CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.   The Background of Study

Human need language as a tool for communication, to interact to the other people. But a good communication will be success if listener can understand what speaker meaning by his or her words. Because the words are not only to say something, but also to do something on the same time. When we have a conversation with the other people. Sometimes we as speaker expect them as listener to recognize what we speak, what we want, what we act by our words. For example, when we ask a question, we want them to realize that it is a request for information, because we need some information that we did not know but they did.But if they as listener fail to misinterprete it, they can not catch what speaker say, they are judged as having misunderstood. It will be occurred miscommunication among speaker and listener. It also means when people have a conversation, there occurs utterances. When speaker says something, the speaker does not just say it exactly, there are some implicit meaning behind that words. They need illocutionary act to help them to interpret what they want in conversation as the speaker and listener, so they can understand the meaning of their conversation without misunderstanding and miscommunication among them.

Illocutionary act is one type of speech acts. Based on Austin (in Levinson 1969 : 12) point of view, speech acts are classify into three, locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Where locutionary act, the words the

speaker uses. Illocutionary act, what speaker doing by using those words : commanding, offering, promising, threatening, thanking, etc. Illocutionary act emphasizes that if we say something, it means that we also do something. And perlocutionary act, the effect of those words on the hearer. Then on 1969, Searle continued Austin's theory about illocutionary act by dividing illocutionary act into five classes, such as *representatives* as is reporting, describing, affirming, identifying, etc; *directives* as is commanding, ordering, requesting, warning, advising, etc; *expressives* as is thanking, apologizing, congratulating, blaming, etc; *commissive* as is promising, offering, swearing, etc and *declarations* as is naming, sentencing, appointing, etc.

There are also some relevant studies from previous researchers about speech acts, such as *"Doing Things with Words: A Speech Act Analysis of a Christian Wedding"* by Ahidjo Embugushiki (2010), which he found that Christian wedding vows are not mere descriptive statements but illocutionary act (commissives and declarations), the explication of which should be necessarily related to acts of social performance, deducible from the context of situation, and in *"Facebook Status Updates: A Speech Act Analysis"* by Sanaa Ilyas and Dr. Qamar Khushi (2012), they found that speech act analysis of the status updates examined not only the communicative function of language but also how language is being employed as form of social action. Because status updates people not only expressed their emotions but also shared details about their daily life activities as to what they were doing or what was going on in their lives at that moment.

Also in *"A Speech Act Analysis of the Acceptance of Nomination Speeches of Chief Obafemi Awolowo and Chief M.K.O.Abiola"* by Samuel Alaba Akinwotu (2013), he found that selected political speeches as pieces of discourse with specific goals that accounts for the structure, meaning and communicative functions of speeches as naturally occurring utterances produced in particular socio-cultural contexts for the accomplishment of some goals. It presents and documents some of the significant illocutionary acts that convey the intention of the speakers in the selected speeches. Based on three previous researchers above, it makes the researcher get inspiration to do analysis in different object from them and choose movie.

Talk about movie, nowadays so many people love to watch movie. Because movie is representation of the real conversation in our natural society. With watching movie they can get some information, knowledge, experiences, inspiration and also moral lesson in the movie. But sometimes they as watcher think that they already understand enough all the utterances that found in that movie among the characters. In fact, they may not know about the meaning expressed in the acts because they do not know much about linguistics, especially illocutionary act. Which illocutionary act means the speaker (in the movie, actor or actress) doing act when tell something.

To uncover the utterances of character on movie, the researcher was analyzed this study by using speech acts theory but focuses on illocutionary act. The researcher has chosen *The Fault in Our Stars* movie, because while watching this movie, the researcher found some difficulties in understanding what the

character's dialogue mean. And opting the Hazel Grace's dialogue because Hazel Grace has the most utterances that belong to illocutionary act. Because she is the main character in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie. It is important to get the meaning of illocutionary act in each utterances that can be found in movie, to avoid the misinterpreting, misunderstanding and miscommunication and also to get a good understanding on the whole story in the movie.

