A. Background of the Study

Language variation is the different ways of using language. Language variation not only focuses on dialect, idiolect, code switching, register, or Jargon, but also occurs at different levels of linguistic structure: phonetics, phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic level. That variation is caused by two factors; they are the user’s factor and situational factor.

There are many approaches to study language variation. One of them is pragmatic approach. Pragmatics studies how language is used in the interpretation of actual utterances (Bloomer, 2005:78). It means at describing when the utterance is used, where the utterance is used, who that utterance is used by, what utterance is used for, or how the speaker utters their intentions.

An utterance is the use of such expression by a particular speaker on particular occasion, of a piece of language, such as a single word, a single phrase, or a sequence of sentence (Hurford and Heasley, 1994:15). An utterance can be in form of word, phrase, or sentence.
There are four types of sentences: declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamation. According to Hurford and Heasley (1994: 241) English has three major sentence types; they are declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Each of this has associated with a typical act; declarative for informing something, interrogative for asking something, and imperative for ordering someone to do something. However, for social reasons, particularly that politeness, each linguistics acts (informing, asking and ordering) does not always match with the type of the sentence. In this case, an utterance can cause to vary. To give more understanding an example of variation of utterances taken from *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* film manuscript is presented bellow:

a) Hermione goes over to Ron's bed.
HERMIONE :“Wake up. **Wake up Ronald!**”
RON :“Bloody hell”.

b) MADAME MAXIME :“What is it you want to show me? When we spoke earlier you sounded so exhilarated”.
HERMIONE :“**You'll be glad you came. Trust me**”.

From the example above we can find both utterance a) and b) have the same linguistics acts; commanding to do something. But they have different linguistics form. The utterance a) is an imperative and utterance b) is declarative. Thus commanding can be expressed in various ways, imperative or declarative.

In this research, the writer focuses on children utterances in the main character of *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone* and *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*. She chooses children film manuscript because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. Film manuscript has detail and
complete utterances. The story is written based on the sequence of utterance in film. From those manuscripts the writer analyzes the various ways of children utter their utterances from the theory of Sentence and Speech Acts.

Based on the reason the writer is interested in investigating the pragmatics approach on the various utterances. The writer conducted a research entitle VARIATION OF UTTERANCES USED IN CHILDREN FILM MANUSCRIPT (PRAGMATICS APPROACH).

B. Previous Study

To prove the original of the study the writer presents the previous research. One of them is a research that is written by Sugiyanti (2004). The title is “Address System Used in English Children Movie Manuscript (A Sociolinguistics Study)”. She found there are five main types of address systems in English children manuscript, they are addressing using name, kinship terms, aristocracy title, mockery, and intimate terms.

This research will be different from the previous research. The research did not focus on variation of address systems based on sociolinguistics study, but it focuses on the variation of utterances (pragmatic analysis).

C. Problem Statement

The problem statements that are proposed by the writer as follows:
1. What are the linguistics forms of utterances in children films manuscript?

2. What are the functions of the utterances in children films manuscript based on pragmatic perspective?

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the study on the children sentence utterances in children films manuscript. The titles of the children films manuscript are *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone* and *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*.

The writer analyzes the data based on linguistic form, besides identifying the data based on pragmatics (Speech Acts Theory).

E. Objective of the Study

In carrying this research, the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To describe the linguistics forms of utterances in children films manuscript.

2. To clarify the functions of the utterances in children films manuscript based on pragmatic perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

By using pragmatic approach to analyze the variation of utterances have some benefit as follow:
1. Theoretically

This research will give contribution in studying variation of utterances from pragmatics approach.

2. Practically

The writer hopes the result of the research will be useful for English Department and the other people generally to analyze the other variation of utterances by using pragmatic approach.

G. Research Paper Organization

In order that research is easy to follow, the writer organized the paper into five chapters. Chapter I is Introduction that consists of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, the benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory. This chapter is deals with the theory that are applied to analyze the data. It is consist of the notion of pragmatics, speech acts theory, sentence and its type, and the notion of children film manuscript.

Chapter III is Research Method. This chapter is dealing with the object of the research, data and data source, method of the data collection, and the technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis and Discussion. This chapter involves data display, data analysis and discussion.
CHAPTER II
UNDERLYING THEORY

The existence of theory is very important in a research. In underlying theory the writer discussed some theories related to the topic. The form of utterances is framed by Linguistic Form of Sentence, the intention of utterances by Speech Act Theory. The explanations are as follows:

A. Notion of Pragmatics

Language meaning can be analyzed at several levels. Pragmatics concentrates in the aspect of meaning (semantics) that can not be predicated by linguistics knowledge about the physical and social world.

Pragmatics is the study to an account of language understanding (Levinson, 1985). From this definition, it is clear that pragmatics is a language study emphasizing the relation between language and context.

In addition, Bloomer states pragmatics focuses on how speaker and writers use their knowledge to convey meaning. It covers such topic as: entailment, ambiguity, context, deixis and reference, speech act, inferences, and implicature (2005:78).