CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Each person has the different response to something which happens in their surrounding. Some people are just silent and do nothing but other people take action as their responses. Sometimes one person feels it as the annoying thing, but other people feel it as the usual or even the funny things. Most people express their responses about something. They express it to show what they really feel to other people so that other people can perceive and give feedback to their expressions. Other people may respond it as positive or negative things. They can express their feelings of something in different ways.

People can express the feeling through spoken, written and body languages. In the spoken languages they can express it by using soft and harsh voices, high and low tones, pressure in the tone, rude words and figurative languages. In the written languages they can write it down by using polite and impolite words, nice words and sad words. Whereas in the body languages people express it by through scowl face, smile lips, sad face, rigid body and touch. Such ways are delivered to respond something appropriately. People can respond it by using one or two kinds of expressing ways.

The way people respond something depends on how they want to express their feelings. For one thing, people can express it by only using written language. However they can also use spoken and body languages. They can even use those three kinds at once to show their expressions. Expression is classified based on the feeling that people perceive such as happiness, sadness, hate, annoyance, anger etc.

Anger expression is expressed when people feels angry, irritated and annoyed toward other people, or situations which they do not like. In verbal action, the speaker expresses it by using high or low tone, harsh voice, word pressure and rude words in direct and indirect ways. Sometimes people yell and raise their voice to show anger (Atkinson et al. 1983:333). The raising and
pressure of the tone indicate that the speaker’s muscles tense. According to Atkinson et al. (1983:333), people feel angry if they feel tense in their muscles. It also raises the speaker’s energy because the speaker needs power to deliver pressed rude words. Anger can be caused by some factors.

Anger happens “when a need or expectation is not met” (Hunt 2013:12). People who can not get what they really want will feel bad in that situation. Meanwhile Cosgrave (2007:482) divided the cause of anger into four types. They are the lack of fulfillment of a need or a want that causes frustration, experiencing injustice or seeing the unfair treat to someone, experiencing a threat, and getting injured in their physic by others. It can be expressed in direct expressions such as using words “angry, hate, annoy” and indirect expressions such as giving question to the hearer which indicates the speaker’s anger. Such anger expressions appear in spoken and written languages. Anger expressions which employ words in the utterance forms can be studied in pragmalinguistics field.

Pragmalinguistics is the study of “the particular resources which a given language provides for conveying particular illocution” (Leech 1983:11). The resources “include pragmatic strategies such as directness and indirectness, routines, and a large range of linguistic forms which can intensify or soften communicative acts” (Kasper & Rose as cited in Mirzae et al. 2012:82). So pragmalinguistics studies the strategies in conveying the speaker’s intention by using the speech acts and studies the linguistic forms used in conveying the intention. Pragmalinguistics is one of the aspects of pragmatics study.

Pragmatics is the study of how we know the meaning which speakers really intend behind the utterances that they say or write (Yule 2010:128). Whereas Peccei (1999:2) stated that pragmatics focuses on utterance meaning that can be concluded from both of linguistic knowledge and social world. Based on the opinions of Yule and Peccei, pragmatics studies the meaning beyond utterances which involves the situation in which those utterances take place. Pragmatics study can explain anger expressions in the crime movies.
The crime movies analyzed in this paper are The Crash, John Wick (chapter 1), and John Wick (chapter 2). There are some anger utterances which are uttered by some characters in different ways. Sometimes they utter it by giving command, question, and by using rude words. Their expressions of anger utterances depend on verbal and non-verbal responses of other characters and situations which take place.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is going to analyze the pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions used by the characters in the crime movies and to analyze the intentions of expressing anger by the characters. There are two reasons in choosing this topic and there is a reason in choosing this kind of movies. The first two reasons are when people are angry, they have some intentions in their anger. They do not just express their anger but they also reveal the certain intentions towards the person or the thing that make them angry such as commanding to leave them alone. The anger expressions also have the certain forms which can appear in the utterances. The pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions have not been studied yet in other researches. This makes the researcher also interested to analyze the forms.

The reason in choosing this kind of movies is because the data of anger expressions in movies are easier to look for than the data in the real life. In the movies the anger expressions can be known precisely because we can watch the characters’ expressions through voice, utterance and action which they deliver. The kind of movie which contains many anger expressions is the kind of crime movie. It can be showed from the scenes and utterances in it. So the writer is interested to analyze the research entitled A PRAGMALINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF ANGER EXPRESSIONS IN THE CRIME MOVIES.

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses on the whole intentions of anger expressions and the pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions in the crime movies. To explain the intentions of expressing anger uttered by the characters, the data are analyzed by using Searle’s theory which is related to speech act theory. The
speech act theory determines the illocutionary act of the addresser. In explaining the intentions of expressing anger, it also needs to explain the situation in which anger expressions are showed. The situation is needed to understand the intention which is delivered by the addresser. The situation in which the intention is delivered is analyzed by using Leech’s theory about speech situation. While to identify the pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions, the data are analyzed by using Madow’s theory.

C. Problem Statement

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

1. What are the pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions used by the characters in the crime movies?
2. What are the intentions of expressing anger by the characters in the crime movies?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements formulated above, the objectives of study are as follows:

1. To identify the pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions used by the characters in the crime movies.
2. To explain the intentions of expressing anger by the characters in the crime movies.

E. Benefit of the Study

This study has benefits both of theoretical and practical benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit:

   This study will contribute to the next researches in the study of utterances of anger expressions. This study also gives information about the intentions of speech acts in expressing anger, and the pragmalinguistics
forms of anger expressions in the crime movies seen from pragmalinguistics perspective.

2. Practical Benefit:
   a) Lecturers

   The result of this research will be a reference for pragmatics lecturers in discussing anger expressions in the classroom.

   b) Students

   This research gives insight to other students about varieties of intentions of speech acts used in expressing anger so they can clarify types of anger expressions employed by them and their friends. They can also know the linguistic forms of anger expressions employed by their friends.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I presents introduction. It explains 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 literature review. It elaborates underlying theory and previous study.

Chapter III is research method. It explains type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV presents research finding and discussion. It explains the analysis of pragmalinguistics forms of anger expressions and the analysis of intentions of expressing anger in the crime movies.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.