CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Request is where a speaker commanding to hearer to do something that speaker wants. According to Trosborg (1995: 187) request is an illocutionary act whereby a speaker (requester) conveys to a hearer (requestee) that he/she wants the requestee to perform an act which is for the benefit of the speaker. In the same vein, other linguists states that request is act of politely asking for something (Manser, 1995: 352). According to Trosborg (1995: 187), there are three types of request: the request as an impositive act, the request as a face-threatening act, and the request as distinguished from other impositive speech act. Trosborg (1995: 192) classifies four categories and eight strategies, they are: 1) indirect request: hints, 2) conventionally indirect (hearer-oriented condition): ability/willingness/permission and suggestory formulae, 3) conventionally indirect (speaker-based conditions): wishes and desired/needs, and 4) direct request: obligation, performatives and imperatives.

Many previous studies about request were found by the writer. For example request used in Knight and Day Action Movie (Widatiningrum, 2008), in New Moon Movie (Suryani, 2012), in Harry Potter Movie (Sarwoningsih, 2008), in Spiderman 1 (Budiyanto, 2008), in Glass House Novel (Irawati, 2009). This research also investigate request in the Crash Movie, the differences between this research and the previous research are the
writer used script of movie and *Crash Movie* script as the data source. This research is using Trosborg’s theory but the previous researches are using Tsui’s theory.

Thereby, many study about request that done and the writer not found the research about request in Crash movie so the writer interest to do research about request in Crash movie. This study is to fill in the gap of pragmatic study. The research is important because it is to study about what is request, and what the types of request are.

There are many data of request strategy that the writer was found in Crash Movie manuscript:

CR/DATA 2/PM

Ria (to Kim Lee) : see, I stop when I see a long line of cars stopped in front of me. Maybe you see over steering wheel, you blake, too!
Motorcycle cop : ma’am
Kim Lee : crazy Mexican! I call immigration on you! Look you do my car!
Ria (to Cop) : **officer, can you please write in your report how shocked I am to be hit by an Asian driver?**

**Context**

EXT. FAIRFAX AVE - NIGHT

Ria, American-born Hispanic, 30. Ria walks toward the Volvo that just rear-ended them. Its driver, Kim Lee, an agitated Korean woman, screams at the motorcycle cop in Korean. Burning flares squeeze traffic down to one lane, a cop herds the cars into line. Ria and Kim Lee get blame one another. The Motor Cop was effort to placate them.
The request strategy of Ria utterance: **officer, can you please write in your report how shocked I am to be hit by an Asian driver?** It is categorized as permission because the speaker saying her aims to the hearer alluding explicitly. She makes the hearer doing what the speaker’s want. In this situation, Ria asked Motor Cop to write a report that she shocked when Kim Lee hit her car. She request him by saying **officer, can you please write in your report how shocked I am to be hit by an Asian driver?**

The pragmalinguistic form of the request utterance: **officer, can you please write in your report how shocked I am to be hit by an Asian driver?** Has syntactic downgrader. It is a question type because the requester asks the hearer to do something and the requester assumes that the hearer can and willing to do something for her. She uses question type to more polite her request.

Derived from the background above the researcher interested to analyzing about request strategy in the form of the research paper entitled **REQUEST STRATEGIES USED IN CRASH MOVIE.**

**B. Scope of the Study**

In this research, the writer researches utterance of the actress about request strategy and pragmalinguistics form of request in *Crash* Movie. The writer uses theory from Trosborg (1995: 192).
C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer concludes the problem statements in this research. They will be:

1. What are the types of request strategies used in Crash Movie?
2. What are the pragmalinguistics forms of request strategies used in Crash Movie?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of study of this research will be:

1. To describe the types of request strategies used in Crash Movie.
2. To clarify the pragmalinguistics forms of request strategies used in Crash Movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are:

1. Theoretical Benefit
   a. The result of this research gives contribution to study of pragmatic, especially in request strategy.
   b. The result of research can be developed by other researcher dealing with the study of request strategy.

2. Practical Benefit
   a. The English Teacher

       The result of this study gives a clear description about the meaning of request strategy used in Crash movie.
b. For Future Researcher

The result of this study can be useful to add the reference for other researcher generally to analyze the other request strategy according to pragmatics study.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research paper is given in order to the readers can understand the content well. The organization as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction, which consists of the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is The Underlying Theory, which deals with pragmatics, speech act, request, pragmalinguistic form of request and previous study.

Chapter III is Research Method that consists of the type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is Research Finding and Discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.