

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Language is a means of communication to other people in society and convey their feeling in various ways. Language is one of the ways a person is used to express intentions directly without intermediaries and that is no required to use other symbol. People using language to express their ideas, thinking, and feelings. According to Chomsky (1968) expressive utterance is psychological statement of the speaker to express or state his feeling. And it's used to cooperate, communicate, and identify the participants in society, people give a message by language as an explicit utterance or direct expression. It means that direct speech is spoken from the sender to the receiver by using direct speech. The receiver can simply understand the meaning of the utterance by knowing the word's meaning of the sentence without deep understanding.

One of the main studies in pragmatics concerns how people recognise utterances. Levinson (1983) stated that pragmatics is the study of the relations between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding. Based on the explanation, it can be seen that in considerate the language the people not only should know the meaning of the utterance but also what is the context around the utterance occurred. Harwood (2009) stated that in pragmatics, context refers to any background of knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by a certain utterance. Directive utterances are those in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some act or refrain from performance an act. Thus, a directive utterance has the pronoun you as actor, whether that word is actually present in the utterance or not.

A directive utterance is prospective; one cannot tell other people to do something in the past. Like other kinds of utterances, a directive utterance

presumes certain conditions in the addressee and in the context of situation. Kreidler (1987) said that there are three kinds of directive utterances can be recognized: commands, requests and suggestions. A command is effective only if the speaker has some degree of control over the actions of the addressee. A request is an expression of what the speaker wants the addressee to do or refrain from doing. A request does not assume the speaker's control over the person addressed. Suggestions are the utterances we make to other persons to give our opinions as to what they should or should not do.

In linguistics, the study of meaning is studied pragmatics and semantics. Semantics studies about internal meaning is which grammatical meaning that used to find the meaning of the text. While, pragmatics studies about external meaning in which the grammatical meaning of the context is regarded. It looks beyond the literal meaning of an utterance and reflects how meaning is constructed as well as focusing on implied meanings. It considers language as an instrument of communication, what people mean when they use language and how we communicate and understand each other. Taylor (2016) stated that pragmatics considers: the negotiation of meaning between speaker and listener, the context of the utterance and also the meaning potential of an utterance.

From the explanation above, the writer is interested to analyse requesting utterance of Aladdin Movie entitled **REQUEST UTTERANCES FOUND IN ALADDIN MOVIE SCRIPT.**

## **B. Problem Statement**

Based on the phenomena in background, the writer states the problem of this research as follows:

1. What are the types of the request utterances in the Aladdin Movie?
2. What are the intentions in the request utterances?

**C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research question stated above, the researcher draws the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To classify the request utterances into the types of request from Aladdin Movie.
2. To identify the intention in request utterances in the Aladdin Movie.

**D. Benefit of the Study**

This study has theoretical and practical benefits:

**1. Theoretical Benefit**

This research will develop a pragmatics study especially in speech act and contribution to find a pragmatics theory of request utterances in this case using Aladdin movie.

**2. Practical Benefit**

- a. For the English teacher, the result of this research can be used to teach linguistics especially about pragmatic and request utterances.
- b. For future researcher, this research can be used to give reference in the other research that having the same context.