

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, statement of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, limitation of the research, and definition of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

The product of the language that is important in communication among people is speech. Speech is human activity in language. The act of speech is called speech act. Richard in Suyono (1990), states that speech act is the things that people actually do when we speak or the minimal unit of speaking which can be said to have the function.

Austin (1962) in Fasol (2006:162), points out that when people use language, they are performing a kind of action that is called speech act. The use of the term speech acts covers “actions“ such as requesting, commanding, questioning, and informing. In studying pragmatic, we concern on how utterance speech so the listener can interpret the meaning that is conveyed by the speaker.

According to Austin in Levinson (1983:236), Speech act itself has different types. They are locutionary act is the context of the utterance, while illocutionary act is the meaning intended by the speaker, and perlocutionary act is the interpretation of the message by the listener.

The terms illocutionary act is more familiar than the others, because the term speech acts has come to refer exclusively to that kind of act. Illocutionary act is the focus of Austin’s work, because using this act people not only saying something but at the same time also doing something. For example: when someone says, “I really sorry about your father”, the person is not just saying it but also expresses his feeling of condolence about his friend’s father.

Illocutionary act is used not only in the natural daily communication but also in created one, such as movie. There are many types of illocutionary act that used by the character’s of movie to communicate, for example: declarative,

representative, directives, and expressive. In this study the researcher chooses movie script to be analyzed because the language used in this script is easy to be understood and there are many phenomena of expressive act in the different contexts. So, the researcher decided to use *The Great Gatsby* movie script as the data source. This movie is very interesting, enjoying and soul draining to be seen. Beside of that, the researcher found there are many utterances containing expressive act in this movie script.

Expressive act are those kinds of speech act that what the speaker feel. They express psychological states and can be statement of pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy or sorrow. They can be caused by something the speaker does or the hearer does, but they are about the speaker experience. In using an expressive, the speaker makes words fit the word (of feeling).

Among the main characters in *The Great Gatsby* movie, expressive act are often applied in their utterance as expresses psychological state specific in the propositional content especially for the main character.

For example:

- (1) Gatsby: *Good night, old sport.* (expressive of greeting), meaning; the speaker intend to give a greet to his friend before going to bed. And the illocutionary function of the utterance is convivial because the speaker want to make a pleasure relationship with other.

In this research, the researcher chooses the utterance produced by Jay Gatsby (as the main cast) to be analyzed. The researcher wants to discuss about expressive illocutionary act of *The Great Gatsby* movie script because the utterances of the main character represent our daily conversation and there are many phenomena of expressive act in the different contexts. Furthermore, the researcher interested to analyze the types of expressive illocutionary act and classification functions of expressive illocutionary act because it's concerned speaker's meaning. From all the reason above the researcher decides to do the research entitled "**An Analysis of Expressive illocutionary Act in *The Great Gatsby* Movie Script**".

1.2 Statement of the Research

The writer formulates the problem statements of this research are:

1. What is the most dominant types of expressive illocutionary acts used in *The Great Gatsby* Movie Script
2. what is the function of expressive illocutionary acts used in *The Great Gatsby* movie Script.

1.3 Objective of the Research

From the problem statement above, the researcher has the following objectives to find out the most dominant types of expressive illocutionaryacts used in *The Great Gatsby* movie script and to find out the meaning of expressive utterances based on illocutionary acts classification on function used in *The Great Gatsby* movie script.

1.4 Significance of the Research

This significance of this research will be useful for the reader, especially the students of English Department in Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Muria Kudus University who are interested in analyzing expressive illocutionary acts.

Other significance is for the teacher of English language. This research also help the teacher to teach their students. The teacher can use a movie as a media to deliver the material and make the students do not feel bored in teaching learning process.

The last significance is for the readers, they can use this research to add the knowledge about expressive illocutionary acts.

1.5 Scope of the Research

To make the research specific and effective, the researcher has limited of the research, the researcher only analyzes in *The Great Gatsby* movie script.

To analyze the problem, the researcher wants to limit the study in the English the type of expressive utterance and the function of illocutionary acts used by the main

characters in *The Great Gatsby* movie script. The data in the research are collected from the script of *The Great Gatsby* movie script. Here, the researcher analyzes the dialog from the main actor in this script which having expressive illocutionary act, he is Jay Gatsby (the main character).

1.6 Operational Definition

In order to avoid misinterpretation for the reader, the researcher will explain some terms to be discussed in this research, they are:

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is study how the transmission of meaning depends not only on structural and linguistic knowledge (e.g., grammar, lexicon, etc.) of the speaker and listener, but also on the context of the utterance, any pre-existing knowledge about those involved, the inferred intent of the speaker or the ability to understand another speaker's intended meaning.

2. Speech acts

Speech act is an utterance considered as an action, particularly with regard to its intention, purpose, or effect.

3. Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is an act of doing something; it is uttered by the speaker that is not only to say something but also to ask someone to do something.

4. *The Great Gatsby*

The Great Gatsby is Australian-American 3D drama film based on F.Scott Fitzgerald's 1925 novel as the same name. The film was co-written and directed by Baz Luhrmann, and stars Leonardo Dicaprio, Tobey Maquire, Carey Mulligan, Joel Edgerton, and Elizabeth Debicki. It follows the life and times of millionaire Jay Gatsby and his neighbor Nick, who recounts his encounter with Gatsby at the height of the roaring twenties.