

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

This study aims to investigate speech act realization pattern. Another goal is to compare user of apology by myself and how to use how to apply to the people around. As a simple example is while I know the people but I didn't mention the name, it is looks like a small thing but it will hurt the people that I didn't mention before. In this situation need the fast response to have an apology with say sorry, I am so sorry or any else to have forgiveness. A simple example from myself, with a great hope that it can have a positive influence.

In learning another language, the ability to communication using the language is a difficult task as often grammar and vocabulary are not enough to support the communication. As one of the largest communication tools, language's role is undeniably important in the society. Conversation between individual encourages social interaction that preserve relationship in the society. Through language, human can express their thoughts and emotions while communicating.

Human expresses emotions, ideas, and thoughts through language and such expression has an important role in human relation. Building relationship to another individual contribute to the ever-growing society that cannot ever be lost, because human cannot live alone in world without another human. Therefore, expression can be done with more than a simple spoken sentence as spoken word can carry a

larger influence as an action. Some expressive actions that human show in the society is: thanking, condoling, congratulating, praising, and apologizing.

There is a study about speech acts, expressive is one of them. Expressive speech acts are the point at which certain psychological states are expressed, while they are not a suitable direction in which various psychological states can be expressed, where propositions give property or act to the speaker or listener, for example: congratulations, thanks, apologies (Searle & Vanderveken, 1985).

Apologizing is one of expressive acts of illocutionary. A conversation is shown below of a situation when a speaker (A) expressed an apology to the listener (B) who was dealing with a mistake that the speaker had made. The listener accepted the speaker's mistake. Therefore, it can be concluded that the speaker was considered successful in neutralizing the situation. The reason is, the speaker wanted to align the connection between them.

Speaker (A) : **“My bad, I shouldn’t have done that”**
 Listener (B) : “Oh why does that matter? It’s fine, it’s not the end of the world”

The conversation presented above shows an apology situation when the speaker utters “My Bad” for admitting their mistake. The utterance is continued with the sentence of “I shouldn’t have done that”, as a supporting sentence in the apology. It is shown that the speaker tries to communicate with the listener regarding the apology and remorse. Holmes (2013) stated that apology is used to repair relation broken due to a violation of the speaker. It can be explained that Apology is an expression which people show for correcting mistake in a social contact in order to not affect a relationship. It also has the function to amend a bad situation in a relationship becomes good again. Apology is not only a simple sentence but rather serves as a correction action. In the conversation, the speaker tries to keep the relationship good with the listener by apologizing and showing the remorse. As a result of the apology, the listener accepts the apology hence the attempt to amend relation is successful.

There are another phenomenon shows about apologizing speech acts. The discussion below tells of a situation where the speaker (A) is in his friend (B) made

her furious. The conversation starts when the beloved watch of B is lost. He does not necessarily lose the watch but (A) does. Nonetheless, (A) does not imply such an act, nor does it wish to.

The speaker (A) : “I’m sorry. I’ve made you angry”
The hearer (B) : “It’s ok”

The conversation above shows the apology when the speaker (A) utters “I’m sorry”. The utterances of “I’m Sorry” expresses remorse and guilt from speaker (A) spoken toward listener (B). In speaker (A) showing their guilt regarding a violation done to listener (B), speaker (A) also expresses remorse by uttering “I’ve made you angry” in attempt to amend the relation with listener (B). In repairing relation when violation has been done by the speaker, apology can be used to soothe the situation Holmes (1992). After the speaker apologizes, the listener accepts the apology hence the social relation has been restored. The similar utterance that expressing apologize such as “I’m Sorry” also show in a novel entitled “The Last Song”.

“The Last Song” is an original United States novel written by Nicholas Sparks. This novel is a romantic novel released in September 2009 by the publisher of Grand Central Publishing in the United States. The life of Veronica Ronnie Miller, aged seventeen, changed when her parents divorced, and her father moved to live in Wilmington, North Carolina. Three years later, she was still angry and alienated from her parents, especially her father, until her mother decided to bring her and her younger brother, Jonah, to spend the summer in Wilmington with her father. Ronnie's father, a former teacher and concert pianist, had a quiet life in the

coastal city, muffled in creating works of art that would become a staple of the local church.

The act of apologizing can be seen also in the novel of “The Last Song” as quoted shown below.

“He paused, chastened. “You’re right. **I’m sorry.**” He reached for his glass again.”

