

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language style is a branch of linguistics that studies how people communicate in various situations using various linguistic idioms. According to Chaika (1982:29), a person uses their language style when communicating. This language might take the shape of verbal or written communication. It indicates that when someone employs a language style, they often choose a linguistic approach to communicate their ideas. A person's communication style also evolved into a set of instructions. Meyerhoff (2006:27) adds that linguistic style frequently explains an individual's individuality, point of view, and situation. It implies that language style can be affected by the circumstances of the people involved. In language style viewpoints, this occurs in both real life and some literary works, like novels and movies. Sarcasm is one of several varieties of language styles. Sarcasm is a critical concept to understand because it is employed in literary works and everyday discourse. Furthermore, sarcasm affects the terms in which it is used. Sarcasm may turn a severe topic into a funny one without losing its function of mocking or insulting the recipient.

Sarcasm is a type of verbal irony. Although the terms are frequently used consecutively, there is a small but significant distinction between irony and sarcasm. Sarcasm, as a literary method, allows an author to depict a character's feelings of exasperation, rage, or mockery, which are frequently cloaked by

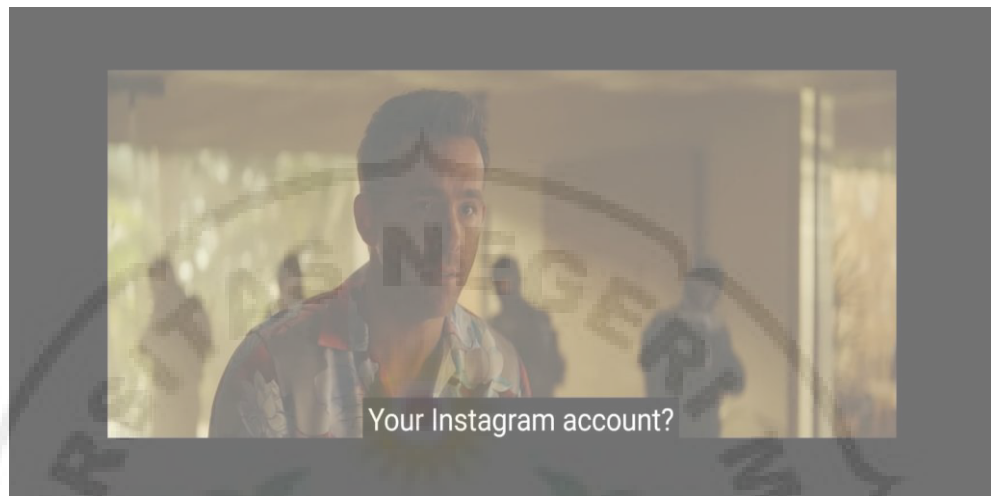
comedy or irony. In reality, sarcasm is categorized as satire when employed across an entire piece of text, audio, video, etc., using comedy or ridicule to reveal the stupidity of human vices. Sarcasm is closely tied to irony in that it expresses the declared meaning, yet the intended meaning is the exact opposite (Gibbs, 1986). However, while passing the message to the hearer, the speaker frequently inserts scathing, caustic, and stinging criticism directed at a specific individual (Krueger & Glucksberg, 1989; Haiman, 1998; Gibbs, 1986; Huang et al., 2015). For example, if someone says to a friend who has injured her feelings somehow, the speech is sarcastic. The word comes from the Greek "sarkasmos," meaning shred flesh, bite one's lip in wrath, or sneer. Not only in social life today, sarcasm also found in various literary works, for example, in books, poetry, and movies.

In this era of globalization, movie is one of society's favorite forms of entertainment. Besides the wide variety of options, genres, and age groups, movies are the cheapest and most accessible entertainment. Many film industries produce a wide range of films that are immensely engaging in plot, graphics, and cinematography. Movies are cinematographic works that can serve as a cultural tool for education or cultural education. Although film was initially employed as a product that was exchanged as an entertainment medium, movies are frequently employed as learning material in education during their growth. Bourdieu, as reported by Njanie (2007:2), defines symbolic violence as violence perpetrated with tacit participation between its victims and perpetrators as both are unaware of consenting to or winking at it. Many actors frequently use sarcastic language in their conversations in various movies, either on purpose or because it is necessary for

the story. However, specific actors, for example, Ryan Reynolds, use it as a plot device or as part of their character in the movie.

Red Notice is a movie about an Interpol issue, according to IMDb. In order to arrest "The Bishop," the most sought art thief in the world, FBI agent John Hartley is compelled to work with Nolan Booth, the world's most accomplished art thief. The ensuing odyssey takes the three people across dance floors, across foreign countries, inside isolated jails, into the jungle, and, worst of all for them, always with each other. Meanwhile based on this study analysis after watch the movie, this movie shows a story about Nolan and Hartley journey in treasure hunt. In the process, they face various obstacles and barriers, but Nolan's blunt nature when speaking adds a bit of comedic spice to each action scene. Hartley's innocence and honesty in response is also very interesting to follow and explore.

To find out if the main character uses sarcasm in this movie, this study used Sarcasm Theory by Camp (2011) to dissect the visual data from this movie. According to Camp (2011), there are four types of sarcasm, propositional sarcasm, lexical sarcasm, 'like'-prefixed sarcasm, and illocutionary sarcasm. Picture 1.1 below is an example of preliminary data that this study obtained and analyzed using types of sarcasm theory conducted by Camp (2011).



