CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

When people watch an English speaking movie sometime they find an utterance that have different meaning with the real meaning. It is found that some utterances have implicit meaning beyond their real meaning. Such as in prohibition utterances, an utterance that is used when people want to prohibit someone of doing a certain act, they do not only use *"don't enter the room"* but they also can use other variation like *"still under repair"*. People who read will understand if they are not allowed enter the room.

Some utterances, like above, need a guesswork to interpret the message. People should interpret it from the pragmatic point of view, because the focus of pragmatic analysis is on the meaning of speaker's utterances rather than on the meaning of words or sentences. Parceei (1999:5) states that in pragmatic, interpreting utterances involves a considerable amount of intelligent guesswork where the hearer draws inferences from the speaker's words to arrive at the speaker's meaning.

Sometime people have different purpose of using an utterance. In prohibition utterances for example, a prohibition utterance does not only have one function, to prohibit, but it also may have other function like threatening (showing power),

showing solidarity, giving strong order, etc. In the aristocratic movie there are more prohibition utterances rather than other movies.

Because every society has different culture, it is important to interpret an utterance by considering the social context. In this case, sociopragmatics is the appropriate approach to understand an utterance beyond their social context. Rose (in Kawate, 2005) states that sociopragmatics refers to mapping forms onto social contexts, where variables such as dominance, distance, and imposition are taken into consideration.

That is why the writer is interested in conducting analysis of prohibition utterances in aristocratic movie manuscripts.

B. Review of the Previous Study

The writer takes the researches that deal with sociolinguistics and pragmatics analysis. Because the writer do not find yet the research that studies about prohibition utterances, the writer decides take the researches that deal with the same approach as the guidance. That is Eni Susiloningsih (2004) with his research entitled "A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis of Directive Utterances in English Storybooks for Children".

In this research, she studies about directive utterances in English storybooks for children. The objects used to be analyzes are directive utterances in the form of phrase, clause, and sentence. After analyzing the data, she finds that the

patterns of form of directive utterances are imperative, interrogative, and declarative.

The characters of children storybooks use the word of *please* as a way of expressing their directive utterance politely. The speaker's intentions are commanding, requesting, warning and prohibiting. The reasons of the speakers are showing power, showing solidarity, showing respect, giving strong order and softening the utterance.

The next research is "A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis of Love expression in Drama Movies" by Asti Endrati Nugroho (2006). In her research, Asti studies about love expression that has linguistics realization and uttered by a couple of people who have "romantic" relationship. She uses love expression in drama movies as the data, and the data sources are *A Cinderella Story, Pretty Woman, The Prince and Me, Shakespeare in Love and Titanic.*

She analyzes the forms, the intentions and the reasons of using love expression in drama movies. From her analysis she finds that first, there are three forms of love expression used in drama movies, they are word, phrase and sentence. Second, the intention of love expressions are reassuring, requesting, asserting, suggesting, admiring, declaring, greeting and committing. Third, the reasons of using love expression are showing persuasions, showing care, showing affection, showing praise, showing eagerness and engagement.

In this research, the writer has similar source of the data. She uses prohibition utterances in movie manuscripts as her data. She also applies the same approach

that is sociopragmatics. She will analyzes the prohibition utterances viewed from the types of prohibition given by Hornby and Etherton, the patterns of politeness of prohibition utterances, and the implicature of prohibition utterances.

C. Limitation of the study

1. Coverage

   In this research, the writer limits the study on prohibition utterances of movie manuscripts of "Ever After" and "Man in the Iron Mask". Both of them are aristocratic movie. "Ever After" is a movie of cinderella story, and "Man in the Iron Mask" tells about two men that have a very look like face, one of them is the king and the another is man that lives behind the iron mask

2. The framework of analysis

   The framework of the study is sociopragmatics. The writer analyzes the types of the prohibition utterances by referring the types of prohibition given by Hornby and Etherton, the patterns of politeness of the prohibition utterances, the implicature of the prohibition utterances in those movie manuscripts by using pragmatic analysis such as conventional and conversational implicature.

D. Research problems

Based on the research background, the problem statements of the this research are as follow:

1. What are the types of prohibition utterances used in movie manuscripts?

2. What are the patterns of politeness of the prohibition utterances used in movie manuscripts?

3. What are the implicature of using the prohibition utterances?

E. Objective of the study

The objectives of the study are:

1   To identify the types of the prohibition utterances used in movie manuscripts.

2. To identify the patterns of politeness of the prohibition utterances used in movie manuscripts.

3. To describe the implicatures of using the prohibition utterances.

F. Benefit of the study

The benefits of the study are:

1. Academics benefit

   a. This study will have an overcome in sociopragmatic study particularly on prohibition utterances that are in movie manuscripts.

   b. This research will be able to be developed by the other researchers dealing with movie manuscript in different perspective.

2. Practical benefit

   a. The readers will get more knowledge that they do not know before, especially about prohibition utterances.

b. The result of the research can be used to add the reference for the other researchers in analyzing of the prohibition utterances.

G. Organization of the Research Paper

Organization of the research paper is given in order that the readers could understand the content of the paper easily.

Chapter I is introduction that consists of the background of the study, review of the previous study, limitation of the study, the benefit of the study, and the organization of the research paper.

Chapter II is related theory. It deals with socio-pragmatic, prohibition utterances, implicature and SPEAKING Hymes formula.

Chapter III is the research methods, it consists type of the research, research method, the source of the data, the technique of the data collection and the technique of the data analysis.

Chapter IV is the data analysis. It concerns with analysis of the data and research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.