

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a vital tool for communication. It is not only a means of communicating thoughts and ideas, but it builds friendships, economic relationships and cultural ties. People can communicate only with signs without language. Moreover, a language distinguishes the differences and also celebrates the uniqueness of cultures in a country or in a region or in a community. A Language shapes the way people perceive the world and it also helps to define culture of any society. Any language is a gift the knowledge of more than one language makes a man more efficient and skilful in many ways.

According to Kushartanti (2005: 3), the sound symbol system which is an arbiter used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. In addition to conveying information, language also supports conveying ideas or supporting speakers to speech partners. The language used in daily life can be divided into two means, namely the means with written language and spoken language. Written language is an indirect relationship, while verbally is a direct relationship. In direct relationships a conversation between individuals or groups will occur. Conversations that occur result in speech events and speech acts. A speech act is an utterance that serves a function in communication. The people perform speech acts when they offer an apology, greeting, request, complaint, invitation, compliment, or

refusal. A speech act might contain just one word, as in "*Sorry!*" to perform an apology, or several words or sentences: "*I'm sorry I forgot your birthday. I just let it slip my mind.*" Speech acts include real-life interactions and require not only knowledge of the language but also appropriate use of that language within a given culture.

Before occupying several functions, language has such process in which human infers what a speaker tries to convey. This inference involves human's knowledge about the social or situational context surround the interaction. Example: *my nail is very long*. That sentence does not show that his/her nail is good for performance, but that means that the nail needs something to cut it. This is one of examples how we can study a language meaning based on pragmatic view. The current study use previous study to get more the refrence.

The previous is made by Nabila. 2017, entitled A Pragmatic Analysis of Expressive Speech Acts in the Movie "Pearl Harbor". This study found 111 expressive utterances in the Movie "Pearl Harbour". All types of expressive utterances found in the film are: praise, apologize, welcome, regret, thankful. The expressive speech appears in four linguistic forms, namely: ellipsis, statements, questions, and exclamations. Each data has a different function, including: rejecting requests, asking for attention, expressing disagreement, and giving appreciation. Similar to this previous study, this current research also discuss about pragmatics study of speech act, particularly expressive by using data taken from film or movie. And the intentions of used

expressive utterances are declarative, exclamation, and interrogative used as the data are those spoken by the main characters in the movie.

The writer is interested in conducting a study on the various ways of expressing in the film. The following is the example of the expression used by the character at the film. The context is when the Hobbs and Shaw walk on the surface of lake and there is sailboat passing them. The dialogue is as follows:

Hobbs : *It is amazing!(his eyes widening)*

Hobbs' utterance (underlying sentence) is in an exclamation form. It shows the expression he can talk on the surface of people, because he gets power from government.

In this research, the researcher is intended to focus on the analysis on the expressive speech act used by the main characters in the movie "*Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*" 2019. This movie is chosen since has the reflection of daily dialogue when the main character can make some representative, directive, expressive, declarative and commissive. Many utterances used by the main character are interesting to perform an action via those utterances or speech act in various levels. The utterances by the main character also have are various functions, for example questioning, thanking, commanding, inviting and refusing.

Based on the above explanation, therefore, this research entitled **"Expressive Speech Act Used by the Main Characters in the Movie "Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw" 2019".**

B. Problem Statement

Considering the research background, the researcher proposes the following problems:

1. What are types of expressives speech act used by the main characters in the movie "*Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*" 2019?
2. What are the types of politeness strategies of expressive speech act used by the main characters in the movie "*Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*" 2019?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statements, the research objectives are arranged as follows:

1. To find out the types of expressive speech act used by the main characters in the movie "*Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*" 2019".
2. To identify the types of politeness strategies of expressive speech act used by the main characters in the movie "*Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*" 2019.

D. Benefits of the Study

By doing this research, the researcher may have expectations that the research can give some benefits. Those benefits include practical and theoretical benefits as explain below.

1. Theoretical Benefits

The research findings are expected to provide broader benefits for the language development, particularly in pragmatics and focused on the expressive speech acts, its application and meaning. It is also expected that this research can give more information and knowledge about the types of speech act and the contexts of situation occur in the speech act.

2. Practical Benefits

a. Pragmatics Lecturer

The result of this research can give some additional information for the pragmatic lecturer in teaching vocabulary related to speech act. This research would also be meaningful for the pragmatics lecturer to recognize the types of speech acts, particularly, expressive speech and to be more concern about the context situation of the expressive speech acts.

b. Movie Reviewer

The result of this research may give some references to the movie reviewer for broader knowledge of the linguistics element in the movie, which is about the speech act used in the movie.

c. Future Researcher

Hopefully, this research can add some information in the field of linguistic, particularly sociolinguistic, when they want to carry out similar or further research about linguistic element of literature product such as movie.