### **CHAPTER I**

# **INTRODUCTION**

### A. Background of Study

Communication is the most essential aspects in social life. People need to master languages to communicate with other people in some kinds of activities in daily life. Here, language has an important role, because it shows what the speaker wants the hearer or the listener to do. People use language to express everything in their mind like feeling, intention, message, idea, as well as to have a social interaction with others in different kinds of social status in the society. Utterance and gestures may be the way how the speakers convey the meaning through language. In communication, the speaker does not just tell their mind to the hearer or the listener, but they also should show the relation between the utterances which are produced by the speaker to the hearer or the listener. To analyze the utterance, the researcher needs a study which relates to them, named Pragmatics.

Pragmatics is one of study which focused on the appreciating, analyzing and interpreting the meaning of such utterances. According to Leech (1995:6) pragmatics is the study of utterances which has meaning in such situation. In communication, usually the speaker uses many kinds of utterances, such as declarative utterances, representative utterances, expressive utterances, commisive utterances and directive utterances. And one of them is expressive utterances, people often use it in communicating with others.

Expressive utterances according to Yule (1996) are utterances which state what speaker feels. They can be caused by something the speaker does or the hearer does. According to Searle (1979) in Yule (1996:53-55), expressive utterances are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels (express psychological states and can be statement of pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy or sorrow). The speaker uses expressive to make fit the world (of feeling).i.e. *thanking, congratulating, pardoning, blaming, praising, condoling* etc.

The speakers express their feelings in expressive utterances. They can be pleasure, joy, pain, sorrow and many more. To analyze the utterances, the researcher has to know and understand the relation between the utterances and the context, because a situation could influence and make some meaning of any utterances. The situation of the speaker in the conversation could be seen in some aspects, like with whom the speaker talks, the time of conversation, the place of the conversation and the intention of the speaker want to say. Besides, the various social situations and the hearer's possess can influence the speaker's utterance too. The speakers also should choose the appropriate language or diction, in which the speaker delivers the meaning well. Inappropriate language choices can cause the problems since the hearers are insulted by the speakers. So, appropriate language choice is belong to politeness.

Politeness is an action that is used to express the appreciation or regard while the speaker said to the hearer. It is not only used in the conversation among adult or old people, but also between young or teenager or with the lower age. Politeness strategy is used to deliver politeness to others. Ogiermann (2009) stated that "politeness and its function are associated to present the particular expression and show grammatical construction". According to Brown and Levinson (1987), "politeness strategies are established in order to save the hearer's face". There are four types of politeness strategies which is explained by Brown and Levinson (1987), they are bald on record, positive politeness, negative politeness and off record strategy.

Expressive utterances are usually found in our daily conversation, novel, comic, and manuscript. The researcher is interested to do the research paper of literary work in these Aristocratics's manuscript.

The manuscripts analyzed, both of *Hamlet* and *Macbeth* are the kind of drama written by William Shakespeare which very popular in the world. *Hamlet* is one of drama tragedy tells about a king who died misteriously, his widow got married with his brother. His soul haunts in the palace. He wants his son, named Hamlet, to revenge. Prince Hamlet swears to revenge with any ways he can. While *Macbeth*, tells about ambition which change to wickedness, someone who betrays the king, his mates, even his soul. "Fair is foul, and foul is fair" is the point from Macbeth that tells about him dan his wife that has ambition to be Scotland's king and queen. By the little explanation about the two drama, the researcher is interested to choose them as the subject to be analyzed in this research paper.

By using expressive utterances to do this research paper, the researcher could know and understand well about speech act which expresses psychological state (feeling and atitude). Here the researcher can see that expressive utterances are found in this manuscript.

## **B.** Problem Statement

Based on the background above, the focus of the study is "Pragmatic Analysis of Expressive Utterances in Aristocratic Drama Manuscript". This focus is broken down into the following questions:

- 1. What are the intentions of the expressive utterances in Aristocratic Drama Manuscript?
- 2. What are the politeness strategies of expressive utterances in Aristocratic Drama Manuscript?

### C. Objective of the Study

In this research, the researcher proposes two major objectives to be described as follows:

- 1. To find out the intentions of the expressive utterances in Aristocratic Drama Manuscript.
- 2. To describe the politeness strategy of expressive utterances in Aristocratic Drama Manuscript.

### **D.** Benefit of the Study

The researcher hopes that her research will bring some benefits:

- 1. Practical Benefit
  - a. Teachers of Pragmatics

The result of this study can help teachers have a broad understanding in teaching and practicing Pragmatic analysis.

b. Future Researchers

The result of this study can be a contribution and additional reference to future researchers who would like to conduct the same research of Pragmatics especially on Expressive Utterances.

2. Theoretical Benefit

The researcher hopes that the result of this research can be a contribution to the development of Pragmatic study especially on Expressive Utterances.