

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Generally, people sometimes get someone to express what they want or refrain something by uttering a certain utterance in their daily conversation, such when they give the utterance as the direction. They use directive utterance as the result or product of communication.

According to Kreidler (1998: 189), Directive utterance is the kinds of speech act in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some act or refrain something from performing and acting. So, it is used by the speaker to get someone to do or not to do something. It is actually realization of certain social communication in which the speaker performs the act through her/his utterances.

Nevertheless, when speaker says something to someone, he/she not only conveyed certain purpose but also performs the act. People use this directive utterance everyday. It can be used by people in many ways. They use different linguistic form in expressing directive utterance. It can be declarative, interrogative and imperative. Beside that, the directive utterances also have different meaning or speaker's intention. People may order, advise, request, command, suggest, invite, insist etc.

The writer finds the phenomena dealing with such directive utterances in the movie of *Orphan* which are various. *Orphan* is an attractive movie. The movie centers on a couple who, after the death of their unborn child, adopt a

mysterious nine – years old girl. That is about Kate and John Coleman are rebuilding their troubled marriage. Kate had a drinking problem, but is in therapy and is doing well. She has been sober for one year. The couple decides to adopt a child. When they meet the nine-year-old Russian girl, Esther, at the St. Marina Orphanage, they immediately fall in love with the well-educated orphan. Their young son, Daniel, is hostile to his new sister; but their deaf-mute daughter, little Max, is enchanted with her - at first. Eventually, Kate begins to feel that Esther is manipulative and possibly even psychologically disturbed. John refuses to listen to his wife's misgivings, and the wounds in their marriage reopen. Kate calls Sister Abigail at the orphanage, and the nun informs her that Esther has a troubled and mysterious history. Kate delves further into Esther's past and discovers she is not at all who she pretends to be. (<http://www.imdb.com>)

In this movie, the writer finds some conversation in directive utterances with situational context. The following is an example taken from *Orphan* movie:

**1. INT. Max's Bedroom... NIGHT**

Kate tucks Max into bed.

(By Max to her mother, Kate)

Max : *Read me a story.*

Kate : One story. Then bedtime. Okay?

Max nods. happily and picks up a book from her nightstand. Kate groans inwardly when she sees what it is. It's called. "We were Going To Have A Baby, .But We Had An Angel Instead."

Kate : You want to hear about the baby again?

Max nods. Kate hesitates, then gives Max a sad smile.

From the example above, as the writer found in the ORPHAN movie. There is an interaction which belongs to directive utterance. In this utterance above, the Locution is Max as the speaker said to her mother, Kate, as the addressee to read her a story. And the Illocution is because it is uttered by Max to her mother, Kate. So, the intention of Max is merely requesting to her mother

in order that she wants to read a story for her before sleeping. Moreover, for the Prelocution is that Kate refuses to read it early because it has been read repeatedly. But Max really wants it, then Kate read it to Max with promise merely once. Finally, Max slept some minutes later.

In addition for the linguistic form, it mainly belongs to declarative sentence, because the ends of the sentence employs full stop. The function of this sentence is to request. Based on the utterance above, the sentence has the word (You) functioned as common noun as the subject of the sentence but it is not written. Then the word *read* as the verb functioned as the predicate of sentence. Meanwhile, the word *me* as common noun functioned as the direct object of the sentence. Then, the word *a story* is noun functioned as adjunct of sentence.

Moreover, this analysis is focusing on the reason of using directive utterance in ORPHAN movie manuscript. To analyze the reason, the writer uses the SPEAKING formula in analysing the data. The underlined sentence above refers to show softening utterance which can be explained based on SPEAKING formula such as setting time and place, participant, the end of uttering the utterance, act sequence, the key, the instrumentality, the norm and genre.

