

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language have always been an important thing in our lives. According to Sirbu (2019), language is essentially a means of communication among the members of a society. Language is a fundamental aspect; it is a toll that conveys. As it is one of the most important things, it shouldn't be separated from our lives. Language is a means to communicate (Kracht, 2008;3). Because, language is the tools of communication for human. Therefore, are two types of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication. Verbal communication uses words to convey the messages while non-verbal communication uses gestures, body movement to convey the messages. And the study of learning language is commonly known as Linguistic.

Linguistics is the science of language (Anderson, 2018). By its mean to learn about language with the use of a scientific approaches, including; structure, meaning and use. Linguistic mostly study only sign that consist of just one sentence. In linguistics, language signs are divided into different analysis; Phonetics, phonology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. Linguistics is a very broad studies that embodies several branches which each focuses on a different aspect and Pragmatics is one of the branches which focuses on the context.

Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning; the study of contextual meaning; the study of how more gets communicated than is said; the study of the

expression of relative distance. Therefore, with pragmatics the speaker's goals, purposes, and also assumptions can be noticed and analyzed. In pragmatics, actions performed through utterance are called speech acts (Yule, 1996;47). There are three acts in producing an utterance; locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Pragmatics, for this reason, requires us to make sense of people and what they have in mind (Yule, 1996).

Pragmatics is the study of the language connected to sentences, context, and also situations where they are used. So, they are expected to be able to know the deeper meaning of the words rather than literal meaning. As it mentioned, the study of pragmatics has no guarantee of the perfect interpretation of speech because different people may also have different ways of interpretations. Therefore, there will always be a hidden meaning behind every utterance because, Speech Acts could be used in every part of conversation. Therefore, Speech Acts may be used by criminals to get away with their crimes.

Theodore Robert Bundy or known as Ted Bundy was one of the most known criminals and also one of the most sadist killers in America. The Ted Bundy case was one of the most documented cases in America. The history of his cases has been adapted into books, documentaries, series, and movie. Bundy was believed to kill more than 50 girls within a short span of years. Bundy never stated when he started to kill but the police and investigators believed it was before 1974. His victims were mostly women, rarely men and his first discovered victim was in 1974. Bundy sexually assaulted and brutally murdered at least 20 women, all with similar physical characteristics (Hickey, 2016; Williams, 2018).

Bundy first murder appeal is for the murder he commits at the university dormitory. He also appealed not only for murder but also for rape, and also trespassing. Although Bundy initially denied the extent of his crimes when caught, Bundy later confessed to several of the murders which he was suspected (James,2019;6). One of Bundy's biggest traits was his education background, he has a psychology degree and also a law school attender. Because, Ted Bundy is a serial killer who has a great academical background especially in psychology and law. It is interesting how he would defend himself from the accused for the last time as it is his last interview prior his execution.

There are previous studies that has been conducted with speech acts theory. The study of Speech Act analysis was conducted by Badr (2019). The study focuses into illocutionary speech acts and pragmatic functions in Arabic discourse which the main purpose of the study is to examine illocutionary speech acts and the pragmatic function in Surahs Al-Balad and Surah At-Teen. This study mainly used qualitative text analysis method. The study finds there are different illocutionary speech acts like representatives, directives, commissive, and expressive and different pragmatic functions. The study about speech act was also conducted by Rizki and Golubvic (2020). This study focuses to investigate speech act phenomena in the utterances of Omar Mukhtar, the main character of the movie, Lion of the Desert. The main purpose of this study is to find out the types of speech acts employed on his utterances. The study finds, between the four types of speech acts; representative, directive, commissive, and expressive the most used type of speech acts in Mukhtar's utterances was

representative which performed in 56 utterances, followed by directive in 53 utterances, commissive in 9 utterances, and expressive in 7 utterances.

Siddique and Uzair (2018), conducted a study with speech acts theory. The study analyzed the related speech acts in the movies using Austin's and Searle's theory of speech acts. Rather than qualitative approach, this study used speech-act theoretical approach as the method. In this study, there are 3 movies that were chosen to analyzed; Avatar, Kurbaan, and Khuda Kay Liyeh. Also, rather than using the utterances or the dialogue of the movies, this study used the film media acts as the main data. The study discover that movies fulfill all the criteria of speech acts therefore, it was found that the film-acts carry the force of performative-declarations.

Jameel and Sameer (2021), they examined speech acts and also politeness strategy. This study used American presidential victory speech; Richard Nixon and George W. Bush with the aims of showing the applicability of Searle's speech acts theory and Leech's politeness theory. It used both qualitative and quantitative methods. This study used speeches transcript as the main data, the same as this study and the sources of this speech was also from You Tube. The study finds that there are four forms of speech acts that appeared in the speech; assertive, expressive, directives, and commissive while there is no declaration form in the speech. Zheni (2020) conducted a study using speech acts titled, Speech Acts and Hegemony in Discourse: Donald Trump's Tweets on the US-Iranian Nuclear Crisis. The study focuses on the manipulation of speech acts in Donald Trump's tweet on the US-Iranian crisis, as it mentioned in the title. But not only speech acts this study also used hegemony theory to analyze the data.

