

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Pragmatics studies of meaning affected by context of situation. It means that pragmatics states language context relates with the context of situation. Same utterances may have different meaning in the different Context. Yule (1996:3), States that” Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) interpreted by a listener (or reader)”. An example, in a class room which is the teacher explains about a topic and one of student just talks with his friend and the teacher says, “It is too crowded here!”, He says that because he wants the student to be focused. It means that the speaker (the teacher) and the listener (the student) relate with the context of situation because both the speaker and the listener understand what the speaker’s means.

The utterance cannot be explained semantically because the speaker does not really talk about the account of the people in the classroom. The same utterance may have different meaning if the speaker use in different situation. For example, the speaker and the listener are in the public place and the speaker wants to tell the listener a secret. The utterance “It is too crowded here!” may means that he wants they move from there.

In our daily life, we use language for many purposes to communicate the proposition or the utterance to others. We tell to others what we know or think we know such as express feeling, ask advice, make request, deliver complaining, ask apologize, make promise, make offering, say hello, etc. Language seems have many different functions as there are occasions for using language, but for all the

apparent diversity the basic uses of language are rather limited. Illocutionary act is the way of the speaker to convey his/her utterance to the hearer by using such of proposing the expression as the example: express feeling, ask questions, make request, make criticism, ask apologize, make promise, give thank, state idea, etc. The objective of studying the illocutionary acts is in order to make both of the speaker and the hearer act and speak appropriately using proper and polite expressions when they are speaking to others.

Both of the speaker and the hearer use these kinds of expressions in order to minimize FTA. It is fully significant between the speaker, the hearer to act and speak properly, and politely using such kinds of expression in the illocutionary acts in the hope that communication can be more effectively delivered using appropriate acts. According to Searle (1969) Illocutionary Act is the production or the issuance of a sentence token under certain conditions or the context.

Politeness is a way of encoding distance between speakers and their addressees. It is the term we use to describe the extent to which get action including the things are said, match addressee perceptions of how they should be performed. Being linguistically, Polite involves speaking to other people appropriately in the light of their relationship because inappropriate linguistic choices may be considered rude.

Politeness is a communication strategy, which people used to maintain and develop relationships. Leech (1983) cited that since requests are discourteous by nature, politeness is an important issue. Brown and Levinson (1978) define politeness as maintaining the H's face, that is, letting H feel unimposed on and approved in a certain respect. Each utterance in communication can convey

meaning in an attempt to create understanding between the speaker and hearer. Politeness is best expressed as the practical application of good manners or etiquette.

According to Brown and Levinson, politeness is developed in order to save the hearers' "face." Face refers to the respect that an individual has for him or herself, and maintaining that "self-esteem" in public or in private situations. The speaker will choose the hearer can predict the language, which is. Here is an example of Edward's utterances; he told to Bella that he is a vampire, politeness that deals with Approbation Maxim of politeness principle. She quotes this example from the movie scripts of "Twilight" movie followed by the description as the follow; as the sun hits him... Edward's skin literally sparkles as if embedded with thousands of tiny diamonds. He is magnificent, shimmering, as a statue carved from glittering crystal. He moves toward her.

Edward This is what I am

Edward *You are beautiful*

Edward Beautiful? I'm a killer, Bella. This is the skin of killer

Bella's response is polite. "You are beautiful" includes approbation maxim of politeness principles because she tries to convince Edward that his body after shined by the sun is beautiful and it doesn't cause Bella recoil if even if Edward admitted that he is vampire, the utterance is one kind of praising.

In conducting this thesis, she chooses "Twilight" movie as her subject of research because "Twilight" is a movie, which gets in touch with the illocutionary acts. It's mean that there are the conversational fragments about illocutionary acts inside of it. This is one of the contemporary movies based on the novel with the

same title, she chooses this movie as the object of research and movie scripts as the source of data because it is one of the famous and attractive film.

### **1.2 The Problems of Study**

By doing the analysis of this research, the researcher find some problems, there are:

1. What illocutionary acts are performed by the characters in “Twilight” movie
2. How are politeness principles performed by the characters in “Twilight” movie to minimize the threat pertaining in the illocutionary acts
3. Why do they use such politeness principles?

### **1.3 The Objectives of the Research**

In relation to the problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. To elaborate what illocutionary acts is performed by the main characters in “Twilight” movie.
2. To elaborate the politeness principles performed by the characters in “Twilight “ movie.
3. To explain the reason why the characters of “Twilight” movie using politeness principles.

### **1.4 The Scope of Study**

The main aspect of this thesis is to see the types of illocutionary acts and politeness principles used by characters in “Twilight” movie. The sorts of illocutionary act viewed from Representative/Assertive acts, Directive acts,

Expressive acts, Declarative acts, and Commissive acts. The writer analyzes the movie from its script and takes the situation of the conversation as the context of utterances to know the illocutionary act and politeness principles in realizing the politeness in the conversation of the speakers.

### **1.5 The Significances of Study**

This research is significant to enrich the comprehension about illocutionary act and politeness principles through analyzing the movie's scripts. By watching "Twilight" movie and analyze the script, the reader are able to understand the use of illocutionary act and politeness principles. The findings of study are expected to be beneficial and give contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the finding of the study is expected to enrich the knowledge about illocutionary acts and politeness principles.

Practically for the reader, it is expected that the findings are useful to be the guides for English lecturers; this research can be used as the material and example in teaching about politeness. Furthermore, it can be used to increase the lecturers' insight concerning this language phenomenon. Besides the findings are expected to be guides to students of linguistics concentration as an authentic source of study in Pragmatics because it gives contributions about the analysis of politeness, especially in illocutionary and politeness principles.