

AN ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE ACTS
IN *HARRY POTTER AND THE GOBLET OF FIRE* FILM



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

“A language is a system of symbols through which people communicate,” (Kreidler, 1998: 19). People use language for many purposes. People tell others what they know or think they know, express their feelings, ask questions, make requests, protest, criticize, insult, apologize, promise, thank, say hello, and goodbye. The speakers encode their message and the addressees decode them according to their understanding. Sometimes, people use body language to express their intention, while the listener just needs to understand the speaker expression.

However, misunderstanding frequently occurred because there is no set knowledge between listener and speaker. Thus, people need to know about when and where they speak, to whom they speak, how the context is, and what they are talking about. For example, it’s wrong if people express condoling with smile happily on their lips. So, expression is also important in having conversation.

A language can be analyzed through three approaches; syntactically, semantically, and pragmatically. “Pragmatics is a person’s ability to derive meanings from specific kinds of speech situation,” (Kreidler, 1998: 19). So, pragmatics not only gives attention to the language itself, but also to the context too. The benefits of studying pragmatics such as people are able to

understand what people says, their intention meaning, assumption, purpose of communication, and also their act showed when they produce the language (for example, expression or expressive act). There are two examples below that using expressive acts.

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Amos: “Merlin’s beard, you must be Harry Potter.”

Harry: “Yes sir, this way.”

Amos: “**Great, great pleasure.**”

The form of expressive act **great pleasure** is **noun phrase**. **Pleasure** is noun which has function as the head, and **great** is adjective which has function as pre-modifier. The utterance uses repeating word **great** to show excessive.

This utterance said by Amos to express his feeling when he met Harry Potter. He was very enthusiast when he met Harry, so he repeated word **great** to show that his pleasure as if he was getting much pleasure that time. So, the expressive act as in the noun phrase **great pleasure** functions to show **pleasure**.

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Cedric extend his hand to help Harry to his feet.

Harry: “**Thanks.**”

The form of the expressive act **thanks** is **word**. It can be said that Harry said **thanks for your help**. **Thanks for your help** is noun phrase, where **thanks** is noun function as the head of the noun phrase, and **for your help** is prepositional phrase function as pre-modifier of the noun phrase. So, **thanks** in the context above is classified into **noun**.

Harry Potter, Hermione, and the Weasleys crashed to the ground after putting their hands on the old boot. However, Arthur, Amos, and Cedric came down more gracefully. Then, Cedric helped Harry to his feet. So, the expressive act as in the word **thanks** functions to show **thanks**, because Cedric had helped him.

The Joanne Kathleen Rowling is a well-known author because of her work that is took up into best seller film, just like the book. She was born on July 31st, 1965 in England. Her book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was bought and published by Bloomsbury in 1997. Then her life changed dramatically. The Harry Potter series has since then won numerous awards and become tremendous success around the world. *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* is the fourth-part of Harry Potter series. Harry wants to get away from the harmful Dursleys and go to the Quidditch Cup with Hermione, Ron, and the Weasleys. He wants to find an event involving two other rival schools of magic, and a competition that hasn't happened for a hundred years. He wants to be a normal, fourteen-year-old wizard. Unfortunately for Harry Potter, he's not normal. And in his case, different can be deadly. Moreover, in this film the dark lord, Voldemort, rise again. This is interesting

plot that makes people curious to watch live in the theatre. The film released in 2005 and successful run in box office. The film was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Art Director.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is very interested in holding this research entitled *AN ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE ACTS IN HARRY POTTER AND THE GOBLET OF FIRE FILM*.

B. Previous Study

The research in which the writer wants to study is not the first research that concern with pragmatics. Meanwhile, the previous study which had ever been conducted is the work of Murtafiah (2007), she was a student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in which her research title is *An Analysis of Expression of Goods Advertisement in Kompas (Syntactic and Pragmatics Approach)*. She emphasizes on the syntactic forms and pragmatic meaning of the persuasive expression of goods advertisement in *Kompas*. She found two forms of syntactic level, they are sentence and phrase. The type of sentence is only declarative sentence. In addition, she also found four illocutionary meaning; they are thanking, congratulating, appraisal, and persuading.

The other researcher is Pratiwi (2007). She analyzed advertisement slogan, entitled *A Pragmatic Study on Clothes Advertisement Slogan in Aneka Magazine Issued in January-September 2006*. In her research, she found the linguistic forms of clothes advertisement slogans used as the data

are phrase and sentence. There are noun phrase, adjective phrase, prepositional phrase, imperative sentence, declarative sentence, and interrogative sentence.

The two previous researches are different to this research. They use advertisement as data, whereas the researcher will take expressive acts of film, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, some problems proposed are as follows:

1. What are the forms of expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film?
2. What are the functions of expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe the forms of expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film.
2. To describe the functions of expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film.

E. Limitation of the Study

The researcher realizes that the researcher's ability is limited. Thus, this research will discuss about expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film. Then, the analysis just focuses on the forms and the functions of expressive acts in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* Film.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the research expected to be able to dedicate more inspiration to the next researcher to hold further research.

2. Practical Benefit

a. To the Students

The writer hopes the result of the research give additional information to the students to comprehend pragmatic theory.

b. To the Teacher

The result of the research looks forward to provide additional information to the teacher in teaching pragmatic.

G. Research Paper Organization

To guide in process of making proposal and to facilitate the reader in reading the proposal, the writer divides it into five chapters.

In chapter one, the writer will express background of the study, previous study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter two will present about underlying theory. Those are: pragmatics consisting of notion of pragmatics and principle of pragmatics; speech acts about level of speech act and speech act classification; and linguistic forms consisting of word, phrase, clause, and sentence.

Chapter three will discuss about research method which consists of type of research, object of the study, data and data sources, method of collecting data, and techniques for analyzing data.

Chapter four is research result and discussion. The research result will present the form of expressive using grammatical theory and the functions of expressive acts using pragmatic approach.

Chapter five will draw conclusion and suggestion.

The other contents are bibliography and appendixes.