive illocutionary in the movie script of “Prince of Persia”. This research formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie script?
2. What are the frequencies of directive illocutionary acts used in the “Prince of Persia” movie script?

## **1.5 Objective of the Research**

This research has some of the objectives in analysis directive illocutionary act in the movie script of “Prince of Persia”. The researcher limits the discussion by focusing on:

1. To find out the types of directive illocutionary acts in the “Prince of Persia” movie script.
2. To describe the frequency of directive illocutionary acts found in the “Prince of Persia” movie script.

## **1.6 Significance of the Research**

The researcher hopes that this research will give the readers, especially for linguistic students to enrich the knowledge about speech act specifically in the directive illocutionary act. And then, it becomes convincing to support the theory of directive illocutionary act by many linguists. The researcher believed that if the

readers understand the directive illocutionary act, on practically it will improve the skill of analysis for researchers who conduct directive illocutionary act analysis. And then, if the readers watch the movie script of “Prince of Persia” automatically it will improve the understanding of the readers about the utterance the speakers.

## 1.7 Definition of the Key Terms

1. **Speech act** : An effect on a listener about the utterance between the speaker and hearer. Austin in (Oishi, 2006)
2. **Illocutionary act** : Terms of the speaker’s intention to produce a certain response in a certain audience Searle in (Oishi,2006)
3. **Directive illocutionary** : Expresses what the speaker wants in Vandervaken (1990) in (Sundari, 2009)