The setting of place located at the Kate's house exactly in the Max's bedroom. It is on the small bed. It is nice room for the child with surrounding fulfilled by the beautiful dolls. While, the setting of time in a night with the gloomy of table lamp in that room. And the setting of scene is silent situation, there is no voice except the voice of a mom with her daughter. It can be seen from the Participants they are Max as the addresser of directive, Kate as the addressee of directive. The end of uttering utterance, Max is intended to request Kate to read a story which she likes it very much. Kate refuse early because it

have been read repeatedly. But Max really want it. Then Kate read it with promise merely once. Viewed from the act sequence, the utterance is the form of direct speech and contain of Max directive to Kate to read the story. She says "Read me a story!"

Observed from key, its key is freely and calmly. As for the channel of instrumentality of communication, it consists of the channel in oral communication. From the norm Max behaves calmly but hopefull. Next, viewed from the genre, the directive utterance is classified as informal communication.

Based on the explanation above, the utterance which is uttered by the speaker has function as showing softening utterance, because Max as the addresser is a daughter that just wants to pay attention from her mom before sleeping. Beside that, it is a request a daughter to her mom. So it shows that the daughter has lower authority than mother.

Based on the examples and the whole explanation above, the writer is going to analyze the directive utterances that can be found in this movie. The framework of this study is pragmatics. Firstly, the writer is going to identify the intended message of the utterances. It clarifies the intended message by employing three perspective of Locution, Illocution and Prelocution. Secondly, to identify the linguistic forms. Then the last, to identify what is the reason of the speakers or characters in using the directive utterances by employing Hymes ethnography of communication is called SPEAKING formula.

The writer is interested to analyze directive utterances because there are many directive utterances in this movie manuscript which may be has intended certain message. It is used by the speaker in many manner whether in the real life or in the movie. Additionally, the writer chooses the case of directive utterance

because it is interesting to know how people give order or request to other people.

Moreover, the analysis of the data is based on the socio-pragmatic approach. Socio-pragmatic covers an analysis of the speech act in relation to social situation and social function of language seem to motivate linguistic details. Besides, the data sources are taken from the movie manuscript that as the reflection of the society. Furthermore, based on the cases above, the writer is going to conduct research with the title *A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis on Directive Utterances of Orphan Movie Manuscript*.

## **B. Problem Statements**

Based on the background, the writer proposes the following research questions:

1. What are the intentions of directive utterances found in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript?
2. What are the variations of linguistic form of the directive utterances found in the *ORPHAN* movie manuscript?
3. What are the reasons of speaker employing the directive utterances?

## **C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problems, the writer has the following objectives.

1. Describing the intentions of directive utterances found in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.
2. Classifying and describing the linguistic forms of the directive utterances found in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.

3. Describing the reasons of speaker in employing the directive utterances found in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.

#### **D. Benefit of the Study**

The benefit of this research will be as the following.

1. Practical benefit

- a. For English students

This research will encourage the students to understand the directive utterances used in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.

- b. For English teachers/ Lecturer

The writer hopes that this research will encourage the teachers/lecturers to enable them teaching directive utterances used in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.

- c. For other researchers

This study is hoped can enrich experience and knowledge of another researchers who are interested in analyzing directive utterances used in *ORPHAN* movie manuscript.

2. Theoretical Benefits

- a. The writer expects that this research will give contribution to develop of socio-pragmatics field particularly on employing of speech act theory.

- b. The writer expects that this research will give more contribution to develop of socio-pragmatics mainly in understanding of sentence forms of the directive utterances in movie manuscript.

- c. The writer expects that this research will give more contribution for developing the knowledge of socio-pragmatics by knowing and understanding how employing the SPEAKING theory.

## **E. Research Paper Organization**

The research paper organization of this study is given in order to make the readers can understand the context better. The research will be conducted as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. It contains Background of the study, Previous study, Problem Statement, Objective of the study, and Benefit of the study.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory. It contains the Notion of Pragmatic and Socio- pragmatics, The Pragmatics Principles, Speech Act Theory, Dell Hymes Ethnography of Communication, and Syntactic Form.

Chapter III is Research Method. It contains type of research, object of the research, data and data sources, method of collecting the data, technique of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis and Discussion. It elaborates about the Speaker's Intention of Directive Utterance, the Linguistic form of directive utterance, and The reason employing the directive utterance.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. It contains Conclusion and Suggestion of the Finding.