A. Background of the Study

Compliments are a simple, yet powerful, relationship building tool. There are many different reasons to give a compliment. Sometimes people use compliment to butter up other people or to flatter in order to increase good will. For example people say, “What a nice dress!” That compliment is not only the arrangement of words which is produced by the speaker. It has intention to increase the hearer’s confidence on the appearance that day.

In Searle’s terms, the study of conversation is to be related to the study of speech act. When people have conversation to express themselves, they not only produce utterance but also perform action. “Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech act” (Yule, 1996: 47). It means when speaker utters something, he actually wants the addressee to recognize his intention, action, and effects.

Speech act like compliment is also used in a movie. Movie is one of entertainment media people like best because it represents the real conversation in natural society. A movie usually produced in English language, but not few of the audiences are understand it. In order to comprehend the content and the story of the movie, an understanding the conversation is needed. These phenomena make a necessity to produce a translation work from one language into another language. Catfort in
McGuire (1991: 6) states in translation there is substitution of TL meanings for SL meanings: not transference of TL meanings into the SL. In transference there is an implantation of SL meanings into the TL text. These two processes must be clearly differentiated in any theory of translation.

It can be concluded that target language (TL) is the language which not only be translated but also must have same message with the nature language or source language. While source language (SL) means source language that is the language which is be translating into target language. Between the source language and the target language should be equivalent. Equivalent here means that there is a close meaning between source and target language in context either or in meaning.

The writer found some conversations that include in the compliment utterances in the movie Legally Blonde which deals with implicature, speech context, and politeness strategy. Here is example of compliment utterances in the Legally Blonde movie:

01/LB1/SL/TL
INT. ELLE’S BEDROOM-EVENING
SL:

TL:

Based on the utterance above, the event is conversation. The conversation is about the Warner’s utterance in his card. It takes place in the Elle’s bedroom in the night. There is Elle and her dog, Bruiser, in her room. She reads a card from Warner, her boyfriend, and produced “Oh, that’s so
cute”. Elle’s utterance can be classified as compliment utterance because her utterance intents to praise Warner’s word in the card.

The utterance “Oh, that’s so cute” belongs to simple declarative sentence. It belongs to simple sentence because it has one full predicate in independent form. It belongs to declarative sentence because the utterance contain subject (that) that followed by to be (is) then closed by adjective (cute). While in target language, “manisnya” belongs to word because it can be used by itself.

The utterances “Oh, that’s so cute” (source language) and “manisnya” (target language) included to positive politeness because the utterances are clear, Elle intends to admire Warner’s utterance.

The utterance “Oh, that’s so cute” included on conventional implicature because the utterance is produced directly by the speaker (Elle) and it can be understood directly from the grammatical form. This utterance does not violate the maxim because Elle praise Warner’s card in adequately portion, and it is not ambiguous because the use of “it” as subject represent the card so if there is Warner of course he will understood it directly.

The target language, “manisnya” belongs to conventional implicature. It belongs to conventional implicature because the speaker’s utterance can be understood based on the grammatical form. The utterance “manisnya” in the form of word with root “manis” and suffix “-nya” as representative of the card. It does not violate the maxim because the utterance is clear, not ambiguous, and appropriate in the uses.
The source and the target language have same implicature. The implicature is that Elle admires Warner’s utterance because she thinks it is romantic.

Concerning to the phenomena above, the writer is interested in conducting research paper entitled is A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF COMPLIMENT UTTERANCES ON LEGALLY BLONDE MOVIE AND ITS TRANSLATION.

B. Previous Study

The writer considers that in one subject or case, two or more researchers may do this research. Here, the writer finds two researchers who conduct research related to this topic. The first one belongs to Fitriana (UMS, 2006) the title of her research is A Translation Analysis of Comissive Utterances in Sidney Sheldon's Wind Mills of the Gods into Kincir Angin Para Dewa by Iriani M. Susetyo and Widya Kirana. This research has goals to describe the equivalence and the accurateness of translation by employing the equivalence and the accurateness of translation analysis. The results of her research shows that there are 11 from 18 data (94, 142 %) are accurate translation and seven data (5, 88 %) are inaccurate translation. Related to politeness equivalence, she finds four politenesses in the novel and its translation. They are 1) bald on record, 2) positive politeness, 3) negative politeness and 4) off record.

The second researcher is Yulianti (UMS, 2010), Translation Analysis of Promising Utterances in the Novel of Twilight Translated into Twilight
(Pragmatic Perspective). Her research aims at describing the translation variation of linguistic form, the equivalence of implicature and the equivalence of politeness pattern employs in the novel. The result of her 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 found are conventional and conversational implicature and also in the form of equivalent and non-equivalent. Third, the politeness strategies of directive utterance are: Bald on Record, Positive Politeness, Negative Politeness and Off-Record strategy.

The researchers above have similar with the writer on translation frame work based on the pragmatics perspective in utterance. The researchers above are different because the writer presents the different object, the writer concerns in the pragmatics analysis of compliment utterances which are found in the manuscript on Legally Blonde movie and its translation, the writer conducts this research in order to get the forms of compliment, the difference ways in expressing compliment both male and female, and the equivalences of the implicature of compliment in source language and target language.
C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement of this research are:

1. What are the variations of the forms of compliment utterances used by the speaker on *Legally Blonde* movie and its translation?
2. Are there differences in the way male and female expressing compliment in *Legally Blonde* movie and its translation?
3. How are the equivalences of the implicature of compliment utterances on the *Legally Blonde* Movie and its translation?

D. Objective of Study

The objectives of the study based on the problem statement above are as follows.

1. To figure out the variations of the forms of compliment utterances used by the speaker in *Legally Blonde* movie and its translation.
2. To describe the difference ways male and female in expressing compliment in *Legally Blonde* movie and its translation.
3. To identity the equivalences of the implicature of compliment utterances on the *Legally Blonde* Movie and its translation.

E. Limitation of Study

This research is limited in the discussion of compliment utterances on *Legally Blonde* movie manuscript and its translation to describe the forms, the
difference ways male and female in expressing, and the equivalent of
compiment utterances.

F. Benefit of the Study

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

1. Theoritical Benefit
   a. Teacher/s
      The writer hopes this result of the study can be useful for additional
      information that can be applied by the teacher/s in teaching and practicing
      pragmatic and translation.
   b. Student/s
      The writer hopes this result can be used as the references and knowledge
      in pragmatics especially in compliment utterances and translating study
      from English utterances into Indonesian utterances or inversely.

2. Practical Benefit
   The writer hopes that this finding can be used by other researchers to open
   other analysis relates to the research on pragmatic.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization will be elaborated into five chapters.
Those are chapter I, chapter II, chapter III, chapter IV, and chapter V.

Chapter I is introduction, which consists of background of the study,
previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the
study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.
Chapter II is underlying theory. It presents the notion of pragmatics, the aspect of linguistics on pragmatics, maxim, context, politeness, utterance, language form, the notion of translation, and pragmatic equivalence.

Chapter III is research method that deals with type of research, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. The research results elaborate the variation form of compliment utterances, the different ways between male and female in expressing compliment utterances, and the equivalence of the implicature of compliment utterances in Legally Blonde movie and its translation.

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