

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Movie is one of the popular entertainments nowadays. Movie has purposes to amuse the audience from its story. Whether the movie is based on true story or not, most of the movies are based on the culture or event which has the moral value for the audience. According to Donaghy (2014) "Films and TV shows are an integral part of students' lives so these make perfect sense to bring them into the language classroom". The citation above shows that global understanding is the reason for the movie maker to take some culture or event as its reference.

Furthermore, movie is a media of communication that deliver a story through the sequence plot. The way of delivering the story of movie usually contains of conversation in each situation. It is important to make the audience understand about the story. In fact, the use of language in movie is commonly simple. It can be stated that the use of language in film is out of grammatical rules. Donaghy (2014) has found that "film provides students with examples of English used in 'real' situations outside the classroom, particularly interactive language-the language of real-life conversation".

Although the use of language in film is simple, the audiences can understand what the topic is or what the story that have been delivered in the movie. This ability can be reached by the audiences due to their behaviour in communication with the others. In real-life communication, people often use simple language for communicating with the others. This occupation can be seen when people communicate with the other in a simple grammar but it can be understood by the others because of its context or situation.

From that phenomenon, the researcher found the example when someone speaks with simple words in conducting communication, for the example, when someone asks another with a word "come", it has meaning that he asks someone to come approaching him, or in the grammatical sentence a word "come" has the original form that is "you come here, please". Another example is when someone

asks the identity, he usually uses “what is your name?” and the answer is “Jason”, it has the derived form of construction, that is “I am Jason”. From those example, there are the words that is hidden within a text. The reason why the writer knows the words that have been deleted because the writer recognizes the context or situation when the conversation is occurred.

By the examples above, sentences that have hidden words are related to elliptical construction of linguistics. Ellipsis is one of the grammatical cohesion types while cohesion itself is one of discourse approach. Flowerdew (2008) has found that ”Discourse is language in its contexts of use”. In conducting discourse, people must know the use of language based on the context or situation. For example, when people request something by saying its name there will be the hidden motivation behind the certain uses of language. Cohesion is one of various approach in studying discourse. According to Halliday (1976, p. 6), “the concept of cohesion is a semantic one; it refers to relations of meaning that exist within the text and that define it as a text”. It can be explained that cohesion occurs when someone speaks in spoken or written language in simple words but it has the original structure of a text and the true meaning within the text. One of grammatical cohesion is ellipsis. Halliday (1976) has found that “there are the types of cohesion; reference, substitution, ellipsis or elliptical, grammatical cohesion, and lexical cohesion”.

Ellipsis has been analyzed by some researcher, such as, Listiyanto (2015), Sari (2010), Chasanah (2009), Hameed (2008), Ott and Vries (2012). Listiyanto (2015) and Hameed (2012) analyzed the types of cohesion found in the magazine, Chasanah (2009) and Sari (2010) analyzed cohesion found in some songs that they took as their data, and the last, Ott and Vries (2012) analyzed ellipsis clauses in the right dislocation. In fact, they found that elliptical construction has function to give understanding in the text of literary and non-literary work.

Elliptical construction is unit that has ellipsis or the words left out. According to Kobele (2007), ”Elliptical sentences are those in which a piece has gone missing”. Elliptical clause is usually formed as the short clause than the original text. Elliptical cohesion is appealing to be analyzed for the researcher. It is

important to know the true meaning of peoples conversation or the words that they delivered in order to make a good relationship among people. Halliday & Hasan (1976) has found that “there are three types of ellipsis, that are nominal, verbal, and clausal ellipsis (as cited in Hameed : 2007). Nominal ellipsis is the one which operates on the nominal group, the structure of nominal group consists of head with optional modifier. Verbal ellipsis is the one which operates on the verbal group, and the clausal ellipsis is omission of the non-finite part of the verbal group, all complements and adjuncts are also omitted.

