

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is communication tool used for daily communication among person. People commonly use language to think, to get things done, and to communicate. In communication, people may use both spoken and written language. Since a baby is born their parents always introducing about language, but they only introduce the simple language. Although the baby haven't been able to talk but they always give respond to the adults. Every normal child acquires a natural language.

A child hears sentences of the target language and uses this raw material to generate a system that enables the child to produce sentences of his/her own. According to Clark and Clark (1977: 296), "usually adults also tend to speak more slowly and use many pauses between their utterances to make the children understand their goals". In other word adults speak more slowly and repeat the utterance to make their children easy to understand what they purpose.

Yule (1985: 177) said, "The characteristically simplified speech style adopted by someone such as mom, dad, granny and grandpa, servant who spends a lot of time interacting with a young child, is called caretaker speech". Maybe in other word caretaker has same meaning with the caregivers. Caretakers or

caregiver is a person who cares for someone especially for infant. Speech is one of the most important ways in which children learn to interact with the environment. In additions, caretaker speech is the people that keep the children in every time and they are always asking the children to communication.

Family is environmental inputs are a fundamental key in child language development. The first factor is influence the baby speech is family, like mother, father, and brother, etc they are always interacting with their baby. Adults make sure to children in order to know the goals of the speech. The speech which addressed to young children has a number of distinctive characteristics. According to Clark and Clark (Fauziati, 2011: 115), in her book entitled *Psycholinguistics an introduction*, argue that: adult's speech to infants is influenced by three factors.

First, Adults have to make sure that children realize a speech is being addressed to them. Usually they use a name, special tone of voice, or by touching them. Second, when they have the children's attention, they must choose the right words and the right sentences to make the children easily understand them. Third, they say what they have to say in many different ways.

Usually caretakers using the simple sentences to talk with the children, adults use a name for introduction herself, and make use of interesting tone voice. Besides that caretakers should choose the right word and sentences to make infant understand what they means. Children will interest if caretakers use the different ways when they talking.

Yule (2006: 151) explains, “Caregiver speech is also characterized by simple sentence structures and a lot of repetition”. Speech addressed to children simpler than speech for adults, repetition is style, which is precise to make the child understand. Commonly children will give attention if there persons talking, then child will imitate the utterances from what they hear from other people including mom, dad, siblings or other caregivers, as they develop language skills.

Adults understand that one important function of language is to the influence the thoughts, desires, intentions, and beliefs of others. They are aware that their communicative signals have an impact on their listener’s mind. With respect to development, young children’s communicative acts indicate that they too appreciate the mental impact of their signals, whereas other interprets these behaviors as only persistent effort to achieve a material goal.

One of the main goals of language is to provide childrens to be effective communicators in the environment. Language can be influence the child development character. Additionally, children in the toddler years can infer meaning based on another person's intonation. While social influences on language development include increasing a child's vocabulary and helping her to better understand meanings and contexts for the spoken word.

In this research, the writer is interested in study of the llinguistics form and language functions in caretaker speech focus on speech adults which are found in the *Miracle Worker* movie. This first movie was made in 1962 by Arthur Penn. In 2000, that film was recycled in new era which was directed by

Nadia Tass. She cooperated with lot of talented persons. They were Adam Shankam as the producer, Monte Merrick as the screen writer, William Goldstein as the music director. The miracle worker was released on November 12, 2000 on the Wonderful World of Disney in USA.

From the citation of the *Miracle Worker* movie above, the research focuses on the types of linguistics form and language function of the caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie. The example utterance of the caretaker speech produced by mother found in the *Miracle Worker* movie.

(008/U011/EX3/MWM)

Arthur : She can have little things that make her happy.

Kate : Oh...Helen!

Evelyn : The baby!...[baby crying]

Kate : Helen...listen you can't do things like that. Ok!

James : Why? She can have the little things that make her happy. If you won't send her away, then we must find some way of confining her.

The writer found word *listen* in the data source. It included to verb because its used to tell what someone does. At that moment, Helen's family gathers in the living room. Arthur, Kate, Evelyn, and James were having a conversation discuss about how Helen so no rampage anymore. Then her father says that he would be happy if it has something. Suddenly, Helen walks to her brother bed and pulls him last fall. Her brother cries and his mother runs shouting toward the bed and says *listen you cannot do things like that, Ok!* Then her mother advises to Helen in order does not pulls her brother from the bed again.

The data above are example of sentences of conversation in caretaker from the video and transcript from the adult's speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie. The researcher will analyze types of linguistics form and types of language function of the caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie. This reseacher will analyze the data of utterance focus on the word, phrase, and sentence by using linguistics form theories by Frank (1972: 6-235). Based on the Frank's theory, linguistic form is classified into four they are word, phrase, clause and sentence. Then, the writer analysis data utterance of caretaker's speech uses M. A. K Halliday theory. According M.A.K Halliday language functions is divided into seven types they are instrumental functions, regulatory function, representational function, interactional function, personal function, heuristic function, and imaginative function.

According to the explanation above, the researcher interests to analyze the linguistics form and language function of caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie. In this research, the writer uses manuscript from the *Miracle Worker* movie. From the manuscript the writer found many conversation of the caretaker speech addressed to the children. Based on the reasons above, the writer is encouraged to entitle the research as the following: **AN ANALYSIS OF LINGUISTIC FORM AND LANGUAGE FUNCTION OF THE CARETAKERS SPEECH FOUND IN THE *MIRACLE WORKER* MOVIE.**

B. Limitation of the Study

In conducting this study, the writer makes limitation. The writer focuses on the types of linguistics form on the word, phrase, and sentence of the caretaker speech and types of language function of caretaker speech on the utterances as the data and the *Miracle Worker* movie as data source.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer is going to discuss the research problem as follows:

What is the linguistic form and language function of the caretaker's speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie? Specifically, it is to answer the follow questions:

1. What are the types of linguistics form on the word, phrase and sentence used by caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie?
2. What are the types of language functions of caretaker speech found the *Miracle Worker* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study of this research paper are as follows:

1. to describe the types of linguistics forms on the word, phrase, and sentence used by caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie,
2. to describe the types of language functions of caretaker speech found in the *Miracle Worker* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The result of this research is expected to give some benefits; this research will be beneficial both theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. The result of the research can be used as an input in English teaching learning process especially in teaching English for young learners.
- b. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who want conduct a research in linguistic analysis on caretaker speech.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The reader

It will give some information and knowledge to the readers about the linguistics form and language function of the caretaker speech.

b. Students

It will give an experience and clear understanding about the linguistics form and language function in teaching English.

c. Teacher

It will give contribution for English teacher. It can be a reference to improve their ability and competence in teaching English for young learners.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this research paper in order to make the reader easy understand. In writing this paper, the writer divides it into five chapters.

Chapter I introduction consists of 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 review of related to literature. It deals with previous study and underlying theory. It covers theoretical framework. Based on the notion of the caretakers speech, characteristics of the caretakers speech, functions of the caretakers speech, types of linguistics form, and language functions of the caretakers speech.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This research finding will be elaborated into types of linguistics form and type of language function of the caretaker speech.

Chapter V is conclusion, constrain/weakness of the research on the data/analysis/instrument/finding, the implication of the research, and suggestion.