

## **Chapter 1: Introduction**

This chapter explains and describes the basic consideration. The basic consideration consists of the reason for choosing the topic, the reason for choosing film as an object of this research, and the reason for choosing You Again film. This chapter also deals with problem statement, objective of research, scope and delimitation of research, and significance of research.

### **Background**

Language is one of important parts in human life. As a human being, people need language as a tool of communication to interact each other. People communicate by using language to express what they want to say. They communicate through utterances in their conversation. Based on their conversation, the hearer can understand what the speaker means. Therefore, language is very useful for doing social interaction.

There are three kinds of speech acts. These are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is the utterance of a sentence with determinate sense and reference. Illocutionary act is the making of a statement to offer, promise, etc. in uttering a sentence, by virtue of the conventional force associated with it. Perlocutionary act is the bringing about of effects on the audience by means of uttering the sentences, such effects being special to the circumstances of utterance. (Qiang, 2013, p. 60)

A speech act and speech event appear in a communication process. Speech act is an action is performed through utterance. The speaker's purposes in

communication can be seen in producing an utterance. The speaker expects to the hearer can recognize the aim of his/her utterance. Usually, the process of communication both of them are helped by the circumstance covering the utterance. Speech event is the circumstance that surrounding the utterance. In addition, the nature of speech event determines the performing an utterance as a particular of speech act.

For example, the hearer makes a cup of tea for the speaker in a rainy day. Then, the speaker reaches the tea, takes a sip and producing an utterance. *This tea is really cold!* In this case, the speaker's utterance describes a complaint to the hearer. However, when the circumstance is changing in a summer, and the speaker has been given a glass of iced tea by the hearer. Then, the speaker says "*this tea is really cold!*" It can be interpreted as a praise to the hearer. Therefore, "*this tea is really cold!*" can be a complaint in a winter and can be a compliment in a summer. It can be concluded that the same utterance can be interpreted in two different kinds of speech act in the distinction of condition.

From three kinds of speech act that has been explained, this research focuses on analysis the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. The researcher interested to investigate the kinds of illocutionary act because in illocutionary act there is certain purpose in uttering a sentence. The utterance from the speaker is the way the speaker conveys a message to the hearer. It is an important point in illocutionary act. It means, when the speakers perform their feeling or purpose, they do not only do something by themselves but also they need something from the hearer by performing an offer. Illocutionary act also relates to perlocutionary

act. Illocutionary act is performing an act in saying something, while perlocutionary act is what we achieved by saying something. When the speaker's utterance contains the illocutionary act that has a certain purpose to the hearer, and the hearer understands and responds the speaker's utterance, it performs the perlocutionary act. From this case, the researcher knows that the hearer recognizes and realizes the speaker's intention. Therefore, the researcher chooses the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act as a subject of this research.

There are many media that can be used to analyze the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Such as novel, short story, film or even an utterance in real life conversation. This research will investigate the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in a film. Because film can show the expression of the actor's or actress' feeling. In a film, the setting and context also seen clearly. That is why the researcher chooses a film as an object of this research.

Furthermore, the researcher chooses *You Again* film because there are several utterances that contain the illocutionary act in the utterance and perlocutionary act as the result by saying illocutionary act. Such as saying help, thanks, and apologize. Thus, *You Again* film is suitable for being the data of this research.

Based on *You Again* film, let us see the example of illocutionary act and perlocutionary act that occur in their conversation:

Ramona : *Mind if I drive for a while?*

Gail : *I mean, what is she trying to prove?*

Mark : *Well, if I had her body...*

Gail : *You'd what?*

Mark : *I'd shut my mouth before the next stupid thing comes out.*

Ramona : *Don't try this at home. It's strictly for professionals.*

Gail : *Oh, forget this. Mark, "Byer Flyer," on my count. Spot me.*

Based on the discourse, the researcher determines the kind of illocutionary act.

The kind of illocutionary act in this discourse is assertive. In this case, in saying “*don't try this at home. It's strictly for professionals*” Ramona boasts her dance to Gail. She shows Gail that she is a professional dancer and Gail cannot be like her.

The utterance is categorized in boasting as a part of assertive. Because Ramona boasts her dance in saying her utterance. Then, the effect or the perlocutionary act that achieved from Ramona’s utterance is make Gail gives her instruction to Mark. Because she wants to show her dance to Ramona. The perlocutionary act in this discourse is say. In this case, Gail gives her instruction to Mark for catching her by saying *Oh, forget this. Mark, "Byer Flyer," on my count. Spot me.*”. The meaning of Gail’s utterance is she wants to be more professional than Ramona.

Therefore, based on the explanation above, this research will investigate the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in You again film and the researcher formulates the tittle of this research is **Analysis of Illocutionary Act and Perlocutionary Act in “You Again” Film by Moe Jelline.**

### **Research Question**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates the research question is what kinds of illocutionary act and the perlocutionary act that happen in You Again film?

### **Objective of Research**

To answer the research question of this study, the researcher formulates the purpose of this research is to describe the kinds of illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in You Again film.

### **Scope and Delimitation of the Research**

This research analyzes the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act in a film. The title of this film is You Again. In this film, the researcher discovers utterances that contain illocutionary act. Then, based on the utterance, the researcher determines the kinds of illocutionary act and the perlocutionary act as a response of illocutionary act.

### **Significance of research**

Based on the aim that the researcher wants to achieve, this research is expected to give advantages for all people who is related. The advantages which is expected from this research are theoretical and practical significant.

Theoretically:

This research is supposed to enrich the teaching implementation in pragmatic study especially in speech acts. The reader also can understand the concept of speech act, especially illocutionary act and perlocutionary act.

Practically:

This research is expected to inform to the reader the illocutionary act and perlocutionary act which is happen in You Again film. In addition, this research can help the other students as the next researcher to use this research as a reference in their research.