

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, people use movies as a medium to enjoy their time and to channel their hobbies. According to Hasibuan (2021), watching movie is increasingly popular due to the technological and multimedia advances in television and movie theaters. A wide variety of movies are made in the global movie industry, including action, adventure, documentaries, science fiction and fantasy, thrillers, and horror, every month. In fact, the most popular genre is romantic movie. This kind of movie usually reflects the life and experiences of ordinary people. It seems like every people true-based story.

One of the most important aspects of a movie is the dialogue or conversation between characters. Sometimes, the movie audience may not understand the meaning behind the dialogue. It may lead to a misunderstanding about the whole story concept of the movie. Therefore, it is important to understand the context of the dialogue to recognize the speaker's intentions appropriately. According to Desica & Ambalegin (2021), pragmatics is the study of how words are used to convey meaning. Based on pragmatic perspective, the listener should comprehend both the meaning and context of the words. Additionally, pragmatics encompasses a variety of elements, such as speech acts, implicature, and dioxies. The focus of the current study, however, is solely on the speech act in a movie script.

Speech act is an element in the pragmatic study. It explains how people express their intentions in conversations. According to Lailiyah et al. (2018), language performs three simultaneous levels of operation: the locutionary act (the actual utterance and its exterior meaning); the illocutionary act (the true intended meaning of utterance and its semantic force); and the perlocutionary act (the actual effect of utterance, e.g., intimidating and persuading).

Furthermore, Searle in Fauziati (2009:20) suggested that Austin's classification of performative verbs was based on the folk-linguistic classification since it relied on descriptive labels. The classification was not made based on the applied principles. Searle in Fauziati (2009:20) proposed five classes of speech acts, namely: (1) representative (e.g., stating), (2) directive (e.g., asking), (3) commissive (e.g., promising), (4) expressive (e.g., expressing gratitude), and declarative (e.g., appointing). Commissive speech act occurs when the speaker makes a promise about a future course of action Juniartha (2020). It reflects the speaker's intention to perform some action shortly. Frequently, people intend to take action in the future by making a promise, threat or warning.

The writer was inspired to use social phenomena as the topic of the research based on the background of the study and the phenomena. Examining the commissive utterance made by the characters in the "*Pride and Prejudice:2005*," the movie is of particular interest to the writer. Elizabeth and Mr. Darcy are the primary characters of this romantic movie, which is based on Jane Austen's novel of the same name. The primary online source for this article was the "*Pride and Prejudice: 2005*" movie script. <https://subsc.my.id/subtitle-pride-and-prejudice-2005>

Example of a commissive utterance:

Bob Santino : “You came to me. **If you don’t do this, you know the consequences.**”

Employee : “Okay, sir.”

Based on the conversation, the subtype of commissive speech act is aimed at *threat*. It can be identified from the indicator of the sentence, “*If you don’t do this, you know the consequence.*”. He threatens his employees that he will give sanctions and punishment if the employees refuse his order.

The writer uses the movie “*Pride and Prejudice:2005*” as an object of this study because this movie became one of the romantic movies has contains good moral values and many commissive expressions. This study employed qualitative method and speech act theory to determine and explain the commissive utterances in the movie script “*Pride and Prejudice:2005*”. Therefore, this study is entitled “*Speech Act Analysis of Commissive Utterance in Movie Script Entitled “Pride and Prejudice:2005”*”.

## **B. Limitation of Study**

About the background of this study, the focus of the analysis is emphasized on the commissive utterances in *Pride and Prejudice:2005* the movie adapted from Jane Austen’s novel. The writer was interested in the types and intentions of commissive utterance utterances in movie.

## **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the statement of the study above, that occurred the writer found the problems statement is formulated as follows:

1. What are the subtypes of commissive speech act found in the conversation of the movie "Pride and Prejudice:2005"?

2. What are the speaker's intention of the subtypes of commissive speech act used in the conversation of the movie "Pride and Prejudice:2005"?

#### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problems statement above, the writer conducted research with the aims of the study in the following:

1. To describe the subtypes of commissive speech act found in the conversation of the movie "Pride and Prejudice:2005"?
2. To clarify the speaker's intention of the subtypes of commissive speech act used in the conversation of the movie "Pride and Prejudice:2005"?

#### **E. Benefits of the Study**

##### **1. Theoretically**

This study will advance previous pragmatics research, notably the study of speech act, because its goals are to characterize the use of various commissive speech act subtypes and to explain the intention behind that use. The results of this study can also be used to support ideas of pragmatics, notably the concept of speech act.

##### **2. Practically**

Practically, the results of this study are expected to be a reference for those who discuss speech acts and to improve subsequent analysis using the pragmatic theory. In addition, it can be used as learning material since it provides an overview of speech acts of expression.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The research study is organized by the writer into five chapters.

Chapter I is an introduction that consists of the background of the study, limitations of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II discusses the underlying theory. It consists of the notion of pragmatics, the notion of speech act, kinds of speech act, types of speech act, classification of speech act, focus of commissive utterance, pragmatological forms, speech context, notion of movie, movie review and theoretical framework.

Chapter III is the research method. It consists of types of research, the object of the research, data and source of data, the technique of collecting data, the technique of analyzing data and data validity.

Chapter IV elaborates on the data analysis, research findings, and discussion.

Chapter V presents the conclusion and the suggestion of the study.