

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Interrogative sentences are generally used to perform speech acts of directly asking a question or making a request. Interrogative sentence is a sentence that intends to ask something. Frank (1972:221) states that interrogative sentence is to ask question and the sentence ends with a question mark. According to Waskito (1996: 18) the interrogative sentences are divided into three types, there are: verbal question (yes/no question), pronominal question (Wh question) and question tag question. It is used to ask question and ended with question mark in writing. In the spoken language, most yes-no question end with rise in pitch and most interrogative word question ends with full in pitch.

Interrogative sentence is used to ask question and ended with question mark in writing and yes-no questions end with rise in pitch and most interrogative word question ends with full in pitch. Interrogative sentence is the one's model of sentence to ask the question. Carter (2008) states that "An interrogative sentence asks a question or requests information and ends with a question mark".

The writer found some interrogative utterances in *Captain America* movie manuscript which mostly happen from those who have an authority or superiority over to others (hearers). In these scripts, she finds some

conversations in interrogative utterances with their situational context. The examples of interrogative utterances that are found by the writer in *Captain America* movie manuscript are:

In selection the soldier Dr. Erksine investigated Roger's condition  
 Dr. Erksine : What did your father die of?  
 Rogers : Mustard gas

The participant of the conversation above are Dr. Erskine and Rogers. Dr. Erskine is a person who is Responsible for the selection of the soldier candidate, and Rogers is the candidate of the soldier. The conversation takes place in the soldier registration. The message form is the question. From the conversation above it can be inferred that Dr. Erskine wants to investigate the Rogers condition because Rogers is the candidate of the soldier. When Dr. Erskine investigates Rogers, Dr. Erskine says the utterance of interrogative "What did your father die of?" the implicature of that interrogative sentence is that Dr. Erskine wants to know the condition of Rogers's father because if Rogers wants to be soldier he should has a good health. The form of interrogative sentence is Interrogative-Word Question because, the sentence beginning with interrogative pronoun "What".

Peggy and Roger they was talking in the car, Roger commends Peggy but  
 peggy refuse it  
 Roger : you are beautiful, but....  
 Peggy : you have no idea how to talk to a woman, do you?  
 Roger : I think this is longest conversation, I've had with one

The participant of the conversation above are Peggy and Rogers, Peggy is the woman soldier who constructs the training of the soldier. Rogers is the soldier. The conversation take place in the car when they are want to go

to Phillips office. Phillips is the the master of soldier. The message form is the protest. From the conversation it can be inferred that Peggy and Rogers talk in the car, and Rogers praises the Peggy's beauty. When Rogers praises Peggy, Peggy says the utterance of interrogative "you have no idea how to talk to a woman, do you?", the implicature of that interrogative sentence is that Peggy refuses the Rogers's praise and Peggy does not agree with Rogers's praise. The form of interrogative sentence is attached or tag questions because it consist of two part. It is due the fact that the first part make a statement and the second part asks the question that express agreement with a statement.

Considering the examples above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the pragmatics further of the Captain America movie it down as a study entitled *a Pragmatic Analysis of Interrogative Utterances in Captain America Movie Manuscript*.

## **B. Previous Study**

To prove the originality of this study, the writer wants to present previous researches dealing with pragmatic analysis. The previous research is conducted by Widyarini (UMS,2007), entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis on Commanding Utterances in The Great Debaters Movie Manuscript*. Her research was aimed at identifying the linguistic forms of commanding utterances in *The Great Debaters Movie Manuscript*, and describing the implicature of commanding utterances in *The Great Debaters Movie*

Manuscript. In her research, she analyzed the commanding utterances in *The Great Debaters* Movie. Her research is applying descriptive as her method to collect the data by observation and documentation by selecting commanding utterances, which can be found in *A Pragmatic Analysis on Commanding Utterances in The Great Debaters Movie Manuscript*. She explains that commanding utterance may belong to the directive utterance. Directive utterance is a kind of speech act in which the speaker uses to get someone to do something, e.g. commanding, requesting, ordering, prohibiting, etc. The result of her study shows that there are two forms of promise utterances namely declarative sentence and directive sentence with normal order of subject and predicate and there are two kinds of implicature namely conventional implicature and conversational implicature.