Let see some examples of illocutionary act that are taken from the dialogue of *The Fault in Our Stars* movie :

1. Gus   : *There's always that possibility. Come on Hazel Grace. Take a risk.*
   Hazel   : *I don't… Really? That is disgusting.*
   Gus   : *What?*
   Hazel   : ***What? Do you think that that's cool or something? You just ruined this whole thing.***

The situation in the conversation above is in front of their support group placed. In that moment, Gus takes cigarette box from his pocket and puts a cigarette between his lips. Hazel hates it and said "*What? Do you think that that's cool or something? You just ruined this whole thing.*". It is a kind of disliking in expressives types of illocutionary act. It means that Hazel dislikes someone who thinks you are cool when smoking.

2. Hazel   : *I like your suit.*
   Gus   : *Thank you. It's the first time I've ever worn it.*
   Hazel   : ***That's not the suit you wear to funerals?***
   Gus   : *No. That one is not nearly this nice.*

This utterance is a question from Hazel to Gus in which she wants to know about that suit. Hazel wants to inquire. It is a kind of requesting from Hazel to Gus, if it is true his suit for his funeral in future. So Hazel's statement is a kind of

directives in illocutionary act. It also can be a statement of mocking for Gus because Gus said it's his first time to wear that suit. And he wear it on their date.

3. *Gus* *: I don't suppose you can just forget about this. You know, just treat me like I'm not dying.*
   Hazel **: I don't think you're dying, Augustus. You've just got a touch of cancer.**

In this situation, Gus tells Hazel about his dreadfully ill at that time. Long time he did not suffered from his disease. But it is reappear. This utterance is a promise from Hazel to Gus in which Gus wants her not to treat him like he's dying though it is factual, in implicit Hazel took the promise to Gus with sentence *'I don't think you're dying, Augustus. You've just got a touch of cancer'*. Hazel makes her promise with that sentence and also want to calm his down. Hazel's statement here is a kind of commissives in illocutionary act.

The researcher was analyzed what actually the meaning of the Hazel Grace's utterance, by analyzing the types of illocutionary act she used, such as state what she believe (*representatives*), express what she wants (*directives*), express some feelings that she feels, as is statement of pleasure, likes, dislikes (*expressives*), express what she intends by commiting herself to do some future actions (*commissives*), and some declarations (*declaratives*). And also describe in what context of illocutionary act that Hazel Grace used in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie.

B.   The Problems of The Study

Based on the background of the study, the problems of the study can be formulated as the following :

1. What types of illocutionary act are used on Hazel Grace's utterance in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie?

2. In what context does Hazel Grace used illocutionary act in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie?

C. The Objectives of The Study

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

1. To discover the types of illocutionary acts which are used on Hazel Grace's utterance in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie.

2. To describe the reasons in what context Hazel Grace uses illocutionary act in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie.

D. The Scope of The Study

The scope of the study is based on pragmatics theory about speech acts that the researcher focuses on the illocutionary acts, such as representatives, directives, expressives, commissives, and declaratives from Austin and Searle's theory to identify the types of illocutionary act that are found on Hazel Grace and in what context Hazel Grace used illocutionary act in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie.

E. The Significance of The Study

Theoretically, the findings of study are expected to be useful for other researchers who are interested in illocutionary act, this research will help them to find out the information that they want based on illocutionary act in movie, for people who are interested in movie, watcher, to get the more information about illocutionary act in movie and for scriptwriters to help them to create a good movie script with implicit meaning on the right context of illocutionary act in character's dialogue.And practically, this findings can give some information and knowledge to researchers, watchers, and scriptwriters. For researchers and watchers, this findings can help them to avoid the misunderstanding and miscommunication, so they can understand the implicit meaning when they have a conversation with the other people and when they want to analyze something that related to illocutionary act by knowing the types of illocutionary act. For scriptwriters, this findings can help them how to create a good movie script to attract watcher with the actor and actress dialogue in the movie.