

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language as a mean of communication one to another, to express one's personal reaction, emotion, and thoughts as well as to share information in daily social life. 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, comics, etc, while spoken language can be found in speech, dialogue, song, etc.

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. The first is locutionary act, the simplest act that refers to literal meaning. What is uttered must be its real meaning. The second is illocutionary act, something that is more than literal meaning. It deals with intended meaning. The last is perlocutionary act. It becomes the effect of the utterance to the addressee (Finch, 2000:94).

Moreover, sometimes in a conversation, what the addressor says is indirect. "He or she tends to hide the real meaning of the utterance to make it more polite".

For example, "What time is it now?!" This utterance can be informed to say that someone who is addressee that question is late. However, it is not easy to know

the intended meaning of the utterance because the addressor does not mention about someone is late (Finch, 2000:96).

As we know that communication is successful not when hearers recognize the linguistic meaning of the utterance, but when they infer the speaker's "meaning" from it (Allan, 2001: 15).

In this research, the writer focuses on the illocutionary acts of utterances. It is because the writer wants to analyze the intended meaning of the utterances and also the frequency of the type of illocutionary acts.

The reasons why the writer choose an adventure comic entitles *One Piece* to be investigated are *One Piece* comic is currently ranked as the best-selling series of all time in manga history. It enjoys a very high readership, with more than 240 million volumes of the series sold by 2011. *One Piece* has received wide critical acclaim from reviewers, primarily for its art, characterization, humor and story. The next reason, adventure comic entitled *One Piece*, have moral lessons to the reader, *One Piece* follows the adventures of Monkey D. Luffy, a 17-year-old boy who gains elastic abilities after inadvertently eating a supernatural fruit, and his diverse crew of pirates, named the Straw Hat Pirates. Luffy explores the ocean in search of the world's ultimate treasure known as the *One Piece* and to become the next Pirate King. Along his journey, Luffy makes several friends and battles a wide variety of villains, many of whom try to capture the Straw Hats. The writer choosed chapters 597-601 of *One Piece* comic cause those chapters are telling about Luffy and his crew's story before and after they separated to train their ability in two years.

The study used illocutionary act theory is in *Bed Cover* program of Dj FM Radio presented by Julian (Liana Salim, 2009). Liana focuses on *Bed Cover* program of Dj FM Radio presented by Julian to know how the act of communication between announcer and callers that motivates the caller to do something by giving suggestions, advices, or daring the caller and he supported it with opinions and ideas in order to convince and persuade the caller to believe what he says. After the analyzing the data, she found that there are some illocutionary acts in *Bed Cover* program of Dj FM Radio presented by Julian and the dominant illocutionary act that used in *Bed Cover* program of Dj FM Radio presented by Julian is directive.

B. The Problems of the Study

This study is going to find out the types of illocutionary acts of Luffy's utterance to his addressees. And find out the occurrence frequency of the type of illocutionary acts. The problems of the study are state below:

- 1) What types of illocutionary acts are found in Luffy's utterances to his addressees in comic?
- 2) What is the dominant type of illocutionary acts produced by Luffy to his addressees in comic?
- 3) What does the dominant mean in comic?

C. The Objective of Study

The objectives of the study are stated below:

- 1) To find out the types of illocutionary acts of the utterances that is produced by Luffy to his addressees in comic entitled *One Piece*.

- 2) To find out the dominant type of illocutionary acts in Luffy's utterances to his addressees in comic entitled *One Piece*.
- 3) To find out the meaning of dominant type of illocutionary in *One Piece* comic.

D. The Scope of the Study

This study focuses on the illocutionary acts of utterances. The writer uses the theory of speech act. The source of data is limited to the utterances that contain illocutionary acts that are produced by Luffy to his addressees in chapters 597-601 in comic entitled *One Piece*.

E. The Significance of the Study

The significances of this study are:

- 1) Provide the knowledge about the illocutionary Acts.
- 2) This study provides a more appropriate understanding of how to analyze the illocutionary acts of utterances in adventure comic.
- 3) This study will provide additional reference for those who want to conduct further research in illocutionary acts.