CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A.   Background of the Study

Pragmatics is the study of the aspects of meaning and language use that are dependent on the speaker, the addressee and other features of the context of utterance. In other words, Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener (Yule, 1996:3). Pragmatics is the study of 'speaker meaning', or how we recognize what is mean even when it is not actually said (or written). Yule states that the physical environment, or context, is perhaps more easily recognized as having a powerful impact on how referring expression are to be interpreted (Yule, 1996:21). Fasold states that "Pragmatics is the study of the use of context to make inferences about meaning" (in Fauziati, 2016:136).

To convey the ideas of the speaker and to get the responses from the addressee, that people used the speech acts. Speech acts deal with the utterance to perform a specific action (McCarthy, 1991: 9-10). In attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structures and words, they perform actions via those utterance. "Speech acts are actions which are performed via utterances" (Yule, 1996:47). According to Yule (1983) the actions performed by producing an utterance will consist of three related acts. They are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act.

Illocutionary acts are acts performed by speakers in saying something (with an appropriate intention and in an appropriate context). According to Searle's (1969), there are five classifications of illocutionary acts including their illocutionary functions (Searle, 1979: 12; Yule, 1996: 36). For example, representative, directives, expressive, commisive, and

declaratives. This present study will be analyzed the illocutionary meanings in question form are employed by the characters of *Life is Beautiful* movie.

Most often questions are used to get information, but sometimes questions are also used to express surprise feeling, for example the WH questions *what*, when the speaker uttered it in high intonation, the function of WH questions *what* is as exclamation or to show surprises feeling. Modal auxiliaries word in the form of interrogative are used to show politeness. Questions also have multiple functions in making an order or offer usually the speaker uses questions. The answer of a question is verbally, but it could be an act if the question uttered in the form of speech act.

The following data are some the illocution meanings of questions in *Life is Beautiful* movie, which mostly happen from those who have an authority or superiority over to others (hearers). In these scripts, question or interrogative form were used with their situational context. For examples :

> Dialogue:
>
> In the corner of the road to repair of a machine car.
>
> Guido Orefice   : Now what do you need?
>
> Fernuccio   : Nothing, I need ten minutes alone.
>
> Guido Orefice   : Do you want the screw, from before?
>
> Fernuccio   : No, I want to be alone.
>
> Guido Orefice   : All right, I'll leave you alone. Do I toss out the screw, if I find it?

The sentences are uttered by Guido Orefice in the corner of the road with his friend. Therefore, Guido always asks a question whether Ferruccio needs a screw or not. He says, "*I found the screw*. **Now, what do you need**?" it is employed by Guido used an interrogative form which is not merely a question that needs an answer. This question has a function or purpose. The illocutionary meaning of this questions *is offering a help* to

Ferruccio in repairing the damaged car. Because Ferruccio with his capability thinks that the car has a trouble in the machine. Because Ferruccio does not need help from Guido. In the last question, Guido asks, **"Do I toss out the screw if I find it?"** the illocutionary meanings of this question is *confirming* to Ferruccio. Because he really wants to help him to repair this car

In general study of illocutionary was done by researchers with kinds of media. The first study of the illocutionary act in the commissives act are used by characters of the movie or novel (Kusumo;2015, Listiana;2012, Nindyasari;2013, Nugroho;2011, and Wardani;2011). The second is analyzed the directive utterance and speech act in interrogative form (Puspitasari;2015, Kurniadi;2015, Corddy;2001, Zahroh;2015, Pramesti;2011, Sundari;2009). The third is studied of the illocutionary acts that used in advertisement and social media (Rdilwan;2013, Alnajjar;2015, Oyele and Ayodele; 2012, Ainurrohmah;2011).

This research more specific topic. That focus on the study illocutionary meaning especially in question or interrogative form are employed by the characters in *Life is Beautiful* movie. In analyzing data, the researcher used Searle's theory (1979) to analyze the illocutionary act and it supported by Hymes theory (1974) about situational context with SPEAKING formula.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested to analyze about the Illocutionary meaning of questions in *Life is Beautiful* movie. The research will be entitled *The Illocutionary Meanings of question in Life is Beautiful Movie.*

B.   Limitations of the Study

In the film, the character must be clear in uttering the sentences to get the things done and performing the action. The researcher purposes to limit the study on the classifications of illocutionary meanings as the object of the study. Therefore, the researcher limits the focus on the illocutionary meaning which concerns in questions form. The researcher takes the data

source from the conversation are employed by the characters in *Life is Beautiful Movie.*

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of study, the research questions in this research are:

1. What are the types of questions employed by the character in *Life is Beautiful* movie?
2. What are the illocutionary meanings of questions used by the characters of "*Life is Beautiful*" Movie?

D. Objective of the Study

1. To determine the types of question employed by the characters in *Life is Beautiful* movie
2. To analyze the illocutionary meanings of question employed by the characters in *Life is Beautiful* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research has the following benefits:

1. To the readers, it is expected that this research will give more information about kinds of illocutionary act of question or interrogative form
2. To teachers, it is expected that this result of this research will be able to use as addition material in teaching speech acts analysis, especially in the classification of illocutionary acts.
3. To the students of English Department, it is expected that the research will give such deep understanding of speech act the illocutionary act.
4. To other researchers, it is expected that this research will give additional information that can help the researchers to conduct similar researchers.

F.   Research Paper Organization

The organization of research paper is given in order to make the reader understand the content of the paper. That the research paper organization has five chapters, as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This part consists of background of study, limitations of the study, problem statement, object of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is related theory. This part consist of previous study, and underlying theory, which deals with theory of Pragmatics, the scope of pragmatics, theory of Speech Act, theory of Illocutionary acts, notion of interrogative form, and context.

Chapter III is research method, which involves type of research , object of research, data and data Source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data

Chapter IV is analysis, finding and discussion. It concerns with the research finding and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion for the next researcher.