CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

In social life, people always communicate with others by using language. Every human uses language to communicate. Language is the system of speech by which human being communicate with one another. They communicate to express their emotions, ideas, feelings, beliefs, and thoughts to other people in spoken or written. Clark and Clark (1977:3) state that communication with language is carried out through two basic human activities: speaking and listening. Speaking is the act of uttering the ideas, and listening is the act of hearing and understanding the ideas. Through language, the speakers can convey their ideas to the listener, and the listener is also be able to understand the ideas of the speaker through the language.

Linguistics takes into account some components of language that are linked into each other. The components include sounds, the arrangements of words, and meanings. There are so many branch of linguistics, discourse analysis is one of them. Discourse analysis is a study of the organization of language above the sentence or above the clause and therefore to study larger linguistic units, such as conversational exchanges or written text. We can see from the definition that there is another unit of language which is more complete and larger than sentence. They admit it as the high level of the language unit. It can stand for the most complex idea of speakers or writers that a sentence has failed to do.

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That's why the discourse can also be described as one of the most complete highest or largest linguistic unit.

Saragih (2014:1) state that discourse is define as meaning that is realized in text. Halliday and Hasan (1976:1) make it clear that a text may be spoken or written, prose or verse, dialogue or monologue. People will produced an utterance when they convey their emotions, ideas, feelings, beliefs, and thoughts to other people. In spoken language analysis an utterance is a smallest unit of speech.

Discourse have so many branch, cohesion is one of them. Bloor and Bloor (1995: 94) say that cohesive ties can be classified into four main types: 1) reference, 2) ellipsis and substitution, 3) conjuction, and 4) lexical cohesion. As one of four types of grammatical cohesion, reference have significant role to retrieve from elsewhere the information necessary for interpreting the passage in question. The information to be retrieved is the referential meaning carrying identity of the particular thing which is referred to, what is referred to has to be identifiable.

As Halliday (1994:309) concludes, reference is functionally defined as a participant or circumstantial element introduced at one place in the text can be taken as a reference point for something that follows. The participant that usually refers is not only person, but it can also a tools, a person's character, ability of someone, or the other creature. From the definition above, it is not important to repeat the participant or circumstantial element which has been stated before. In

written or spoken text, repetition of the participant or circumstantial element is useless and can make the addressee confuse.

In analyzing the discourse, we study how the language users understand the text, and know what the speaker want to convey orally in the spoken language, or know which sentences are coherent or incoherent, and successfully act in the complicated activity.

There are so many conversations or utterance that we can find in everyday life. One of them is the utterance from the character in a movie, because movie concerns with the daily life condition, and also, movie depicts everyday happening that make them as mirrors to the real world phenomena.

The existence of reference can be found in movie. Same as daily conversation, the usage of reference is also used in a movie because movie is actually a representation and reflection of the real conversation in natural society. Since film becomes one representative the phenomena of daily life, the researcher interest in using movie as the media because there are so many people hard to recognize the purpose of the story. To understand the connection between one conversation or utterance to another conversation or utterance and to get a main idea of the story, people have to know about text and have many vocabulary to avoid confusion in understanding the story if they find a repetition word in the conversation or utterance (especially english movie). By knowing reference they can overcome this problem because they can understand the conversation easily

and get the plot of the story. Here, the researcher found an interesting movie which can be too analyzed in this study.

Cinderella is traditional fairy tale embodying a myth element of unjust oppression reward that every people in this world know about the story. The title character is a young woman living in unfortunate circumstances, that are suddenly changed to remarkable fortune. The oldest documented version comes from China, and the oldest European version from Italy. The most popular version was first published by Charles Perrault in *Histoires ou contes du temps passe* in 1697, and later by the Brothers Grimm in their folk tale collection *Grimms' Fairy Tales*.

The story of *Cinderella* has formed the basis of many notable works, such as Opera and ballet, theatre, songs, films or movies, etc. There are so many movies that have been made or adapted by Cinderella classic story from various countries, such as *Cinderella* (1899), *Cinderella* (1922), *Cinderella* (1950), *Cinderella* (1997)*, Cinderella, Ella Enchanted* (2004)*,and the last version is Cinderella* (2015).

The differences about the old *Cinderella* movie with the last version are in *Cinderella* (2015) the real name of Cinderella is Ella not Cinderella. In the old version does not explain or describe about Cinderella's mother at all. In the *Cinderella* (2015) Ella 's mother is described as someone who is so influential that Ella can grow as a kind and brave because of her qoute "Have a courage, and be kind". In the old version, they do not told about Cinderella's father death clearly but the 2015 version they told that her father ill during the trip. In the Cinderella

(2015) Ella met the prince for the first time when she was riding to the forest. While the old version told that Cinderella met the prince at the palace, and that's when the prince fell in love with her.

Here, the researcher interest to use *Cinderella* (2015) as the data because the last version is more clearly, like in the old version they did not told clearly about the Cinderella's mother and Cinderella's father, but in 2015 version, the cause of Ella's father death was clearly, and at the beginning of the story describe about Ella's mother, that she gives Ella advise before her death that Ella must have the courage and be kind that will help her in life and this is what makes the Ella's characters very brave , strong, independent , and very kind woman.

This movie consists of many types of reference that can be analyzed by the utterances. At this point, the researcher interest in finding types of reference from the main character in this movie. In this research, the researcher choose the Ella's utterances to be analyze. The reason why the researcher choose this character because character Ella is the main character so she is exist in almost scene in this movie and she is more braver, cleverer and independent than the previous version and also characteristic of Ella reflected from the reference used in her dialogues.

Example :   *ELLA :*

Well, you will have to take it with you on your way and think of me when you look at it. And when you bring it back it means that you will be with it.