The second research was conducted by kusmarasdyati (*Monash University, 2004*), entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis of Verbal Offers Used by Snack Vendors in Malang*. His research was aimed at investigate the words and phrases which they utilize to offer their merchandise and the degree to which they comply with a pragmatic principle by Grice (1989). In her research, she analyzed the verbal offers used by snack vendors in Malang. The result of her study shows that the vendors offered the snacks they sold in five modes, they are by mentioning the word *kue* or its variants, mentioning the name of the snacks, mentioning the name of the snack in reverse order by means of *Bahasa Walikan*, mentioning the clipped forms of the name of snacks, and mentioning any other words except the name of the snack. Some

expressions they used turned out to obey the four maxims to a higher degree than others, but still all of the vendors could be considered as cooperative in offering the snacks as long as other relevant pragmatic tools were used, such as identifying reference, drawing the appropriate implicature, and having sufficient background knowledge.

The last research was conducted by Anwar (UMS,2008), entitled *A Pragmatic Analysis of Directive utterances Used in Donald Duck Comics Manuscript*. His research was aimed at identifying the forms of directive utterances, identifying the politeness pattern of directive utterances in *Donald Duck Comics Manuscript*. In his research, he analyzed the Directive utterances in *Donald Duck Comics Manuscript*. His research is applying descriptive as her method to collect the data by observation and documentation by selecting directive utterances, which can be found in *A Pragmatic Analysis of Directive utterances Used in Donald Duck Comics Manuscript*. He explains that such a scope for Pragmatics would include the study of deixis, presupposition and speech act. Directive utterance is one kind of speech acts. Directive is the speech act used by the speaker to get addressee to perform something. The intention of directive utterances are ordering, commanding, requesting, prohibiting and suggestion. The result of her study shows that he finds 45 data number of directive utterances that have difference intention, namely commanding/ ordering (33,33%), requesting (37,78%), prohibiting (6,67%), and suggesting (22,22%).

The similarity between the previous researchers with the research analyzed by the writer is discussing about pragmatic framework based on the pragmatic perspective in utterance. while the differences is that the previous researchers are focusing on Commanding Utterances in *The Great Debaters* Movie, *Verbal Offers* in *Snack Vendors* in Malang and directive utterances in *Donald Duck Comics Manuscript*, in this research the writer focuses on the types and the implicature of interrogative utterances in the *Captain America* movie and the title of the writer's research is *A Pragmatic Analysis of Interrogative Utterances in Captain America Movie Manuscript*.

### **C. Problem Statement**

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

1. What are the types of interrogative utterances in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript?
2. What are the implicature of interrogative utterances in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript?
3. What maxims are violated in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

In carrying this research, the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To describe the types of interrogative utterances in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript.
2. To describe the implicature of interrogative utterances in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript.
3. To identify the maxims violating in the *Captain America* Movie Manuscript.

#### **E. Limitation of the Study**

In this research the writer focuses on the types of interrogative utterances, the implicature of interrogative utterances and the maxims violating in *Captain America* Movie Manuscript. The writer only limits on interrogative utterances because this movie contains more interrogative utterances than the other utterances that the writer finds in the manuscripts. The data will be analyzed using pragmatic theory written by Levinson (1983).

#### **F. Benefit of the study**

The benefits of this research are divided into two parts: theoretical benefit and practical benefit.

The expected benefits of the study both theoretical and practical benefit are:

##### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

This research gives contribution to the development of pragmatic field mainly of Interrogative Utterances. It can be used by

other researchers as an additional reference to open other analysis relating to the research on Pragmatic analysis especially of Interrogative Utterances and its contributions for English department students particularly in learning about pragmatics.

## 2. Practical Benefit

### a. Teachers

The result of the research can be used to add the reference that can be implied by teachers in teaching and practicing Pragmatic analysis.

### b. Students

The result of this research can be used as the ruler and knowledge in pragmatics analyzing interrogative utterances.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

The researcher organizes this research paper into five chapters in order to make it easily understood. Each of them is concerned with different issues but it is related to each other. The organization of this research paper is as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This part 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, which deals with the notion pragmatics, the aspect of linguistics on pragmatic, implicature, maxim,

utterances, context of speech, interrogative sentences, and captain america movie

Chapter III is the method of the study, which involves type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data and the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding which deals with the types of interrogative sentence and the implicature strategies of interrogative utterances and maxims of interrogative sentence and discussing of the data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.