

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

News is one of media that contains phenomena, fact or tragedy in a region or world that grab the attention of people. News can be delivered through television, radio, newspaper or online media that can be accessed easily by people in the world. News has a whole role in the life style because news can give many references about what happened in the world. News is also an information that is obtained by publication media to be followed up the issue by interview. Interview is an asking- answering by two or more people that concern or related to any issue. Interview has purpose to seek the fact or the problem factor that influenced the issue became a news.

Syria is one of Arab region countries that has oil production and against the terrorism recently. Since 2011, the conflict started from civil war, the citizen in Syria unsatisfied on Bashar Al Assad government. The citizen becomes a group and demonstrate to the government. The war is more complicated when several group want to defeat President Bashar Al Assad. The situation in Syria become uncontrolled because of the war, the town and infrastructure has been destroyed. The conflict involves some big countries such as US, Iran, Rusia, Saudi Arabia. Many press published the issue based on several point of view because this conflict happened not only from one factor, so the conflict become a big news in the world.

The conflict in Syria grabs attention of the whole countries in the world because it does not only has effect to Syria but also influence the reconciliation and human rights in the world. The conflict in Syria recently is the world's problem to solve. Many informations about Syria conflict can be accessed online by internet.

One of the important informations comes from the President of Syria, who is responsible to handle his country in the conflict. As the President of Syria, Bashar Al Assad has high power to talk about the conflict. President Bashar Al Assad has a chance to explain to the world through press. By several news interview, President Bassar Al Assad has many utterances about the conflict, his struggle in the conflict and his strategy to handle or save his country. The utterances of President Bassar Al Assad is important to people because he has prominent character in the conflict.

The conversation or interview between President Bashar Al Assad and the press contains many utterances, one of the utterances is directive utterances. Directives utterances is that types of speech act that speaker uses to get people to do something (Levinson 1983:240). The writer focuses on directives utterances in this research because many directives utterances said by President Bashar Al Assad as person who has high power in this conflict to the press that can be analyzed. The conversation between President Bashar Al Assad and the Press is interesting to analyze because this news become important attention in the world and many utterances especially directives utterances said by President Bashar Al Assad that has indirect meaning. So writer thinks that several utterances by President Bassar Al Assad which contains indirect meaning need to be clarified by pragmatic analysis.

The study of pragmatics has arisen fairly recently in linguistics. Pragmatics focuses on the study of how utterances have meaning based on the context or situation. Morris (1938) in Levinson (1983:1) states that "pragmatics is the study of relation of sign to the interpreters". Levinson (1983:9) also states that pragmatics is the study of relations between language and context that are relevant to the writing of grammars. Pragmatics has many branch of subject. In the research the writer is interested in analyzing the directives utterances and the implicature of data.

This research attempts to analyze the directives utterances and implicature of the utterances by President Bashar Al Assad. The previous research written in thesis and journals concern on directives utterances,

focused on speech act or implicature only. Some of these analyzed both of utterances and implicature but they concern on conversational implicature. Soleimani Yeganeh on his journal titled *An Analysis of Pragmatics competence in 2013 Presidential Election Candidates of Iran : Comparison of Speech Act with the poll outcomes* aimed to investigate the pragmatics competence in Iran 2013 presidential election candidates that concern on speech act. The other research by Min Lian on his journal titled *Discourse Analysis of Oliver Twist from the Perspective of Pragmatics* aimed to analyze the conversation in Oliver Twist by conversational implicature Grice theory and provide a linguistic reference for the appreciation of character's image and social significance of the novel.

Based on the previous research above, there are many variations in each research. The writer attempts to analyze the directive utterances and implicature of the utterances by President Bashar Al Assad. The writer tries to make the variation between the analysis of directive utterances and the analysis of implicature of the utterances by President Bassar Al Assad. So the writer thinks that this research will complete the previous research.

Several kinds of the utterance of command, request and suggest are the focus of this study. So, the research would develop about the rich utterance of the directive utterance the title of the research that is **A PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES BY SYRIA PRESIDENT BASSAR AL ASSAD IN NEWS INTERVIEW.**

B. Limitation the study

In this study the writer focuses on a pragmatics analysis on directive utterances which are said by President Bassar Al Assad in News interview. The theory used is the theory from Kriedler theory (1998) about directive utterances collaborated with Grice theory (1975) about Cooperative Principle and Implicature.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the statements mentioned in the background of the study, the writer formulates 3 problems, as follows :

1. What are the intentions of directive utterances used by President Bassar Al Assad in News interview script?
2. What are the implicatures of directive utterances used by President Bassar Al Assad in News Interview script?
3. What maxims are violated in the directive utterances expressed by the President Bassar Al Assad in News Interview script?

D. Objective the study

In this research, the writer has three objectives, as follow :

1. To describe the intention of directive utterances used by President Bassar Al Assad in News interview script.
2. To explain the implicature of directives utterances by President Bassar Al Assad in News interview script.
3. To describe the violation of maxims in the directive utterances of President Bassar Al Assad in News interview script.

E. Benefits of the study

There are two benefit of the study, that are theoretical and practical benefit.

1. Theoretical

This research could give contribution to the development of linguistic study and this research may give more emphasize on giving new insight of directive utterance in the news interview script.

2. Practical

This research could help readers to understand the directive utterance in the News Interview script using linguistic approach. Futhermore, the readers will get more knowledge on types and function of directive utterance of President Bassar Al Assad in the News interview script.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization was given in order to make the reader understand the content of the paper. That the research paper organization has five chapter, as followed :

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consist of the background of study, limitation the study, problem statement, objective the study, benefit the study and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter consist of underlying theory and previous study, which deal with theory of Pragmatics, Sociopragmatic, the Principle of Pragmatics, implicature theory , theory of cooperative principle and theory of context.

Chapter III is research method. This part divided into type of research, object of research, data and data source, data validity, method of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

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

Chapter V are conclusion and suggestion for the next researcher.