*The Transporter Refueled* is one of popular action movies nowadays. In this film, there are many utterances that have elliptical construction on certain sentences. The Transporter provides the style of natural or real-life language that is more simple than language used in the clasroom activity. There are many sentences that have missing words and it will be essential to find the meaning within the text. Some movies have been used by the teachers of senior high school or college as the material in listening skill. It will be interesting for the researcher to find out the type, derived form, and the meaning of ellipsis construction.

Here the examples of elliptical construction:

1. Security : Yo boy, you can't park there. We're doing business here.

Karasov : **So are we.**

The type of this elliptical construction is verbal ellipsis. The derived form of this elliptical construction is **we are doing business here, too** because the context is Karaskov want to empower his business trough his gangster karaskov come to the other gangster's place in doing business, that is prostitution.

2. Karasov : Move it. You come. Tell everyone you know from now on the prostitution on French Riveira belongs to me.

Security : Who are you?

Karasov : **Karasov.**

The type of this elliptical construction is clausal ellipsis. The derived form of this elliptical construction is **I am Karaskov** because the context is Karaskov want to the bodyguard to tell his gangster to leave the place and give it to Karaskov's gangster because he wanted to expand his business area.

By knowing the context of utterance, the researcher will know the derived form and find out the hidden words within the clause. It can be applied to give more understanding in learning text that containing ellipsis.

Based on the backgrounds and the definition above the researcher wants to analyze the elliptical construction in *The Transporter* by using discourse approach entitled **THE ANALYSIS OF ELLIPTICAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE TRANSPORTER REFUELED MOVIE : DISCOURSE APPROACH.**

### **B. Limitation of the Study**

There are types of cohesion in studying linguistics, such, grammatical cohesion consisting of reference, substitution, ellipsis or elliptical, and conjunction while lexical cohesion consisting of anonymy, synonymy, repetition, and etc. the limitation of this study is the researcher focuses to analyze the elliptical construction that are found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie (2015). The researcher derives the original form of elliptical construction that are found in some conversations and explains its meaning and its reason.

Halliday and Hasan (1976, p. 142), refer ellipsis as a variation on substitution. It can be said that ellipsis or elliptical clause is the variation of the substitution in which it has left words or clauses unsaid. Moreover, ellipsis clauses have hidden words that are not included in the clause but it can be understood by the peoples what it does mean. Based on this explanation, the researcher wants to find out the type of elliptical construction and its meanings that are found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie (2015).

### **C. Problem Statements**

The problems statements of this research are:

1. What are the types of the elliptical construction found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie?
2. What are the context and reason of the elliptical construction that are found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie?

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

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To derive the types of elliptical construction that are found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie.
2. To explain the context and reason of elliptical construction that are found in *The Transporter Refueled* movie.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

The benefits of the study can be viewed from theoretical and practical aspects, as described belows :

1. Theoretically, this research is expected to show the elliptical clause analysis in *The Transporter Refueled Movie* (2015). In this study, the researcher tries to find some elliptical clauses that are found in the movie. These findings are the data for the researcher to analyze the original form of elliptical clauses in *The Transporter Refueled Movie* (2015) and to find out the meanings of these elliptical clauses.
2. Practically, this research is expected to give the examples of elliptical clauses and the way how to analyze the elliptical clauses in *The Transporter Refueled Movie* (2015). Based on this study, the researcher is able to give discussion in explaining the original form of elliptical clauses that are found and finding out the meaning of its elliptical clauses.

#### **F. Research Paper Organization**

The researcher divides the research into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of the background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, and benefit of the study.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter consists of the sense of discourse, the concept of discourse and pragmatics, context based on Cutting and aspects of speech situation based on Leech, the notion of cohesion based on Halliday, and the notion of ellipsis or elliptical clause.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter consists of the type of research, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, technique of analyzing data, and research paper organization.

Chapter IV is dealing with analysis and discussion. This chapter concerns on the analysis of ellipsis construction found in the utterance of The Transporter Refueled Movie 2015 based on Nunan's theory of context, Halliday's theory of cohesion, context based on Cutting's theory, and aspects of speech situation based on Leech's theory.

Chapter V is dealing with conclusion and suggestion.