CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a general description of the study. It covers the background to the study, research questions, objectives, significance to knowledge and framework of the theories.

1.1 Background to the study

People produce an utterance to convey their ideas, requests, commands, complaints, promises, and questions. In usage, utterances are divided into three main categories: declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Each of those utterances has its own communicative function.

According to Yule (1996:54) there are three general communicative functions of utterances, they are statement, question, and request and command. If there is no violation, based on the communicative function of the sentence, declarative has a function to make a statement or give information, interrogative sentence to make a question, and imperative sentence to make command and request. However, there are some sentences which are the structure has an indirect relationship with the communicative function. For example, declarative sentence to make a question or request and command, interrogative sentence to make statement or request and command, and imperative sentence to make statement or

question. Thus, Yule makes the classification based on the relationship between grammatical structure and the communicative function.

Speech acts based on their relationship between grammatical structure and the communicative function according to Yule (1996:54) are divided into two categories: direct and indirect speech acts. Direct speech acts happens when there are direct relationship between a grammatical structure and communicative function. On the other hand, indirect speech acts happens when there are an indirect relationship between a grammatical structure and a communicative function.

Direct and indirect speech acts also happen in the daily life. For example, when someone said “Could you pass the salt?” it does not really mean as a question. In fact, this sentence has communicative function to make a request or command. That is, we are using a syntactic structure associated with the function of a question but in this case with the function of request. This is called as indirect speech acts.

Therefore, this research analyses the ways of making request and command based on direct and indirect speech acts. It happens because people are usually using various sentences to convey their request or command. People do not only using imperative sentence, but also interrogative even declarative. In contrast with Yule (1996:53) statement that request and command are usually convey through imperative sentence.

There is a previous research related to this research, entitled "*Direct and Indirect Speech Acts of Internet Slang in thestudentrom.com Forum*" by Ganjar Maulana (2012). He analyzed direct and indirect speech acts of internet slang phrases. However, he only analyzed all direct and indirect speech acts without focusing on specific communicative function. There is also a previous research by Muhammad Fandyanto, entitled *"Illocutionary Yang Terdapat Dalam Naskah Film Ice Age 3 & 4: Kajian Pragmatik"*(2015). However, he only focused on the illocutionary instead of direct and indirect speech acts. Thus, this research focuses on direct and indirect speech acts in communicative function of requesting and commanding.

Based on the brief explanation above, this research discusses about direct and indirect speech acts of requesting and commanding. This research also shows how people make request and command in different ways. Thus, the writer entitles the skripsi: Speech Acts in Communicative Function of Requesting and Commanding in Gone Girl Movie Script: A Study of Pragmatics.The chosen of Gone Girl movie script it is because direct and indirect speech acts usually happens in the real conversation. Moreover, there is no previous research that is used Gone Girl movie script as the data to analyses about direct and indirect speech acts.That is why, the writer using Gone Girl movie script to be analyses in this skripsi.

1.2 Research questions

Based on the explanation in the background to the study, the research questions can be formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of speech acts are used in Gone Girl Movie Script to convey request and command?
2. What are factors triggering the hearers' understanding of message conveyed in communicative function of request and command in the movie script?

1.3 Objectives

In response to research question, the objectives are:

1. To analyze kinds of speech acts used in Gone Girl Movie Script to convey request and command.
2. To analyze factors triggering the hearers' understanding of message conveyed in communicative function of request and command in the movie script.

1.4 Significance to knowledge

This research is conducted to investigate the moods in requesting or commanding of communicative function in gone girl movie script. Theoretically,

this research is conducted to show that request or command can be conveyed in different ways, not only by imperative sentence. Moreover, this research is also conducted to show how people should make request and command in appropriate way.

1.5 Framework of the theory

The theories applied in this research are both from Yule's theory about Pragmatics (1996) and The Study of Language (2010). Yule (1996:3) reveals that pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). This type of study necessarily involves the interpretation of what people mean in particular context and how the context influences whatit is said. This approach also necessarily explores how listeners can make inferences about what it is said in order to arrive at an interpretation of the speaker's intended meaning.

