

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

## A. Background of the study

Language is the most important aspect in the life of all human beings. We use language to express inner thoughts and emotions, make sense of complex and abstract thought, to learn to communicate with others, to fulfill our wants and needs, as well as to establish rules and maintain our culture. People use language not only to exchange sounds, words, or sentences to another. But also bring meaning because language is meaningful. When meaning is conveyed through language, people use language to interact and establish relations to influence their behavior and to express their experience to the world.

Languages can be exposed into two ways, namely written language and spoken language. Written language can be found in novel, newspaper, poetry, comic, etc, while spoken language can be found in speech, dialogue, song, etc.

Nowadays, comic become very popular in society. People enjoy comic not only as an entertainment, but also as a media in transferring information and culture. Comic itself is a visual medium used to express ideas via images, often combined with text or visual information. The text in comic indicates the dialogue, narration and other information.

It is interesting to be observed because comic cannot be separated with the using of Speech Act. Most of the text in comic is the utterances which is the main point of Speech Act. There are many utterances in comic relate to speech act include illocutionary act. But sometimes the readers do not know about it

and consequently they will miss and cannot understand the whole story of the comic.

In comic the utterances occur when one character interact and communicate with other character in a conversation. As the process of transferring information from sender to receiver, communication becomes important thing in comic. By those communications we can get the idea of the writer directly. But sometimes, we can not get the idea of the writer because there are the meanings that implied by the utterance of character in comic that is provided by the writer. For example in the utterance "*don't believe those guys*". This utterance contains prohibition, in this utterance, the speaker not only give statement, but prohibit the hearer to not believe those guys. The hearer or reader must know the implicit meaning of the utterances to make it easier to interpret. In this case, illocutionary acts is importantly needed.

Illocutionary act is one type of speech acts covered in pragmatic. Just as people can perform physical acts, such as hitting a baseball, they can also perform mental acts, such as imagining hitting a baseball. People can also perform another kind of act simply by using language through Speech Act.

When people communicate with others, they produce Speech Act. As a part of language, Speech Act concerns with what people say through the language such as in meaning of the utterance. In the case of comic, when the characters in comic communicate, the meaning of their language can be in semantics and pragmatics. So, the language can be analyzed based on the aim and meaning of the speaker whether it is semantics (real meaning) or pragmatics (contextual

meaning). That is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through Speech act.

Many times in conversation people not only saying, but also forcing the hearer to do something. As a matter of fact, sometimes, when a person delivers an utterance or makes a statement, someone may produce three acts at the same time. They are locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary act. Locutionary act is the act that refers to the actual form of words used by the speaker and their semantic meaning. Illocutionary act is what speaker is doing by uttering those words: commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking etc. And perlocutionary is the actual result of the locution or the effect of utterance to the address (Peccei, 1999:44).

Some say that illocutionary act is the real speech acts. One general classification system list five types of general functions performed by Speech Acts: *declarative, representative (assertive), expressive, directive, and commissive* (Yule, 1996:53).

With those explanations above, the writer is interested in analyzing the illocutionary acts in *Naruto's* comic script. The writer wants to analyze the illocutionary acts in *Naruto's* comic script because the writer is interested to know more about the implicit meaning and also the frequency of type of illocutionary acts that exist in utterances when the characters did conversation. So, we can know the relation and the reason of the hearer's respond. It is interesting to be observed because the writer realizes that in our daily life, we also always use and find the Speech Act function when we have communication with others including

illocutionary act, but sometimes we do not know there is the implicit meaning of speaker's utterances and it will lead a misunderstanding.

The writer chooses comic *Naruto* as source of data because *Naruto* comic is one of the most popular comic in the world. Which was created by Masashi Kishimoto who is one of the most famous comic writer from Japan. This comic has been sold millions copies around the world. *Naruto* is one of the best-selling manga series of all time having sold more than 126.5 million copies in Japan alone. Serialized in Viz's *Shonen Jump* magazine, *Naruto* has become one of the company's best-selling manga series. The English adaptation of the series has also appeared in the *USA Today* Booklist several times and volume 7 won the Quill Award in 2006. Reviewers from the series have praised the balance between fighting and comedy scenes, as well as the characters' personalities, but have criticized it for using standard *shōnen* plot elements. *Naruto* comic also has transferred into movie in television program in Japan. It becomes one of entertainment program that has high rating in Japan.

## **B. Problems of the study**

Based on the explanation above, the researcher has three things that will be discussed further through the research, they are questions:

1. What types of illocutionary acts are found in *Naruto*'s utterances to his addressees in comic?
2. Which is the most dominant type of illocutionary acts produced by *Naruto* to his addressees in comic?
3. Why is it dominantly used in comic *Naruto*?

### C. Scope of The Study

In this research, the scope of study is limited to the types of illocutionary acts as found in the utterances of Naruto to his addressees in comic based on Searle's theory (representative (assertive), directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative). The source of data has been taken from comic entitled *Naruto*. The writer takes five chapters of *Naruto*'s comic script among all of its chapters and concentrates on: *Dark Naruto destroyed* (chapter 495), *Reunion with the kyubi* (chapter 496), *Kyubi vs Naruto* (chapter 497), *Mom's red hair* (chapter 498), and *A new seal* (chapter 499).

### D. Objectives of the study

Related to the problems of the study formulated above, the objectives of the study are:

1. to find out the types of illocutionary acts in *Naruto*'s utterances to his addressees in comic
2. to find out the most dominant type of illocutionary acts in *Naruto*'s utterances to his addressees in comic
3. to describe the reason why the type is dominantly occurs in comic *Naruto*

### E. Significances of The Study

The findings of this study are expected to be useful for:

1. The students and those who would like to understand more about the illocutionary acts.

2. The teachers as a teaching material to be used in an understanding the meaning of utterances of illocutionary act in comic conversation.
3. The fans of comic as information and knowledge to know more about the application of illocutionary acts in conversation in comic and what is behind the utterance of the characters in comic.
4. The other researchers as references and guidance in doing further research related to the use of illocutionary act.