The main data of this study are 116 tweets of Donald Trump twitter between January 2017 to December 2019. The study found that in Trump's tweets there were a large number of directives forms in his tweets and many distinguished as expressive. Both of these studies are both focused in the political discourse using speech act theories to analyzed the data.

Nyagani and Musa (2022). The purpose of this study was to classify the headline writers' intentions from Tanzanian's newspapers with illocutionary acts by Searle. The study used qualitative research method and descriptive research design. The data of the study were 130 headlines of Tanzanian's newspapers and will be classified according to Searle's speech act theory. The study concluded that the newspaper headlines contained a variety of expressive speech acts. In this study, it was shown that expressive speech acts are rather used to give information to the public, involving thanking, apologizing, pardoning, congratulating, etc. It was also shown the use of assertive speech acts implied on the headlines may had specific intentions.

The study related to Ted Bundy was conducted by Williams (2018) titled Is Serial Sexual Homicide a Compulsion, Deviant Leisure, or Both? Revisiting the Case of Ted Bundy. This article focuses on behavioral literature on serial homicide, Ted Bundy. It mentioned in this article, that Ted Bundy case was one of the most prolific and well-known American serial murderers. This study analyzed to explore the leisure concepts were embedded within the interview or case documents of Ted Bundy and focused on identifying potential leisure concepts in the transcript interview of Ted Bundy conducted by Michaud and Aynesworth. This study also used transcript interview as the main data. And the

study method as using qualitative and forensic analysis. The study about Ted Bundy was also conducted by James (2019). In this study it analyzed three serial killers; Ted Bundy, Jeffrey Dahmer, and John Gacy rationalized and justified their act using the techniques of neutralization. This study used content analysis method as the data of the study were books written from the interview of the killer and videos interviews. And the study finds that the three-killers mentioned indeed utilized some of neutralizations mentioned.

After reading and examined previous studies, this study uses different corpus from the previous studies. Because, there are almost none previous studies which used the interview of Ted Bundy with Doctor Dobson as the main data of the study. This study only uses Searle's act theory as the main theory. The data of this study is the last interview prior to his execution in the next morning. The data in the form of illocutionary is used as a justification tool. A tool to justify defense one's illocutionary act. This justifier tool in this study show how Bundy justify his own crimes in his utterances in the answer of the interview. Therefore, the justifier tool presents a novelty.

There are only a few recorded interviews conducted with Ted Bundy that could be found. Before the interview with Dr. Dobson, Bundy was also interviewed by Barbara Grossman and Lucky Severson in Glenwood Springs Jail in March 1977. In this interview, it was focused on the trial process because Bundy also decided to defend himself in the trial. Bundy was also interviewed by journalist named Stephen Michaud later this interview became a book titled, *Conversations with a killer*. Michaud interviewed Bundy's for almost more than six months. And the interview with Michaud later developed into a docuseries

by Netflix in the same title. Bundy produced a façade of great sincerity and a social veneer, which hid his true self as a serial killer and he used this within social interaction (James,2019). Different from other serial killers Bundy's educational background was outstanding. It was argued that in his confession of the murders was only to extent his life as he is facing a death execution.

1.2 Research questions

The research question that will be analyzed from the transcript of Ted Bundy's interview with Doctor Dobson are listed below.

1. What kind of Illocutionary Acts used in Ted Bundy's interview with Dr. Dobson to justify his murder?
2. How Ted Bundy used Illocutionary Acts to justify his murder in his last interview with Dr. Dobson?

1.3 Purpose of the study

Based on the questions stated before, this study has aims to:

1. Identify the Illocutionary Acts that used as a justifier of Bundy's murder in the interview.
2. Analyze the Illocutionary Acts that is used to justifies Bundy's murder in the interview.

1.4 Scope of the study

This study aims to find out and identify the speech acts that is used in Ted Bundy interview with Doctor Dobson using pragmatics theory specifically Speech Act theory. This study will focus in five categories of illocutionary

acts by Searle (1979) that are used in Ted Bundy's utterance in his interview with Doctor Dobson.

1.5 Significance of the study

This study is expected to increase the knowledge in Speech Acts theory specifically on Illocutionary Acts not only the writer but also English Literature study program at Universitas Negeri Jakarta, and the readers. The writer hopes the reader could understand more about Speech Acts and could understand the hidden meaning in person utterances.