Yule (1996:47) alsoreveals that speech acts is action performed via utterances are generally called speech acts. Speech acts itself based on the relation between grammatical structure and the communicative function can be divided into two categories: direct and indirect speech acts.

Direct speech acts happens when there is a direct relationship between a grammatical structure and communicative function. On the other hand, when there is an indirect relationship between a grammatical structure and communicative function the sentence called indirect speech acts. As Yule (1996:54-55) states:

> *"Whenever there is a direct relationship between a structure and a function, we have a direct speech acts. Whenever there is indirect relationship between a structure and a function, we have an indirect speech acts. Thus, a declarative used to make a statement is a direct speech acts, but a declarative used to make a request is an indirect speech acts."*

Thus, since there is a direct relationship between grammatical structure and its communicative function it is called as direct speech acts. On the other hand, when there is an indirect relationship between grammatical structure and its communicative function, it is called as indirect speech acts.

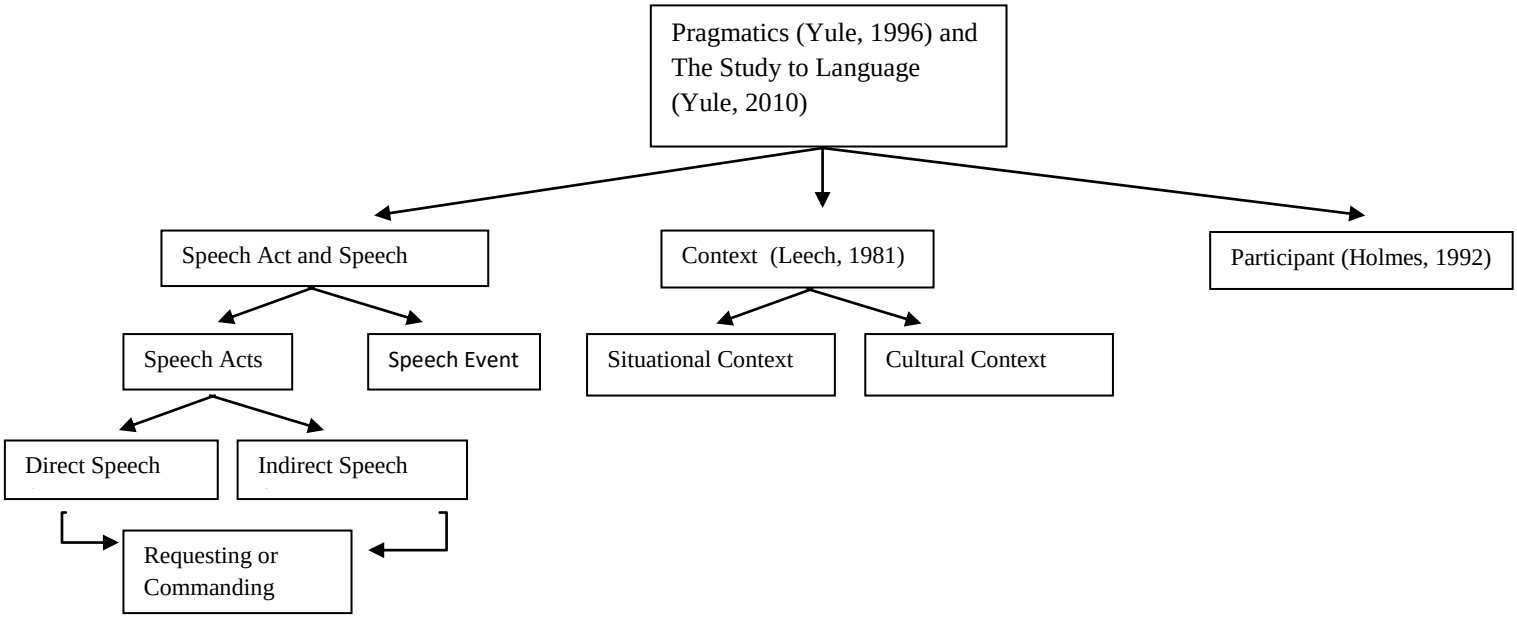


Diagram 1.1: Theory