Chapter I

Introduction

1.1. Basic Consideration

Literature is a manifestation of imagination of an author which takes a role to entertain the reader or the audience. Tuloli (2000:5), literature is one art which is build up from author imagination with language as the media. It means, by using language an author create a new world in order to describe a real social situation although the situation itself just an imagination.

Additionally, in literary work is not only consists of literature aspect but also we can find linguistics aspect that build up the literary work itself. The linguistics aspect can be found in the language that the author uses to describe her or his imagination. It means that by applying linguistics approach we can analyze the language in literary work.

Motion Picture is one type of literary work. In a Motion Picture the using of language can be found in each conversation that is shown by the characters. Related to my research I would like to analyze a Motion Picture with a title Shakespeare in love. This Motion Picture is a work of Marc Norman and Tom Stoppard and from the hand of Jhon Maden this script is become a Motion Picture. In a Motion Picture has two hours of duration, the director presented about the life of the Greatest author William Shakespeare when he wrote the phenomenal drama namely Romeo and Juilet.

Moreover, in the Motion Picture above I analyze the politeness strategy that the characters used when they were uttering directive. It is caused by, politeness strategy takes an important role in order to create a good communication between speaker and hearer. Brown and Levinson (in Thomas, 1995: 157) view that politeness is a strategy or a series of strategy that the speaker employs in order to achieve a variety of goal, such as promoting or maintaining

harmonious relation. Politeness strategy is not only to appreciate the hearer but also the speaker itself. In other word, a speaker who is applying a politeness strategy is more acceptable. In a communication process a speaker wants the to hearer understand what is the propose of the utterance itself, so when the speaker utter the utterance, the speaker used some strategy that aim to make the utterance understandable and acceptable.

Furthermore Brown and Levinson stated that politeness strategy is used to avoid the threatening regarding the face of the hearer. However, in fact people cannot apply the politeness strategy in each utterance. In other word, the utterance of the speaker could threat the hearer face if the speaker ignores the politeness principle. Theory of Brown and Levinson (in Nadar 2009: 32) said that an act that is threat the face of hearer is called Face Threatening Acts and abbreviated as face threatening acts. Nadar (2009:32) sees that there are two kinds of face, negative face is known as individual desire that wants his or her desire is not hindered by another one, and the positive face is the speaker desire in order to build up himself be acceptable by another. So, Face Threatening Act or FTA could divided into two kinds, they are an act that threat the positive face of hearer and a n act that threat the negative face of hearer, (Nadar, 2008:34).

Brown and Levinson (in Thomas 1995: 169) stated that illocutionary act could affecting to damage another person's face both of positive and negative face, or the illocutionary act may threat the speaker own positive and negative face. In this case, to reduce the possibility of Face Threatening Act the speaker may adopt certain strategy that related to politeness strategy. In this case, One types of illocutionary act that could affecting the Face Threatening Act is directive illocutionary acts.

According to Searle (in Leech: 164) directive is one of illocutionary act which aims to get the hearer to do something. It means, to get someone to do something the speaker should employ some strategy in order to achieve the goal. Moreover the speaker has to pay attention to the politeness strategy in order not only to achieve the goal but to create a good communication pollitenes in directive illocutionary act could analyze in the example of Viola utterance

Viola : You will not tell. As you love me and I love you. You will bind my breast and buy me a boy's wig

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In the example above I categorized the utterance into *beseech*, it caused by Viola has strong desire for the thing that she beg for, and as politeness strategy Viola applied the negative politeness because the utterance above could damage the negative face of the hearer. By saying "As you love me and I love you" Viola tries to minimize imposition toward the hearer face. Beseech is kind a directive illocutionary act, which aims to request the hearer to do something very seriously and has strong desire for the request (Vanderveken, 1990: 192)

Briefly, politeness strategy and directive illocutionary acts are a study in pragmatic field. Pragmatic is the study of deixis, implicature, presupposition, speech act, and the aspect of discourse structure, Gadzar (in Nadar, 2009:5). Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics which is studied about the meaning of utterance related to the context of the conversation itself. Leech (1982:1) stated that pragmatics is study about how language use in a communication. From the experts opinion I can conclude that pragmatics analyzing, the context or situation of the communication become the main point to determine the meaning of the utterance.

Based on the explanation above, I justify to analyzing the politeness strategy that the characters shown when they want to achieve the goal of directive illocutionary acts in a motion picture directed by Jhon Maden namely Shakespeare in Love.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the research background above, the problem statements can be formulated are as follow:

- 1. What kinds of Directives illocutionary act are reflected in "Shakespeare in Love" Motion Picture?
- 2. How politeness strategies are used by the characters in uttering directive illocutionary acts?

1.3. The Scope of the study

Study is focused to analyze the use of politeness strategy in directive illocutionary acts in Shakespeare in Love by applying pragmatics approach.

1.4. The objective of study

The objective of the research can be identify as follow:

- To classify the kinds of Directive illocutionary acts that is reflected in Shakespeare in love Motion Picture
- 2. To analyze how politeness strategy are used by the speaker in utter directive illocutionary acts in the *Shakespeare in Love* Motion Picture.

1.5. The significance of study

The significance of the study in this research consists of theoretical and practical form. The theoretical form, by conduct my research I could understand more about pragmatics especially directive illocutionary acts and politeness strategy, by reading my thesis the reader could add more information or knowledge about the pragmatics especially directive illocutionary acts and politeness strategy, and they also could understand the way how to analyze a literary work by applying pragmatic approach.

From the practical forms, by reading my thesis the reader could add the knowledge of being polite in order to create a good communication, it also show the way to find out the politeness strategy in directive illocutionary acts and how it used in the literary work by identify, classifying and analyzing the utterances through pragmatics approach, the last is help the teacher in order to teaching literature by applying pragmatics point of view.