Referring to the quotation above, Ronnie and Kim have a close relationship because they are family. The apology strategy above was pronounced from Ronnie as daughter to Kim as mother. The utterance of “You’re right” was a statement to admit that Ronnie was wrong and Kim was right. The next utterance was “I’m sorry” to express that Ronnie apologize because of her mistake. These remarks manage to minimize Kim's doubts and worries. Ronnie used direct apology to show her awareness that she had made a mistake and made Kim worried and confused. As Trosborg (1994) stated that, direct apology used common and standard words or phrase to express apology that can be widely recognize. Therefore, Ronnie uttered her apology in “I’m sorry” which directly expresses her remorse to her mother, Kim.

“He took a quick step back and automatically reached for his bracelet. He rotated it almost absently. “**I’m really sorry about that.** I was going for the ball and—”

In the quotation above, an apology is spoken between Kim as Ronnie's mother and Ronnie as Kim's daughter. Kim utters “I’m really sorry about that” as an expression to show the act of apologize. It also followed by some explanation of the reason behind the apologize with utterance of “I was going for the ball”. In this conversation, Kim used evasive strategy in order to minimize the offense in

apologizing to her daughter. As Trosborg (1994) stated that, evasive strategy occurs when the speaker does not deny the responsibility of their action but refuse or reluctant to fulfil it hence by minimizing the damage done by the violation. Kim apologized to Ronnie but she tried to minimize the damage done by adding excuses behind the apology.

Research about apologizing has been done before by some researchers. Waluyo (2017) aimed to find out the categories of AR strategies carried out and also to describe the factors that influence the realization of AR strategies conducted by EFL students in one of the leading universities in Indonesia. Data was analyzed by using Trosborg's theory and design with descriptive qualitative method. The sample was selected from 20 students in namely English education and English literature. In general, the results show that the four main AR strategies were carried out by all twenty participants with, in particular; 27 of 33 extended strategies detected. In detail, the possible reasons that influence the realization of the utility produced by participants are the significant role of power, relationships, situation settings, and the degree of error that connects participants to recipients.

Research about apologizing has been done before by some researchers. Retnowaty and Maulida (2019) aimed to study the types of apology strategies used by students at the University of Balikpapan. The research aims to study how age and social status influence their choices in apology strategies. The design of this research is descriptive qualitative. The instrument for collecting data was the DCT assignment designed by Hasan in 2014. Data were analyzed and categorized using Trosborg and Aijmer theory. The findings show that most apologies are a

combination and not a single type. The combined strategy most often used by students at the University of Balikpapan is 'explicit apology + acknowledging responsibility + offering compensation'. In addition, it can be concluded that age and social status influence the choice of apology strategy participants because the results of this study indicate that they have a different combined apology strategy based on older, younger, same age and higher social status, lower, same.

The researcher had decided to analyze the apology expressions that can be found in the data source as chosen. The researcher was interested in analyzing strategy of apology and kind of apologizing by using pragmatic approach in a research entitled “The Analysis Of Apologizing In The Last Song Novel By Nicholas Sparks: Pragmatics Approach”.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

1. People apologize when they make mistake.
2. The problem of change behavior.
3. The problem to have knowledge.
4. The problem of grammatical change.
5. The problem using wrong form and usage in apology.
6. People apologize in maintaining relation.
7. Strategies of apologizing found in “The Last Song” Novel.
8. Factors of apologizing expressions found in “The Last Song” Novel.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

1. The strategies of apologizing found in “The Last Song” Novel.
2. The factors of apologizing expressions found in “The Last Song” Novel.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

1. What are the strategies of apologizing found in “The Last Song” Novel?
2. What are the factors of apologizing expressions found in “The Last Song” novel?

1.5 Objection of the Research

1. To reveal the strategies of apologizing found in “The Last Song” Novel.
2. To analyze the factors of apologizing expressions in “The Last Song” Novel.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The research is expected to be able to give benefit for:

1. Theoretical Significance

This research hopefully can give additional inputs and knowledge to students in improving the ability to analyze the expressive speech acts especially about apologizing.

2. Practical Significance

It can be used as a reference for similar research and as stimulation for other researchers concerning the act of apologizing.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

Apologize: action of asking forgiveness (Janet Holmes, 2013).

Pragmatic: the study of how the hearer gets the implicit meaning of the speaker's utterances (Yule, 1996).