

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Utterance is a product of language communication and it has important role to present the speakers intention. The utterance that is produced by the people is different from each other because it is not only to present the speaker intention but also as a signal to show the social class and personal background. According to Mesthrie et.al (2000: 6) “Language is sign in a process of conveying meaning, refering ideas, events, and also giving of signal concerning the speaker’s social and personal background.”

There are some utterances in society. In daily life, there are some utterances that are heard and used in different situation. One of them is commanding utterance. According to Holmes (1992: 261) “command belongs to directive speech which are generally expressed in imperative form. Directives are linguistic utterance intended to get someone to do something.”

Commanding utterances can be expressed by using different linguistics form. Commanding utterances are usually produced by people who have higher status to lower status. For example in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie:

The Queen get the Boleyn girl to show her talent

- (1) What special talent is it that you have apart from your obvious youth and beauty?
- (2) Come, you're too modest, show your talent.

From the examples above, the Queen has higher status than the girl. There are two sentences which have different linguistics form, but they have the same intention. The form of the utterances can be interrogative sentence, and imperative sentence. The intention is asking the girl to show her talent.

In the movie, usually translators translate the utterances into some languages through subtitle in order to make the audiences understand the utterances in that movie. The translation or subtitle should be equivalent with the original movie manuscript because it can influence the hearers' sense who do not understand the original language in the movie.

Bellow is the example of commanding utterance which is taken from *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation. Here the writer notifies SL as a source language, it is in English and TL as a target language, it is in Indonesian.

INT. MARY'S BEDROOM - DAY

MARY, ten years older, and grown into a heavenly bride, is in her room, surrounded by MAIDS and SEAMSTRESSES making final adjustments to her dress. A knock at the door.

SL : Anne : 25

00:04:06,655 --> 00:04:07,917

Look at you!

26

00:04:09,090 --> 00:04:13,049

Younger than me.

More beautiful than me.

27

00:04:13,228 --> 00:04:18,188

Married before me. I'm eclipsed.

I'm the other Boleyn girl.

28

00:04:18,400 --> 00:04:19,867

Hardly.

TL : Anne : 25
 00:04:05,955 --> 00:04:07,217
Lihat penampilanmu!
 26
 00:04:08,390 --> 00:04:12,349
 Kelihatan lebih muda dariku.
 Lebih cantik dariku.
 27
 00:04:12,528 --> 00:04:17,488
 Menikah sebelum aku. Tapi tidak apa-apa.
 Aku kan gadis Boleyn yang satunya.
 Mary: 28
 00:04:17,700 --> 00:04:19,167
 Berat

The utterance “Look at you!” is a commanding utterance. Anne and Mary are from Boleyn family. Anne is Mary’s sister. The context is that Anne commands Mary to look herself in mirror when Mary gets a dress. The setting happens in Mary’s bedroom in the afternoon. Anne is the speaker and Mary is the hearer. The background knowledge is that Mary will marry with William. The purpose of the event is that Anna has not married yet.

The form of the utterance “Look at you!” belongs to conventional implicature because the meaning which is intended by speaker can be inferred directly from the grammatical form. “Look at you!” is commanding utterance and it belongs to imperative sentence because it is started with verb “Look”. In source language (SL) Anne said “Look at you!” implies commanding, the implicature is that Anne asks Mary to look herself in the mirror and Anne little jealous with her sister Mary because she has not married yet. It has equivalent implicature between source language (SL) and target language (TL). In target language (TL), the utterance “Lihat Penampilanmu!” is also implies commanding, the implicature is that Anne asks Mary to look herself in the

mirror and Anne little jealous with her sister. That utterance above is included into bald on record politeness because in that utterance Anne commands Marry to look herself in the mirror, Anne speaks directly to Marry and she does not reduce of FTA. Mary knows that Anne little jealous with her, so that it makes Mary feels uncomfortable.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in anlysing comamanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie. There are many commanding utterances in that movie. Hence, the writer conducts this research entitle **A SOCIOPRAGMATICS ANALYSIS ON COMMANDING UTTERANCES IN *THE OTHER BOLEYN GIRL* MOVIE AND ITS TRANSLATION**

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this research, the writer presents the previous study dealing with this topic. The first research was conducted by Yulianti (UMS, 2010) entitled *Translation Analysis of Promising Utterances in the Novel Twilight Translated into Twilight (Pragmatic Perspective)*. The result of the study shows that: first, the translation variation of language forms of promising utterances are word translated to word, word translated to phrase, positive declarative sentence translated to positive declarative sentence, negative declarative sentence translated to negative declarative sentence, and positive declarative sentence translated to negative declarative sentence. Second, the implicatures of promising utterances are conventional and conversational implicature and also in the form of equivalent and non-

equivalent. Third, the politeness strategies of promising utterance are: Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness and Off-Record strategy.

The second research related to this study was conducted by Prasetyo (UMS, 2009) *A Socio-Pragmatics Analysis on English Directive Utterances in King Arthur Movie Manuscript*. Having analyzed the data, the writer finds that, the results of the research are to show the intention and reason of using directive utterance. (1) For the intention of the speaker, the writer gets 57% for command, 33% for request, and 10% for suggestion, (2) and to show the reason of using directive utterance, the writer gets 58% in showing power, 25% in showing respect, 5% in giving strong order, and 12% in softening utterance. And there is correlation between the intention and the reason which is influenced each other. In showing power is influenced by command, in showing respect is influenced by request and suggestion, in giving strong order is influenced by request, and in softening utterance is influenced by request and suggestion. It is caused by the speaker's social status when giving the direction to the addressee.

From the descriptions above, it can be seen that this research has similarities and differences from the previous one. The similarities with the previous one are this research about translation and pragmatic. The differences are about the data and object. The object of the first previous study focuses on promising utterances and the second previous study focuses on directive utterances. The data of the first previous study is taken from novel and its

translation. In this study, the writer takes the data from movie and its translation and the object is commanding utterances.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problems.

1. What are the variations of the language form of commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation?
2. How are the equivalence of the implicature on commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation?
3. How are the equivalence of the politeness pattern on commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation?

D. Objective of the Study

After formulating the research problem, the researcher intends to

1. describe the variations of the language form of commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation,
2. describe the equivalence of the implicature on commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation, and
3. describe the equivalence of the politeness pattern on commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the research on variations of language form, equivalent of implicature, and politeness pattern of commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation.

F. Benefit of the Study

In this research, the writer hopes that this research will give some benefits, namely:

1. Theoretical Benefit

a) The teacher

The writer hopes the result of the study can be useful for additional information that can be applied by the teacher in teaching in pragmatics and translation especially in commanding utterances.

b) The student

This result will enrich the pragmatics theories and translation in research of commanding utterances in movie.

2. Practical Benefit

a) The readers are able to recognize and describe the form of commanding utterances used in movie and its translation.

b) The readers are able to understand and describe the equivalence of implicature and politeness pattern in movie and its translation.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization will be elaborated into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction which consist of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It presents notion of pragmatics, maxim, context, politeness, utterance, notion of language form, and translation.

Chapter III will be research method. It deals with type of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. The research result elaborates the variation of the language form, the equivalence of the implicature, and the equivalence of the politeness pattern in commanding utterances in *The other Boleyn Girl* movie and its translation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Beside the last point will be bibliography and appendix.