

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into five parts. The first part is background of the study, the second is problem statement, and limitation of the study, objective of the study, and the last is benefit of the study.

A. Background of the Study

In every life, as human, people always interact with each other in life or society. That thing must be happening and cannot be avoided. The interaction in society is a need, the meaning is that people cannot live without any help from the other people around. So, communication is more important than anything.

People in every communication to many people, sometimes express what they want or refrain something by uttering a certain utterance. When people give the utterance as the direction, they use the directive utterance as the product of communication and sometimes many people use indirect utterance to tell or to command to the other people. They usually express what the speaker's intention, such as: command/order, request, and suggestion.

For example in daily life (Conversation between father and his children in living room) :

Father : look at that, your homework is not done yet .

The children : Okay dad, I will finish it

The utterance above have the basic function as command, it means that the speaker wants the addressee or the hearer to look into the homework which is not done yet (the hearer to do something)

Communication does not happen in life, but it can be occurred to some media especially in the electronic media, for the example in a movie. Movie

also has many scenes in which people interact each other. Up to now, movie is the most popular electronic media and always gets the interest from the audience.

Speech act is a kind of verbal communication and it is a subdivision of pragmatics. According to Yule (1996), speech act is a study of how the speakers and hearers use language. It is the utterance that occurs and refers to an action, which is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech acts. People always perform speech acts in their daily life. Sometimes they don't realize that the utterances they produced consist of speech acts. They often use utterances with indirect meaning. Speech act occurs on the process of interpreting the meaning in how the communication occurs and how the listener perceives the aim. Speaker said and forced hearer to do something. Sometimes, the hearer is doing an act, it means that he or she is doing illocutionary act.

According to George Yule (1996:3), pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning communicated by the speaker and interpreted by the listener. It has consequences, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the word phrases in those utterances might mean by them.

According to Searle (1976; 12-17), there are five categories of utterances found as illocutionary act. Those are Assertives, Directive, Commisives, Expressives, and the last Declaration :

1. Assertives is to commit the speaker to something being the case. The sub kinds of assertive are : Suggesting, putting forward, swearing, boasting, concluding.
2. Directives is to make the addressee perform an action. The sub kinds of directives are : asking, ordering, requesting, inviting, advising, begging.
3. Commisives is the speaker doing something in the future. The sub kinds of commisives are :Promising, planning, vowing, betting.

4. Expressives is to express how the speaker feels about the situation.
The sub kinds of expressive are : thanking, apologizing, welcoming.
5. Declaration is to change the state of the world in an immediate way.

Illocutionary acts are divided into five parts above, but this research discuss is only directive utterances on movie manuscript only. The data source is movie, so that the researcher will try to find directive utterances on movie manuscript, because the plot of the story is unique and the researcher interested to examine directive utterances.

For some example of Directive utterances occurred in the movie, which 'Zootopia' movie is still problematic :

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Sub of directives : Commanding, suggesting, requesting

Gideon Grey : Give me your ticket right now, or im gonna
kick your meek little sheep butt

Sharla: Ow !cut it out, Gideon !

The topic of the utterances above is intimidation. Gideon Grey intimidates Sharla when they met in a field. The participants of the utterances are Gideon Grey and Sharla. They are friends in that village but one of them have a bad group. The setting is behind a tree, in a field.

Gideon's utterance being underlined as in data 1 above is direct type because the modus of utterance the speaker stated and delivered is still on the conventional meaning. The form of Gideon's utterance is Imperative form because the utterance "Give me your ticket right now" belongs to an imperative form. It is categorized as imperative form because it begin the verb "give"it expressed commanding.

The intentions of Gideon's utterance is commanding by insisting because from the context, when Sharla and friends going to the field, they suddenly meet Gideon Grey and then Gideon directly to insist Sharla to give her tickets. By the utterance "Give me your ticket right now" Gideon

commanded Sharla. It categorized as commanding by insisting because Sharla is Gideon enemy, so the Gideon intention is commanding by insisting.

The most previous research is more focus on speech ,which is related with what is happen on that speech, and then the other also analyzed form ,function, politeness and etc. Actually this research almost same about the analysis with previous research which is still related about pragmatic or speech act. Meanwhile, this research will discuss about directive utterance on movie manuscript.

Movie script is a means of communication for an artist or a script writer to express their ideas. It can be in a form of written language. In spoken language, utterance makes a movie very clear. In addition, an utterance of speech act also describes or tells the viewers what the actors do in the movie.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in analyzing kind of directive utterances in Zootopia movie because in this movie has many unique utterances.

In this research, the researcher has chosen Zootopia movie to be analyzed since the main participant, this movie is set to be seems like in a zoo of a big city. There are some animal characters in Zootopia movie such as Judy Hoops as a bunny, Nick as a fox, and many other characters. This movie is a comedy adventure American 2016 3D computer-animated film produced by *Walt Disney animation studios* and published by *Walt Disney Pictures*. The film was directed by Byron Howard, and Rich Moore.

In analyzing the Directive Illocutionary Act, the researcher uses theory of Speech Acts by Charles William Kriedler (1998, 189) which is consist Commanding , requesting, and suggesting.

So, the researcher conducts the research entitled **ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN ZOOTOPIA MOVIE**

B. Problem Statement

1. What are the types of Directive utterances which are found in the *Zootopia* movie manuscript?
2. What are the intentions of the Directive utterances used in the *Zootopia* movie manuscript?

C. Objective of the Study

1. To identify types of Directive utterances in the *Zootopia* movie manuscript.
2. To describe the intentions of Directive utterances used in *Zootopia* movie manuscript.

D. Benefits of the Study

The writer hopes that this research will give benefit for the students or reader. There are two types of benefits, There are academic benefit and practical benefit:

1. Theoretical benefit
 - a. The finding of the research will give a contribution in teaching pragmatic, especially in directive utterance.
 - b. This research is expected to be helpful in giving some more knowledge about directive utterance in the movie.
2. Practical benefit
 - a. The readers are able to recognize the directive utterances, the researcher hopes that this research can give a new knowledge especially about pragmatics, variation of type and until the intentions about directive utterances.
 - b. The readers will know the meaning or intention of directive utterances in movie