

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Basic Consideration

In daily life, in communicating to other people, we utilize the utterances to express what in our mind towards the listener. An utterance produced by speaker not only expresses the speaker's mind to the listener, but also to arrange the listener's behavior. It refers to pragmatics theory, which is defined as the study about how to interpret the utterances meaning by speaker to the listener.

Pragmatics has a strong relationship with speech acts. Talking about speech act, it can be defined as an utterance that serves a communication. Speech act consist of offering an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment or refusal and, etc. Austin (as cited in Sparina, 2012) stated that speech act has three types, there are: (a) locutionary (an act of speaking that reveals something or expresses something. Locutionary also called the acts of saying something), (b) illocutionary (an act which is performed by saying something, illocutionary also called the acts of doing something), and (c) is perlocutionary (an act which is done by saying something, to make others believe in something by urging the others either to do something or to influence others, perlocutionary also called the acts of affecting someone).

Searle (as cited in Leech 1983, p.105-106) divided illocutionary act into five types, the five types are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration. Assertive is *the acts that binding the speaker to the truth of what is uttering*. Directive

is the acts that the speaker intend hearer to take action. Commissive is the act that binds the speaker to carry out all the things mention in the utterance. Expressive is functioned to give expression to inform psychology attitude. The last is declarations, the act that correspondents with the content and reality.

Concerning with speech act, the researcher is interested in conducting a research about directive illocutionary act because in directive illocutionary act there is a power of speech with the purpose and meaning in uttering something. Beside it also, sometimes we may misinterpret the meaning of a word or phrase, in this case, the context and situation when interpreting the purpose of utterance. For example: the utterance 'Could you calm down a bit?' is usually misinterpreted as just a question. However, it can be interpreted based on situation/context, as a directive meaning, that there are action needed to be taken by the hearer after hearing the utterance as a directive utterance. The utterances is not a question but a request of doing something.

Consequently, directive not only inform about something but also have a purpose to get someone else doing something. Directive illocutionary act is one of the types of illocutionary act by Searle classification. Searle (in Rahardi, 2005, p.36) stated that directive illocutionary is utterances to make the listener perform actions.

Thus, in conducting this research, the researcher chooses Freaky Friday movie as the object of research, that movie told about a complicated relationship between a mother and a daughter, they are Tess Coleman as a mother and Anna Coleman as a daughter. Their relationship becomes complicated because their nature very contradictory. In Friday morning, a mother and a daughter found their bodies are

swap. Based on the story, it appeared several conversations that actually require more interpretations. An exchange character between a mother and a daughter here can cause the differentiation of pragmatics, especially illocutionary acts. It this makes this movie difference with the other movies. When the researcher watches the movie, there are various utterances produced in the movie that contains imperative utterances. The main characters in the movie require directive speech such as ordering, commanding, requesting, advising, and recommending as a media to convey their intention.

This is one example of directive illocutionary that occurs in the movie. The conversation take place at Anna's house in the morning. Tess commanded Anna to hurry up because her mom (Tess) and her brother (Harry) already waited her for a long time.

Anna's mom (Tess) : Anna, hurry up!

Anna : What? I'm ready.

(Disc 1, 00:01:41 - 00:01:43)

The utterance contains directive command. It means that the speaker (Tess) commands Ana (her daughter) to hurry up because Anna must go to school and her mother will accompany Anna to college. When Anna listen her mom's (Tess) command, Anna give any reaction by doing what her mother say, to hurry up. It shows that the conversation between Tess and Anna work well.

Based on the example of directive illocutionary acts illustrated previously, there are some data of directive illocutionary acts, as the like found in

Freaky Friday Movie. Based on this fact, it would strengthen the reason of the researcher to conduct the focus of this research, which being entitled An Analysis of Directive Illocutionary Acts in Freaky Friday movie by Mary Rodgers.

Research Question

Based on the explanation of basic consideration, the research question can be formulated as follow:

1. What are the kinds of directive illocutionary acts found in “Freaky Friday” movie?
2. What are the meanings of directive illocutionary acts found in “Freaky Friday” movie?

Objective of research

Concerning with the research question, the objective of this research is

1. To find out the kinds of directive illocutionary acts that found in “Freaky Friday” movie by using Searle’s classification
2. To explain the meanings of directive illocutionary acts that found in “Freaky Friday” movie

The scope of research

In this research, the researcher would like to limit the study on the utterances that produce in Freaky Friday movie. The writer focus on directive illocutionary acts and their meaning that found in Freaky Friday movie.

Research significance

This study is expected to give valuable contribution theoretically and practically.

The theoretical significance is that the researcher hopes this study gives the readers deepen understanding and knowledge about speech acts especially directive illocutionary acts used in movie.

The practical significances are:

- a. This study can help the students of English Department to understand the types of directive Illocutionary acts, there are ordering, commanding, requesting, advising, and recommending. Moreover, hopefully this study can be use as reference for those who are interesting in doing research that concerning to pragmatics analysis.
- b. This study is expected to give contribution to the lecturers who teach pragmatics as writing teaching materials.
- c. This study give more detailed explanation to everyone who wants to study speech acts on the movie.

The Organization of Research

This research is organized into five chapters. They are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of basic consideration, research question, the objective of research, the scope of research, research significance and the organization of research.

Chapter II is theoretical bases. It consist of concept of pragmatics, speech act, kinds of speech act, types of illocutionary acts, speech situation, synopsis of Freaky Friday movie and previous study.

Chapter III is methodology of research. It consists of research design, data sources, technique of collecting the data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. This chapter describes the analysis of the data that is the object of research is based on available data. From this analysis we get the results of study that answers the research question has been formulated in the first chapter.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It contains a summary of the results of the study and followed by suggestions of writers associated with the research process has been completed.