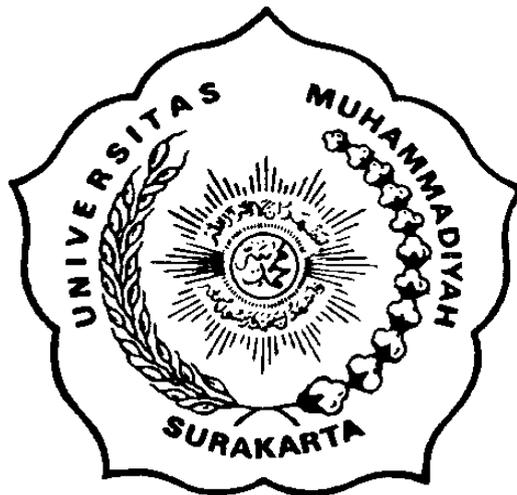


**A SOCIO-PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS OF REFUSAL UTTERANCES  
IN ACTION MOVIES *THE TRANSPORTER 3***



**RESEARCH PAPER**

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education  
in English Department

by

**ALLIP MARDANI**  
**A 320 010 083**

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

**2010**

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

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

Everybody has his own needs, wish, and opinion. The situation is caused by the different opinion of people in making their decision. Sometimes, one has to make statement to reject friend's invitation. When someone is doing this, it is said that he does a refusal utterance. Refusal is utterances that are often used in communication.

A refusal utterance is an utterance that psychologically influences both interaction and communication. Both speaker and hearer should know, realize and consider some particular aspects in communication dealing with language used. Here, refusal appearing usually begins with invitation, requirement, forbidding, offers and the way the speaker delivers his intention before. When people do refusal, they usually do it by uttering words, phrases, or sentences that show refusal directly or indirectly.

A refusal utterance is interesting to be analyzed because it is one of the parts of human social culture in order to show someone's desire. It can be seen in the real life and many literature as a part of art that has a big influence on human life. Here, literatures can be seen as human's creation, interpretation, and experiences. It means writing that expresses and communicates thought, feeling, and attitude toward life.

The refusal utterances are also used in a movie because a movie is actually a representation of the real conversation in natural society. Allen and Gomery (1998: 154) stated that the making of film also has a social dimension for several reasons. Film makers are member of society, and, as such, are no less subject to social pressures and norms than anyone else. Furthermore, all film making occurs within social context. Concerning with the phenomenon, the writer used movie to find out some refusal utterances. In this research, the writer focuses on action movies *The Transporter 3*.

For instance, this quotation below constitutes conversation taken from action movies *The Transporter 3*:

EXT. ON THE BOAT IN THE BEACH – DAY

Inspector : I am afraid our day of leisure is cut short.  
There is a mess in Marseilles.  
Some madman driving an Audi at impossible speeds.

Frank : Don't look at me.

Inspector : That is the first place the chief told me to look.  
But I will tell him you have the perfect alibi.  
As usual.

The Inspector stands up and turns on the boat machine. At the same time, the Frank hook's was moving.

Frank : Tarconi.  
Please.

Inspector : I am sorry, Frank.

Frank : It's our first bite.

Inspector : Yeah, yeah.

Frank : Please.

Inspector : Yeah.

Frank : Stop the boat. Come on.

Inspector : **No. No, Frank.**

Frank : Come on, please.

From the passage, it can be seen that the speaker wants to refuse the hearers requesting. Frank's request to the Inspector is stopping the boat, but directly the Inspector refuses, by uttering "*No. No, Frank.*"

Based on the examples above, the writer is interested in conducting an analysis of refusal utterance in action movies *The Transporter 3* from the politeness patterns in employing refusal utterances, the intentions of refusal utterances, and the reason of employing refusal utterances.

## **B. Previous Study**

The study of refusal utterances has been conducted by Irna Nurita (2005) entitled "*A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis of Refusal Utterances in Aristocratic Movie Manuscripts*". She takes the data from aristocratic movie manuscripts *The Man in the Iron Mask*, *Gladiator* and *1492 Conquest of Paradise*. She gets some results; firstly the intention of refusal utterance has three actions namely locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Secondly, the speaker of utterance refuses to what the hearer's wants because they have their own reason. Thirdly, there are twelve types of refusal used in aristocratic movie manuscripts. Fourthly, in uttering refusal utterances the speaker allows the politeness strategy of Brown and Levinson. They are, bald on record, negative politeness, positive politeness and off record.

In this research, the writer does not use movie manuscript, but he uses an action movie entitled *The Transporter 3* as the source data and the refusal utterances which are found in this movie. Here, the writer analyzes the

politeness patterns in employing refusal utterances based on Politeness Strategy of Brown and Levinson, the intentions of refusal utterances by applying Speech Act Theory by Austin in Jaworski (locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary), and the reason of employing refusal utterances by applying SPEAKING formula of Hymes.

### **C. Problem Statements**

The writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. How are the politeness patterns of refusal utterances found in action movie *The Transporter 3*?
2. What are the intentions of refusal utterances found in action movie *The Transporter 3*?
3. What are the reasons of employing refusal utterances found in action movie *The Transporter 3*?

### **D. Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of this research are:

1. to clarify the politeness pattern of refusal utterances.
2. to clarify the intention of refusal utterances.
3. to describe the reasons of employing refusal utterances.

### **E. Limitation of the Study**

In conducting the research, the writer limits the problem statements that are going to be discussed. This research, only deals with the refusal utterances that found in action movie *The Transporter 3*. The writer analyzes the politeness patterns in employing refusal utterances based on Politeness Strategy of Brown and Levinson, the intentions of refusal utterances by applying Speech Act Theory by Austin in Jaworski (locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary act) (1999: 14), and the reason of employing refusal utterances by applying SPEAKING formula of Hymes. The limitation is done to make easy in understanding about the study.

### **F. Benefit of the Study**

#### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

- a. This research gives more understanding to the readers about the politeness patterns employed in refusal utterances.
- b. This research gives information related to the interpretation of speaker's intention in saying refusal by using locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary.
- c. This research gives some contributions to the common reader and the students of English studies in discuss similar or related study.

#### **2. Practical Benefit**

In this research, the researcher gives an additional reference for further research; especially on refusal utterances.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

To make easy to understand, the writer arranges the research paper into five chapters.

*Chapter I* is Introduction. This chapter deals with Background of the Study, Literature Review, Problem Statement, Objectives of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Benefit of the Study, and Research Paper Organization.

*Chapter II* is Underlying Theory. It covers Notion of Socio-Pragmatic, Principles Aspects of Pragmatics, SPEAKING Formula, Speech Act, Politeness Strategy, and Definition of Refusal Utterances.

*Chapter III* is Research Method. It consists of Type of Research, Object of the Research, Type of Data and Data Source, Method of Data Collection, and Technique of Data Analysis.

*Chapter IV* is Analysis and Discussion. In this chapter, the writer presents the Data Analysis and the Findings.

*Chapter V* is Conclusion and Suggestion.