CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In daily life, there are so many concrete examples of language function in expressing emotion. When someone speaks, s/he either consciously or unconsciously expresses his or her emotion verbally or non verbally. Socio-pragmatics covers the study of meaning in the entire phenomenon including the language use and language users in cultural context. Teasing is one of expressions in communication. Teasing is the act of harassing playfully or maliciously (especially by ridicule); provoking someone with persistent annoyances (http://www.elook.org/dictionary/teasing.html). When someone teases others, s/he has a meaning in doing it. Sometimes, people use such kind of teasing to make someone else feel ashamed or to make closer relationship between them. To give clear explanation, the writer notes an example of teasing in one of comedy movie entitled Scary Movie 2

INT. Secret Study – Continuous

(Buddy looks at the painting on the wall, the viper away the dust exposing the face. The painting is of a woman. It looks like Cindy. She's wearing a pendant around her neck).

Buddy : Wow, check this out. She looks like you.

Cindy : Wow, she is beautiful; you really think she looks like me? Buddy : Her hair doesn't have as many split ends as yours. Her skin

isn't as oily as yours, either. Also, sometimes your eyes get kind a squinty and they look like you might Dawn's Syndrome or something. Otherwise, the resemblance is

uncanny.

From the dialogues above, Buddy says to Cindy "She looks like you", from this utterance, it seems that Buddy wants to inflate Cindy and this utterance makes Cindy proud of herself, however, at the end Buddy says the utterances that make Cindy feels terrible about her. This is a kind of the teasing that makes someone else feeling terrible. Although teasing is the act of playfully disturbing people, it can make others feeling uncomfortable.

Starting from this phenomenon, the writer eagers to know how the teasing works. The writer holds this research to give different perspective to the readers about teasing utterances used in comedy movie manuscripts. In this study, the manuscripts of comedy movies are *American Shaolin* and *White Chicks* become the source of the data.

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this research, the writer presents the previous study dealing with Socio-pragmatics study. The study of "A SOCIO-PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN ENGLISH STORY BOOKS FOR CHILDREN" was written by Eni Susiloningsih. In this research, she analyzes the kinds of directive utterance, the reason and the speaker's intention by saying directive utterances. As the result, she finds that the patterns of form of directive utterance are imperative, interrogative and declarative. The speaker intentions are commanding, requesting, warning and prohibiting and they are often uttered in imperative or direct directive utterance.

While, the reasons of the speakers are showing power, showing solidarity, showing respect, giving strong order and softening utterance.

Beside that, the writer takes another previous study. He is Rahmad Hidayanto by title "A SOCIOPRAGMATIC ANALYSIS ON THE SUMMONS AND SPEECH INTERRUPTION EXPRESSION IN TRAGEDY OF HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK". In this study, he finds one lexical category of word namely noun and five noun phrases. They are noun-noun phrase, determiner-noun phrase, determiner-degree-adjective-noun phrase, determiner-adjective noun phrase and adjective-noun phrase and three types of sentence; namely imperative, interrogative and declarative. There are three reasons of the uses of the summons and speech interruption expression, they are (1) to show intimacy, (2) to show close relationship, (3) to show respect and (4) to show power. He finds two intentions of the uses; they are for opening conversation and for asking for help.

Meanwhile, in this research, the writer analyzes the forms of teasing utterances, the intentions of the use of teasing utterances and the reasons of the use of teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts using socio-pragmatics approach. The data is taken from the internet website www.awesomefilm.com.

C. Problem Statements

The writer formulates the problem of the study as follows:

- 1. What are the forms of teasing utterances found in comedy movie manuscripts?
- 2. What are the intentions of teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts?

3. What are the reasons of teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts?

D. Objectives of the Study

Objectives of the study are:

- 1. Describing the forms of teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts.
- 2. Clarifying the intentions of using teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts.
- 3. Illuminating the reasons of using teasing utterances in comedy movie manuscripts.

E. Benefits of the Study

The writer hopes that the research would be useful for the reader and for herself, that research gives several benefits:

1. Practically Benefit

The study is intended to help the reader to understand more about the use of teasing utterances within the approach of Socio-pragmatics.

2. Theoretical Benefit

Through her study, the writer wants to complete the previous sociopragmatics study and the result of the study may increase the development of English linguistics study.

F. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits the study on the use of teasing utterances viewed from socio-pragmatics as it occurs in comedy movie manuscripts entitled *American Shaolin* and *White Chicks*.

G. Research Paper Organization

The writer arranges this research paper into five chapters. They are arranged as introduction, underlying theories, research method, research result, and conclusion and suggestion.

Chapter I is Introduction. It consists of Background of the Study, Previous Study, Problem Statement, Objective of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Limitation of the Study, and Research Paper Organization.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory. It consists of the Notion of Teasing, Socio-pragmatics, Speech Act Theory, Hyme's Formula and Grammatical Form.

Chapter III is Research Method. It consists of Type of Research, Object of the Research, Data and Data Source, Method of Data Collection, Technique of Data Analysis.

Chapter IV is Analysis and Discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. It consists of Conclusion and Suggestion of the findings.