

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Basic consideration

Language is a communication tool in society to doing social interaction between one and each other. By using language in daily life we can express what we think about. In communication, there are many utterances being said by the people. In those utterances, there are a lot of meaning being interpreted. The interpretation of meaning in communication can be investigated by speech act theory.

There are three kinds of speech acts. There are locutionary act 'performing the act of saying something', illocutionary act 'performing an act in saying something' and perlocutionary act 'performing an act by saying something.' (Austin in Leech, 1983, p. 199)

In speech act, I am interested in investigating the aspect of illocutionary act because in illocutionary act there are some prepositions with the purpose in uttering the sentences. An illocutionary act is the act which contains of utterances significance used in social interaction. The utterance and act are related to the way the speaker delivers messages to the listener. It becomes an important point in illocutionary act. When the speaker performs feeling, idea, thought or purpose, they do not only do something to their self but also require something from listener by forming of an offer, command, statement, or question.

In analyzing the illocutionary act in spoken language, there are many media that can be used. One of them is electronic media, such as film. A film which contains novel can be investigated with the aspects of illocutionary act. According to Searle (1979, p. 21-27) there are five aspects; assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations.

In figurative language in a novel, there are many figures of speech which is can be found. Furthermore, in a novel which influences the film, I find several aspects of illocutionary acts in Oliver Twist film. The film which is used to analyze the illocutionary acts especially aspects of illocutionary act is *Oliver Twist* film's, directed by Roman Polanski in 2005 take from Oliver Twist novel by Charles Dickens

In this research, I interested about speech act that contain in Oliver Twist film. There are the utterances that happen in the story of the film. It shown on the conversation below:

Mr. Bumble : Bow to the board
Oliver : (bow to the board) as Mr. Bumble command
(00:03:09, 287)

The utterance above is a *commanding*. It means that Mr. Bumble commands Oliver to bow the board because in the room is the bow and Oliver get into the room with Mr. Bumble. The utterance is illustrating about someone command to do something.

When Oliver listened to Mr. Bumble's command, he gave any reaction by doing what Mr. Bumble asked. It showed that the conversation between Mr. Bumble and Oliver worked well.

The other example:

Mr. Bumble : This is the boy. Born here in the workhouse. Moved to the parish farm. Nine years old today. Time to be moved back here
One of the board : what's your name boy?
.(00:03:12, 492)

Mr. Bumble tells about Oliver Twist to the board. When Oliver get into the room, Mr. Bumble introduces all about Oliver in front of all the board. And the board also attention what Mr. Bumble says. One of the board said "What's your name boy?"The utterance implies one of illocutionary aspect that is *assertive* especially the act of *reporting*. Based on the utterance,

someone as Mr. Bumble report the information about Oliver to the listener as the board. It means the information based on the Oliver done in workhouse.

Furthermore, I choose this film as the object of research and intends to investigate the illocutionary act especially aspects of illocutionary act because the utterances of sentences in this film which contains of illocutionary aspects.

The story of Oliver Twist film tells about an orphaned boy, Oliver Twist, who spends his early childhood in the terrible conditions of a nineteenth century English workhouse. The inmates are given very little food and are regularly beaten, many of them die as a result of the under nourishment and harsh living conditions. At the age of nine, after narrowly escaping being apprenticed to a drunken chimney sweep, Oliver puts to work with an undertaker. Conditions at the undertaker's house are not much better than at the workhouse, but Oliver does at least have some meat to eat, even if it is only the dog's leftovers. But the boy is treated so cruelly by the other members of the household that he runs away to London. Until Oliver meet and live with Mr. Brownlow in whose house he is given the safe and loving environment that he deserves.

Based on the background above, I am interested in investigating the illocutionary aspects in the film "*OLIVER TWIST*" directed by Roman Polanski.

1.2 Problem statement

Based on background above, the problem statement in this research is which illocutionary aspects are included in the *Oliver Twist* film directed by Roman Polanski?

1.3 Objective of study

Based on problem statement, the objective of this research is to describe aspects of illocutionary act in *Oliver Twist* film.

1.4 Reason for choosing the topic

In doing this research, I have reason for choosing the topic; there are people usually identify utterances in situational conditions. In this film, there are many conversation and motion picture to increase the audience understanding about the story of film, so I intend to investigate the illocutionary aspects in utterances of *Oliver Twist* film.

1.5 Scope and limitation of study

In order to be more specific and precise, I set the scope and limitation for this study. The scope of this study is pragmatics in speech acts which are applied to reveal what one intends to say as revealed in the illocutionary act especially aspects of illocutionary act of the utterances used in *Oliver Twist* film directed by Roman Polanski.

The study is limited to analyze the utterances used in film “*Oliver Twist*” directed by Roman Polanski.

1.6 Significance of study

This study has two significances, they are theoretical and practical significant. The first is the significance of theoretical such as by studying pragmatics, the reader can know speech act especially what is illocutionary act and aspects of illocutionary acts and also in the film ‘*Oliver Twist*’.

And the second significant of practical, they are: the findings of this research can be used to help the the students in English Department to find suitable strategies to overcome their anxiety problem. It is very important to ensure that they can perform well in analyze aspects of illocutionary in film so that they will have competence in analyze film. And, this study can be a reference for further pragmatics research in aspects of illocutionary act in film.