CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the topic

In a writing, especially a novel, a writer has been demanded to retell a story nicely and interestingly. That might be achieved when the systematic, logic, and smooth language is provided to attract readers' interest. An addition for reaching readers' interest, it is believed there are specific structures involved. One of specific structures focused here is the structure of reported speech.

Reported speech is known to retell statement, question, and request in function. , defines reported speech generally has two ways that are classified as direct/unreported speech and indirect/reported speech. According to Psychol (Rev, 2010: 117), direct speech (DS) uses quotation marks ("…."), that are a sign the words are the EXACT words that a person/speaker used. From his argument, an English statement, Ani said, "Anto writes the letter.", may be examined as direct speech. On the other hand, indirect speech (IS) , Psychol argues to put the speaker's words or ideas into a sentence without quotation marks. In this case, a noun clause is usually used. For example in English indirect speech, Ani said that Anto wrote the letter, clause, *that Anto wrote the letter,* is a noun clause. Beyond to their forms, reported speech performs a specific function.

In writing a novel, the involvement of reported speech reflects phenomenon on the discussion of how a story reflects real-life events of the author. The reported speech is eventually principle in the realm novel scope. Doyle's Sherlock Holmes,

for example, mostly uses reported/indirect speech to bring mood. Meanwhile, Green's The Fault In Our Stars uses both direct and indirect equally. That issue of reported speech serves evidential status of characters of the novel. Therefore, the further research taking data from Djalil's *Secret Love*.is issued to contribute the ideas. The purpose is that there is a reason behind the form of reported speech.

Li's previous research (1986) has noted that there are five syntactical categories involved in reported speech. She conducted the reasearch based on video-taped data from five televised 1998 Taipei mayoral debates. Different from Li's, the topic of this research focuses on the reason/background in taking decision when direct speech and indirect speech are used. In this case, the research of this report is entitled *The Analogy behind Reported Speech Illustrated in Djalil's Secrete Love.*

1.2 Scope

The issues are discussed as follow:

1. What factors are identified in making decision on which type of reported speech is used in utterance of Djalil's Secret Love?
2. What structure is identified as reported speech?

1.3 Objective

This research has significant objectives. They are to:

1. identify factors that determined a decision of the using reported speech in utterance of Djalil's Secret Love.

2. identify structures that is used in reported speech.

1.4 Significance to Knowledge

This study has contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study may become a reference to make reported speech in writing a novel. The reported speech infers some semantic reasons as illustrated in utterances of Djalil's Secret Love.

In addition to theoretic case, the study practically can give little contribution of the using of reported speech to write a novel, and to speak in daily life. Furthermore, this research may be an alternative reference to those who are interested in taking similar issue on reported speech analysis and its description in utterances.

1.5 Framework of Theory

The present writer uses the theories from Li (1986: 40) describes reported speech as follow:

> *"A person is not allowed to quote by taking the responsibility for the quote himself/herself—which is the implication of an indirect quote. A quote must be entirely attributable to the original speaker, in form and content—which is the strategy of a direct quote."*

The reported speech implicates the difference problem between direct speech and indirect speech. Direct speech is the faithful and true speech, since it corresponds to the original one; indirect speech is a derived speech, a speech of second level, since it comes from a series of transformation operations, and, so, is implicitly unfaithful.

Linguistically, an utterance consists of reported speech; it has been focused mainly on the grammatical devices that differentiate direct and indirect speech. As Li (1986) has noted, there are syntactical categories which have been identified. The present writer has three syntactical categories which would be identified between both utterances, quotation mark, tenses, conjunction, and place and time deixes. According to Psychol (Rev, 2010: 117), an utterance of Ani said, "Anto writes the letter." is direct speech (DS), On the other hand, indirect speech (IS) of that utterance is "Ani said that Anto wrote the letter". Direct speech (DS) uses quotation marks, Psychol argues to put the speaker's words or ideas into a sentence with quotation marks. Relating to tenses, Clark & Gerrig (1990: page) mentions that in order to transform the direct into the indirect speech, taking care of times and pronouns are required besides using and changing tenses in the embedded sentences. Making comparison of both utterances, the speakers also should know the rule how to change tenses. For example direct speech with present tense will be transformed into indirect speech with past tense. That depends on situation of the speakers in describing. Conjunctive 'that' is only as the marker and usually used only in indirect speech. Place and time deixes, just uttered in a certain time and place by someone while it has actually never been said—all possibilities, especially the last ones, that were totally darkened by the traditional syntactical account.

In function, reported speech has important role in a novel. First of all, it corresponds to a function, which is to report, re-word, re-tell other people's words, or to imagine, to build up a future or eventual discourse, or even to present a speech

as a reported speech. A great part of our daily life would be totally different, and communication would be limited to very short and poor messages. Moreover, from a cognitive point of view, we know that narrative is the main way through which we can structure our concept of reality, our identity, since the very early stage of our life (Bruner 1986).

Reported speech also involved mood in its form. The narrator creates mood by using direct speech to live the story through dialog, because every characters has theirs characteristic, either it is protagonist, antagonist, or the others. Thus, reader would get emotion of the narrator, and actually readers would feel involved directly.

1.6 Research Method

The method used in this research is analytic descriptive. Sugiono (2009:205) defines that "*Metode deskriptif analisis adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menganalisa data dengan cara mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan data yang telah terkumpul sebagaimana adanya*." In this case, the research is conducted by describing the data.

From that definition, the present writer collected data from data source and may ansalyze them descriptively by explaining the factors/reasons behind the using of reported speech in Djalil's Secret Love, by using analytic descriptive method, considered as the social phenomenon. Moreover, reported speech data examine based on the problems formulated in the scope 1.2. The novel itself had written

during Job Training in Balai Bahasa, since 18 June until 17 August within approximately 23 days.