**Picture 1. 1 Preliminary Data**

*INSPECTOR DAS* : “What are you, six for six now?”

*NOLAN BOOTH* : “Yeah. One more and I get a Shawshank jacket.”

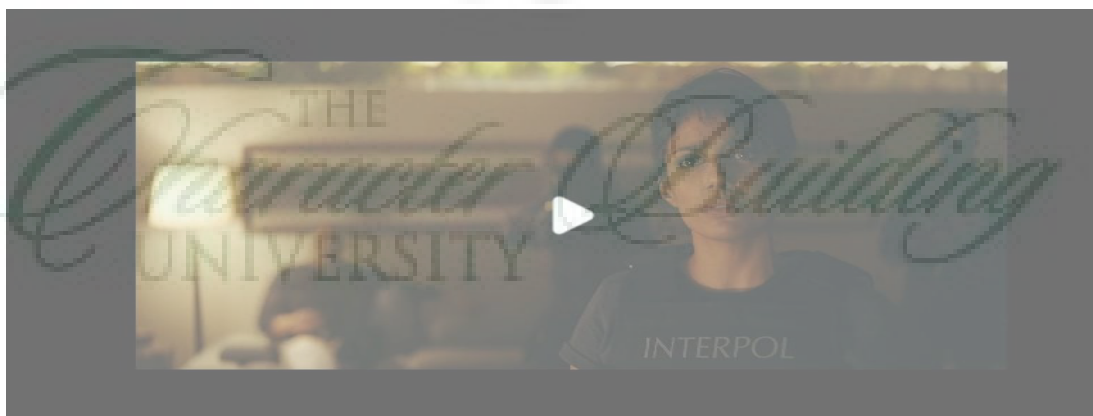
*INSPECTOR DAS* : “Keep making your jokes because I’m about to send you to the worst place in the world.”

*NOLAN BOOTH* : “Your Instagram account?”

In this scene, which is played at 15.52, tells the story of a thief, Nolan Booth, who is ambushed by the Interpol in his hiding place in Bali after he, John Hartley, and Inspector Urvashi Das involve in a chase action in a museum in Rome. After being ambushed by the Interpol, Booth looks relatively calm while answering every threat made by the Interpol, and is seen several times throwing words of sarcasm or mockery that go straight to Das, the Inspector

The Inspector, Das, tries to threaten Booth. In this scene, Das uses Illocutionary act while threatening Booth. A illocutionary act is an act that is delivered by saying something, when a person acts something, then he/she has his/her characteristics conveying it, and Das has her characteristics as Inspector to dominate anyone she talks to, primarily criminals. (Das threat Booth by saying, *“Keep making your jokes, I’m about to send you to the worst place in the world”*).

Booth replies, *“Your Instagram account?”* after hearing Das threaten him about sending him to the worst place in the world. This type of sarcasm belongs to Lexical Sarcasm, which targets just a single expression or phrase within the uttered sentences. His words describe what Das means about the worst place in the world in Das’s Instagram account. After receiving this threat, Booth looks very calm and replies to Das with sarcastic words that belong to the Lexical Sarcasm type. After receiving sarcastic words from Booth, Das response belonged to Zero Response, where she did not respond to anything from Booth's sarcastic words, showed in the picture below.



**Picture 1. 2 Preliminary Data**

Based on this study's observations, in the preliminary data example above, marked with the kind of speech act meaning of the picture, a sarcasm word was found where the main character, Booth, used one of the types of sarcasm based on Camp (2011) theory about Types of Sarcasm. Therefore, how the main character realizes sarcasm and how are the responses of the other character when receiving the sarcasm is essential to discuss because what is present and visible in the movie can eventually serve as a standard for the audience to pay attention to how sarcasm happens around us.

This study focuses on defining the types of sarcasm found in the *Red Notice* Movie and finding out how other characters reacted/responded to the main character of the movie *Red Notice's* sarcasm (Ryan Reynolds). This study will integrate the two themes covered in previous research, which included "*An Analysis of Sarcasm in Marvel's Movie: Venom*" by Melawati (2021) and "*Responses to Sarcasm in Three Star Trek Movies*" by Sherin & Sutrisno (2019).

### **B. Problems of the Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of the study were formulated as follows:

1. What are the type of sarcasm used by the main character?
2. How are the sarcasm realized by the main character?
3. What are the responses of the other character?

### **C. Objectives of the Study**

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

1. To determine the type of sarcasm that used by the main character in “*Red Notice*” movie.
2. To describe how the sarcasm realized by the main character in “*Red Notice*” movie.
3. To find out what are the responses of the other character to the sarcasm realized by the main character in “*Red Notice*” movie.

#### **D. Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study was required to lead readers to recognize this study. As a result, the study's scope must be constrained. This research was limited to the type of sarcasm that used by the main character, Nolan Booth, using Camp (2011) theory about 4 types of sarcasm and how the sarcasm are realized by the main character, how the main character realized the sarcasm using Attardo (1997) theory about Incongruity of sarcasm, and the responses of the other character to the sarcasm using Eisterhold, Attardo and Boxer (2006) theory about 8 types responses of sarcasm.

#### **E. Significant of the Study**

The study was designed to discover some intended results that should have some significance. This study gave benefits in two aspects which are theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is utilized to enrich the study of literature, specifically sarcasm. Moreover, students can enhance their knowledge, especially those who learn English literature and language. Practically, this research finding was helpful for the other research as a relevant study and be a reference and a comparison for further study on the same topic.