CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Commissive utterance is one of the utterances that are often produced in human communication. It is utterance that commits the speaker to some future course of action (Levinson, 1983:240). There are some kinds of utterance that are categorized in commissive utterance. They are warning, threatening, promising, refusing, volunteering and offering utterances.

Commissive utterance can also be found in movie manuscript. There are some movies presenting commissive utterance in their manuscripts. The movie manuscript is translated in some languages through subtitle. Subtitle is done to make the audience understand the dialogue in the movie. The subtitle in target language should be equivalent with the source language, in order that the story of the movie can be delivered well.

In this study the writer deals with analyzing commissive utterances in Platoon movie. This movie is an interesting movie telling about war. There are some commissive utterance found in the dialogue of Platoon movie. The writer wants to know the equivalence of the intention and politness pattern of the commissive utterance found in those movie manuscript and its subtitle. Bellow is the example of commissive utterance taken from Platoon movie
manuscript 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.

029/PLT
EXT. JUNGLE – CHRUCH – DAY (RAIN)
Chris moving up with Rhah and the others out of the stream, they hit the ground next to Sgt. O’Neill, who looks pretty scared, obviously not about to move.
SL:
CHRIS : What’s going on?
O’NEILL : Shit they got RPG’s on our ass. Fucking ambush – they was waiting for us to break trail!
KING : WATCH OUT! ROCKET!

TL:
CHRIS : Ada apa ini?
O’NEILL : Mereka punya RPG! Ini jebakan.
KING : Awas! Roket!

The utterance belongs to warning utterance, because it is spoken by the speaker to warn the hearer for the possible danger in the future that the hearer will face. The utterance “watch out!” belongs to idiomatic phrase which is included into verb phrase. The head is a verb “watch” and the preposition “out” as modifier.

In TL, the utterance “awas!” is in the form of word because it can stand alone and produces a clear meaning. It is categorized into verb, because it makes someone to do an action to avoid some of possible danger. Both SL and TL is categorized into exclamatory form, because it ending with an exclamatory mark. Between source language (SL) and target language (TL) have equivalence intention that the speaker warns the hearer to be careful with the rocket.
The utterance above belongs to bald on record strategy, because King does not reduce the FTA (face threatening act) to the hearers (Chris and O’neill) and it seems more impolite or crude utterance to the hearer.

In the target language (TL), the utterance “Awas, roket!” also belongs to bald on record, because the speaker does not try to reduce FTA to the hearer. It seems impolite and crude utterance that can make the hearer feels inestimable.

The utterance in the source language and the target language has an equivalence politeness strategy. Both of them belong to bold on record strategy, because the speaker does not reduce FTA to the hearer.

Considering the above explanatory ideas, the researcher attempts to conduct a research entitled A SOCIOPRAGMATIC ANALYSIS ON COMMISSIVE UTTERANCES IN PLATOON MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE.

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this study, the writer wants to present 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 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 second previous study is conducted by Sundari (UMS, 2009) entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis on Commissive Utterances in Aristocratic Movie Manuscript*. The study shows the variety of the sentence type, implicature, and politeness pattern of commissive utterances used in Aristocratic movie manuscript. The variants types of sentences are: (1) declarative, (2) interrogative, and (3) imperative. The implicature of the study covers implied meaning of conventional implicature and conversational implicature, those are offering, volunteering, promising, swear, refusing, threatening, warning, and forbidding utterance. The politeness patterns are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, and off record.

The researches above have similarity and differences with this research. The difference between this research and the first previous study is about the data and object. The object of the first previous study only focuses on promising utterances, while this study focuses on commissive utterance that includes warning, threatening, promising and offering. The data of the
first previous study is taken from novel and its translation. In this study, the
writer takes the data from *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle.
However, both of them have similarity. The similarity with the previous one
is that the research about translation and pragmatic. The second previous
study has difference in the object. The object of the second previous research
is commissive utterance found in Aristocratic movie manuscript. In this
study, the object is commissive utterance found in *Platoon* movie manuscript.
However, this study has similarity with the previous one in the field of the
study. The studies are about pragmatic.

C. **Problem Statement**

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

1. What are the variation of the language forms of commissive utterances in
   *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle?
2. How are the equivalence of the intention of commissive utterances in
   *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle?
3. How are the equivalence of the politeness pattern of commissive
   utterances in *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle?
D. Objective of the Study

After formulating the research problems, the writer intends to

1. describe the variation of the language forms of commissive utterances in *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle.

2. describe the equivalence of the intention of commissive utterances in *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle.

3. describe the equivalence of the politeness pattern of commissive utterances in *Platoon* movie manuscript and its subtitle.

E. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has some benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefit

   She hopes this result will enrich the theories of pragmatics and translation in research of commissive utterance in movie manuscript.

2. Practical Benefit

   a. Student

      She hopes this result can be used as additional reference to the students who want to research about pragmatics and translation.

   b. Teacher

      This result can be useful for teachers in teaching pragmatics and translation, especially on commissive utterances.
F. **Research Paper Organization**

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

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

Chapter II is underlying theory. It presents the notion of sociopragmatic, pragmatic principle, politeness theory, utterance, language form and translation theory.

Chapter III will be research method. It deals will 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 result elaborates the variation of language forms, the equivalence of intention, and the equivalence of politeness pattern of commissive utterance in *Platoon* movie manuscript and the equivalence with the subtitle.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Besides, the last part will be bibliography and appendices.