

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The writer presents a background of the study, research of problems, purposes of the study, scopes, and limitations, and a significance of the study, to describe the reason why the writer conducts the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Speech act is performed by use utterance which speaker says in every speech. It requires people as a speaker to organize what they are saying to, whom they are talking to, where the position they are taking, and when the circumstance is happening. Speaker and hearer are usually helped in this process by the circumstances surrounding the utterance and the context. Speech act performs when people make utterances, such as an apology, complaint, greeting, refusal, compliment, invitation, promise, and request. This study of speech act is important. Speech act enables us to understand the meaning and intention of the speakers in their utterance.

The purpose of studying speech act is to know people's attended meaning, their assumptions, their purposes, and the kinds of actions that represent by speaking. In speech act, the speaker has to perform what they want to speak to make clearly to the hearer. The hearer does not only to understand what the speaker's meaning of what they say, but also able to understand the speaker's

intention through an interpretation based on the context of utterances.

Directive speech act is an attempt by the speaker to get the hearer to do something, the speaker “wants” to achieve a future situation in which the world will match his words (Malcolm, 1998). Such as ordering, command, requesting, advising, recommending, inviting, begging, bidding, demand, forbidden, asking, and suggestions belong to this classification. For example: “*Get out from here, please!*”. The most important context in directive speech act is about the hearer and the relationship between speaker and hearer. The relationship between speaker and hearer can be measured that makes speaker use a different way to ask for doing something. This is the logical reason why directive speech act is divided into six specific aspects. They are commands, orders, questions, critics, suggestions, and prohibits. In daily conversation, a command is used by friends or younger, but an order, a question, a critic, a suggestion, and a prohibit can be used for any age of hearer (Yule, 2010).

Movie can represent how society uses language in conversation. The movie also shows how the real conversation happens. Mostly, the real conversation expresses the speaker to convey the meaning, especially the directive speech act. In the movie, there are examples of directive speech act. Directive speech act is used by the movie to get someone to do or not to do something, and the writer choosing *The Young Victoria* movie script because Victoria as the main character is representing the directive speech act in conversation by using her utterances as a Queen in her reign at that time. Victoria as a young queen become

a main character, she has an effect to people using her utterances how to treat people using directive speech act, and her utterances reflect how to direct someone to do or not to do.

The Young Victoria is a film directed by Jean-Marc Vallée. This movie tells about a dramatization of the turbulent first years of young Victoria as a queen. Victoria inherited the throne aged 18 years old. Victoria as a young queen has so many rules that can show us, how to direct people using her ability. In her reign of 63 years and 7 months, is known as the Victorian Era. It was a period of industrial, cultural, political, scientific, and military change within the United Kingdom, and was marked by a great expansion of the British Empire. As a woman, Queen Victoria shows directives speech act to command, order, and also her speech acts represent the utterances that convey what does she mean. The meaning will get by the hearer using the context of the utterance in this movie.

In this study, the writer is interested in the directive speech act instead of other types in speech act, which are found in the movie script. In *The Young Victoria* movie script, there are many directive utterances, which can be analyzed. Speech act has been studied before. Among others are study of speech act is conducted by Rumaria (2015), Jabber & Janquan (2013). The first research conducted by Romaria (2015), with her research entitled *An Analysis of Speech Acts in The Dead Poets Society*. Romaria uses Yule's theory to explain about pragmatic, and uses of speech acts. In addition, she uses Ausin's theory to explain about components of speech act focusing on locutionary act, illocutionary act, and

perlocutionary act. The second research conducted by Jabber & Jinquan (2013), with his research entitled *The Modal Verbs: A Speech Act of Request in the Speech of President of The United States Barack Obama*. In this research uses Leech's theory to explain the pragmatic, uses Austin's theory to explain about components of speech act, and focusing on Searle's classification of Illocutionary act that describe his problem's research.

Unlike previous studies, which focus on speech act in general, this study is different in terms of the focus of the study and the data source, both of the previous studies have the same analysis on the utterances of speech act. This study will focus on one type of speech act, that is the directive speech act. By focusing on directive speech act, this study hopefully will provide more detail explanation on the data under study. In addition by selecting *The Young Victoria* movie script as the source of the data, this study will provide a description on how the queen young Victoria used language in directive speech acts during her reign, which may reflect how the language used in that era.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the background of the study applies directive speech act. There are two problems that formulated, and they are as a follow:

1. What is the dominant type of directive speech act in Victoria's utterances in the *Young Victoria* movie?
2. Who is the dominant response towards Victoria's directive speech act in

The Young Victoria movie script?

1.3 Purposes

Based on the research problems of the study, the writer purposes this study to analyze the dominant type of directive speech act in Victoria's utterances in *The Young Victoria* movie script and who is the dominant response towards Victoria's directive speech act in *The Young Victoria* movie script.

1.4 Scopes and Limitations of The Study

This study only focuses on the types of directive speech act in Victoria's utterances as the main character and the response's utterances in *The Young Victoria* movie script and the visualization of context only based on the movie script, not the visualization on the movie.

1.5 Significance

This study is expected that the result could give worthwhile to all the people who want study English Literature, especially for Linguistic. So, the result gives more explanation of directives analysis in term of speech act knowledge.

For the readers, the writer hopes that this study could be inspire and motivate. Because, its more important not only just presenting or delivering this study, but when you could be inspire and motivate others, the readers could be able to enjoy with learning process to make the purpose.

For learning process, the writer hopes by studying directive speech act could help students to reduce misunderstanding of the meaning or intention that may appear in the process of learning context at the class and also speech act will be useful for future improvement of basic speaking, not only for class, but especially for English Literature at State University of Jakarta (UNJ).