

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

The researcher explains: background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, and the benefit of the study.

A. Background of the Study

Human is a creature who like to do many activities. It also likes to interact with others to obtain some information/ news. In interacting, it is necessary to have a language. Language is the use of sounds, signs, or written symbols that are made systematically and used for communication purposes and express oneself (Crystal, 2000: 21). Language and communication are matters that cannot be separated. Besides, communication is the most important feature of human activity (Lanigan, 1979: 4). In this modern era, people can communicate through various media such as television, newspapers, telephone, and the internet (social media). In communication, people need some utterances that it can lead to activity.

Every utterances in communication always has an implied or explicit meaning. For example, a person can ask for something without telling the truth:

Emma : "It's so hot in this house!"

Robert : "Okey."

It means :

This sentence is an expression of **stating**, but the real meaning is **complaining** an expression to ask the fan/ AC in the house to be turned on. In a language and speech, many sentences contain certain meanings.

Thus, it is necessary to have various kinds of approaches and research to find out. The branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of a speech is called pragmatics. According to Yule (1996: 4), pragmatics is a study about the relationship between language forms and language users.

Every sentence that someone utters always shows a certain function. The people can make an appointment, asking, complaining, thanking,

answering questions, inviting and so on. These are called speech acts (Yule, 1996: 47). A speech not only comes from verbal communication but also text or pictures (Tarigan, 2008: 32-33). In this study, the author examined the phenomenon of speech acts using the data utterances containing speech acts from social media Twitter on Muslim citizens' shooting incident in Christchurch, New Zealand. This incident caused reactions and various responses from around the world, such as expressions of anger, disappointment, sympathy, sadness, condolences, etc. Therefore, the author is interested in examining the types of speech acts and analyzing the intent of utterances conveyed by Twitter users.

The researcher is interested in researching speech acts on status message on Twitter based on the rarity of research conducted by previous researchers. Based on the literature that has been carried out, some researchers have studied comments written by social media users, but that does not mean that all aspects of speech acts have been thoroughly studied and disclosed. To avoid plagiarism or duplication, the author includes several previous studies. Research on speech acts has been conducted by Carr, Schrock, & Dauterman (2012) in a journal entitled "Speech Acts Within Facebook Status Messages". The findings of this study indicate that expressive is the speech act that appears the most followed by assertive speech acts in which humorous messages are found the most in the overall status message. Further research by Nartey (2013) entitled "A Speech Act Analysis of Status Updates on Facebook: The Case of Ghanaian University Students". The results of this study are from the Facebook status messages that have been analyzed, and the most frequent speech acts are directives, followed by assertive ones. Further research can be seen in Chapter II point A.

Besides, in the education, this research can serve as a reference that can be used by teachers in teaching students about pragmatics and speech acts so that students can implement the principles of speech acts in the communication process and also the teacher can direct students to reveal information through

activities write accurately, systematically and clearly. Therefore, the researcher decided to research: "Types and Intention of Speech Acts on The Status Message of Twitter Users to The Moslem Assassination in Christchurch Mosque".

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

1. What are the types of speech acts uttered by the Twitter users on the Moslem assassination in Christchurch Mosque?
2. What are the intentions of speech acts uttered by the Twitter users on the Moslem assassination in Christchurch Mosque?

C. Objective of the Study

According to the formulation of the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the types of speech acts uttered by Twitter users on the Moslem assassination in Christchurch Mosque.
2. To describe the intentions of speech acts uttered by the Twitter users on the Moslem assassination in Christchurch Mosque.

D. Benefit of the Study

The researcher divides the benefit of the into two, theoretical benefit and practical benefit. Those cab be described as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, the researcher hoped this study would give more understanding to the reader about pragmatics, especially on the speech acts analysis.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, there are several benefits to some parties as follow:

- a. For the Researchers

This study could be the additional knowledge for further research that providing the references and the evidences which is related to pragmatics field, especially on the speech acts analysis on the social media Twitter.

b. For English Teachers

The findings are expected to be references on the learning process and the method can be the reference to communicate the students.