

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

It is interesting to investigate the language used by the social classes of monarchy government system because there are such specific expressions used by them. These expressions are also used by the characters in The Lion King Movie. It is an American animated musical movie that was released in 1994 and directed by Roger Allers and Rob Minkoff. The category of this movie is animation movie. Although The Lion King is animated movie, It has good characterizations. Starting from the title of the movie itself. It shows how strong the rules of the main character is. The Lion King, the honorable, strong, and wise king as the one who protects and responsible with all the animals that live in the Prideland.

This movie represents the social classes of monarchy government system. The root word monarchy is *mono* and it derives from greek *monarkhiā*, which means one. Monarchy is a form of government in which a single family rules from generation to generation and the power is personified in single individual. The single ruler is also known as monarch. In this movie, there are three important groups of the Prideland such as monarch, consort, and heir. Monarch is the king who is responsible for the Prideland. He or she is chosen through the hereditary connections and usurpation. Consort is a partner chosen by the monarch and the royal family in order to help them in controlling the

Prideland. And the heir is a lion that would be the next king after the current king passes away, steps down from power, or retires.

In this movie, the one who knows as the lion king is Mufasa. He has the highest position over all the creatures because he is the king of Prideland. He is known as the single ruler of the Prideland. He has a responsibility to protect the life of all the Pridelanders. He has a loyal wife as his queen and also the queen of Prideland, a family who always loves him, loyal assistant who always busy to do his duties, adviser who always helps him to solve all the problems, good friends who always beside him and the followers who always respect him.

There are some speech acts which are used by the characters but Commissive utterance is the most interesting expression to investigate since the members of the characters in this movie have social classes of monarchy which contains the expression of agreeing, betting, guaranteeing, inviting, offering, promising, swearing, volunteering, and pledging. Kreidler (1998:192) states that commissive is the utterances used by the speaker in order to state that he or she will do an action. It includes promises, threats, pledges, vows, etc. Hatch (1992: 125) defines commissives as the statements that can be used to make a promises or refuse to do an action. According to Searle (in Leech 1983:106), commissive utterances shows that the speakers use it to insist themselves for some future actions in the future. They are promising, vowing, offering.

The dialogues of the characters in this movie also have deep meanings and it can be understood by analyzing the intended meaning of the utterances and pragmatics is one of area which studies the way in which context contributes to meaning. According to Yule (1996:3), pragmatics discovers people's intended meanings, their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the sorts of actions which they are performing when they speak. According to Morris, (1938:6), pragmatics is thought of as the relation of signs to those who interpret the signs, the users of language. It plays an important role in studying language as a tool of human interaction, i.e. the interaction between the speaker and the hearer. As one of linguistics branches, pragmatics covers several scopes and one of them is speech act. Speech act focuses on the question of what people are doing when they use language. According to Yule (1996:5), speech act is a study of how the speakers and hearers use language. Paltridge (2000:16) states that speech act analysis is an utterance which has both a literal meaning and a particular illocutionary force.

The chosen words spoken and the level of politeness employed by the characters also different, depends who they are talking to. If the character is talking to the king, the queen, the prince, the princess, the king's assistant, the king's assistant, or the pridelanders, the chosen words to be spoken and the level of politeness employed by the characters could be more polite or less polite. Brown and Levinson (1987) define politeness as the strategy used by the speakers in order to express their intention to reduce the face threats carried by certain face threatening acts toward the hearer. Meyerhoff (2006:82) define

politeness strategy as the strategy employed by speakers in order to attend the possible social or interpersonal disturbance.

Purwandi (2015) in his research found two types of commissive utterances used by the characters in *Zootopia* Movie such as promising and guaranteeing. Rasyid (2017) in his research found five types of commissive utterances such as planning, refusing, offering, promising, and threatenin used by the character of *The Hunger Games 2 : Mockingjay Part II* Movie. Pambudi (2017) in his research found four types of commissive utterances used by the characters in *The Vow* Movie such as threatening, promising, refusing, and warning. Purwandi (2015) used the theory of Austin (1962) in analyzing the data, Rasyid (2017) used the theory of Levinson (1983) and Searle & Vanderveken (1985) in analyzing the data, and Pambudi (2017) used the theory of Yule (1996) in analyzing the data; while I as the researcher uses the theory of locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary by Austin (1962) and also theory of Brown and Levinson (1987) to analyze the data. So, this research is completing the theories used by the previous researchers in analyzing the commissive utterances used by the characters in the movies.

The researcher chooses *The Lion King* Movie because this movie contains unique expressions that is interesting to be analyzed. It is also different from the other movies and has positive messages. On the other hand, this movie can be used to study English such as listening or writing because it contains a lot of useful vocabularies, phrases and expressions. Those are the reasons why the researcher interested in doing the research about the speech act

that contains in the words spoken by the characters of this movies, entitled *An Analysis of Commissive Utterances and Its Politeness in The Lion King Movie Manuscript*.

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher intends to analyze the intention and its politeness of the commissive utterances found in *The Lion King Movie Manuscript*. The researcher will analyze the data based on Austin (1962) and Brown and Levinson theory (1987).

C. Problem Statements

In this research, the researcher would like to answer some problem statements that should be elaborated as the result at the end of this research. The problem statements as follow:

1. What are the intention of commissive utterances find in The Lion King Movie ?
2. How are the politeness strategies of the commissive utterances used in The Lion King Movie ?

D. Objectives of the Study

1. To describe the intention of the commissive utterances find in The Lion King Movie.
2. To explain the politeness strategies of the commissive utterances find in The Lion King Movie.

E. Benefits of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research will give some benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The researcher hopes that this research will enrich knowledge about the pragmatics of movie manuscript and in this case is The Lion King Movie.

2. Practical Benefits:

- a. Will give some informations to the other reseachers who want to conduct the research in the pragmatic field.
- b. Will make people to be aware more about using a better language to communicate with others.
- c. Will make people understand about positive and negative messages of the movies.

F. Research Paper Organization

The following shows the contents of this research:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It consists of 2 parts such theoretical review and previous study. The theoretical review in this research consists of the notion of pragmatics, notion of sociolinguistics, scopes of pragmatics, speech act theory, classification of speech act, politeness strategy, and

pragmatics context. The previous study in this research consists of six previous studies that support this research.

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

Chapter IV Finding dan Discussion. It consists finding and the discussion of research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This part is the final result of this research.