ELLA :

Hello Gus-Gus. Go on, Gus-Gus, you can do it.

ELLA :

I looked into his eyes, and he looked into mine, and I just felt he had a great deal left to do with his life.

Therefore, the researcher chooses this movie to be analyzed using reference in order to better understand the story of this movie. The reason of choosing this theory is because sometimes in produced utterances, people often used a word twice and repeat it again, so with this theory, people who watch the movie needs to use reference as the way to avoid misunderstanding. Therefore, this study will focus on the types of reference used in Ella's utterances in *Cinderella* movie.

B. The Problem of the Study

The problem of the study can be states as the following.

1)   What types of reference are used in Ella's utterances in *Cinderella* ?

2)   How are references used in Ella's utterances in *Cinderella* ?

C. The Objective of the Study

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

1) To find out the types of reference realized in Ella's utterances in *Cinderella.*

2) To describe types of reference which used in Ella's Utterances in *Cinderella.*
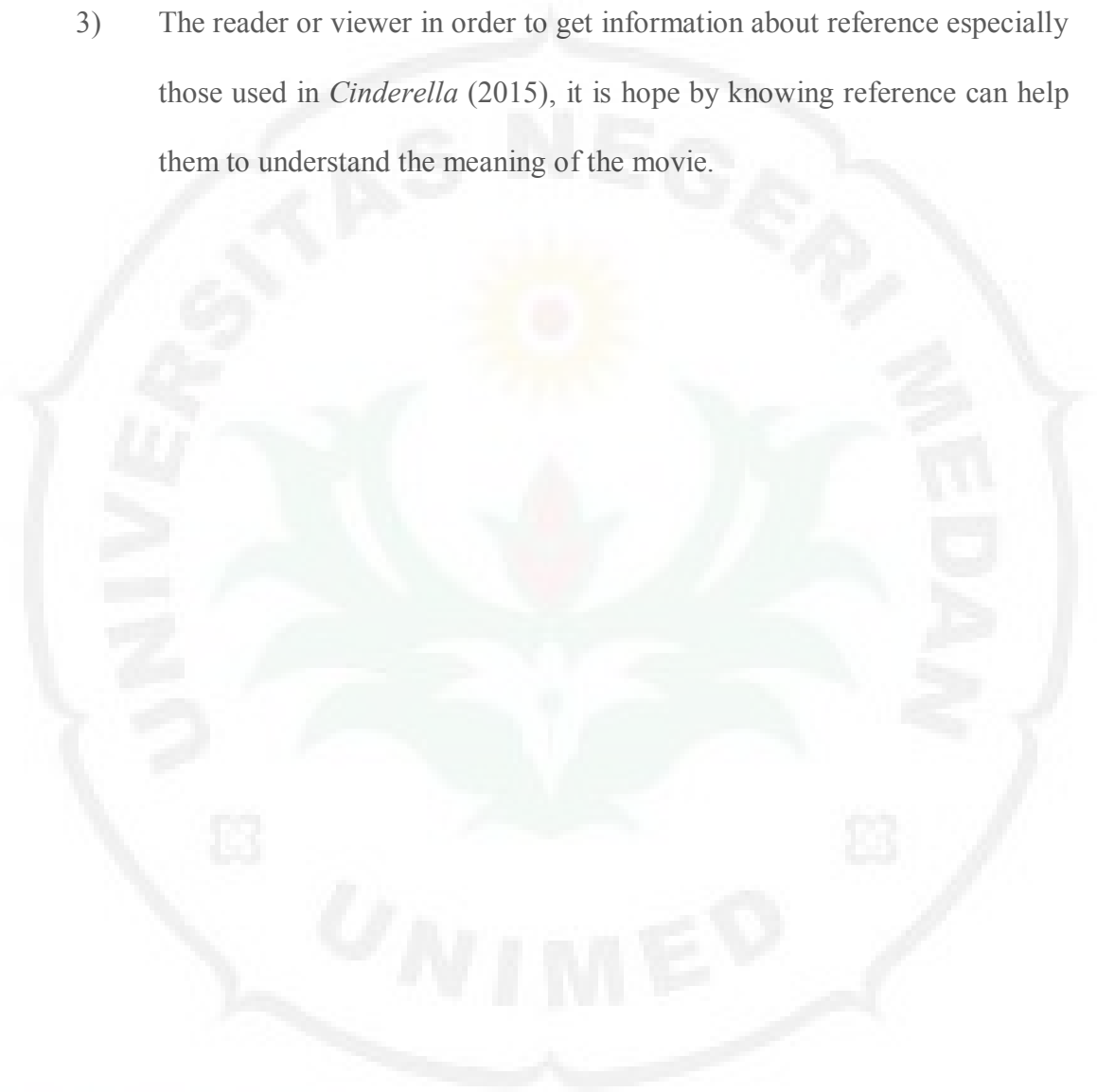
D. The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study limited to the main character's utterances, namely Ella in *Cinderella (2015)*. The researcher discusses the three types of reference based on Halliday and Hassan's theory (1976:37), namely personal reference, demonstrative reference, and comparative reference in Ella's utterances.

E. The Significant of the Study

This research is expected to give valuable contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the result of this research is expected to contribute on the development of discourse study, especially on how to analyze text using the types of reference theory by Halliday and Hassan. And practically, the result of this study is expected to be useful :

1) The students especially the student of English department to enrich their knowledge about reference especially types of reference.

2) The researcher who are interested in doing further study related to the types of reference can use this study as their reference.

3) The reader or viewer in order to get information about reference especially those used in *Cinderella* (2015), it is hope by knowing reference can help them to understand the meaning of the movie.