

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of five parts. They are the research background, limitation of the study, research problem, the objective of the study, and benefit of the study.

#### **A. Research Background**

Language is the source of human life and power. The language is used by members of a community to work together, interact, and identify themselves, good conversation or words, good behavior, good manners, good manners, showing the nature and character of a person, good bad someone shows high or low origin or descent. With language, a person can talk to other people, express their wishes, feelings, and ideas (Chaer and Leony, 1995: 22). Language is used by humans in all activities of life. Thus, language is the most essential thing in human life. People use language to communicate with each other and create language by forming words that have meaning and can be understood by anyone. According to Wardhaugh (1997:3), language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. That the human language is quite different from a variety of other systems of communication such as sign language, body language, and animal language.

Communication is the essence of studies that deal with language, mind, and action, such as philosophy, linguistics, and cognitive science. In communication, we utilize language as a tool to convey our ideas, either directly or through the use of media (indirectly). Lehman (1976) in *Descriptive Linguistics*, said that linguistics is the scientific study of language. In his attempt to explain the scientific study of language, he defined language as a system for the communication of meaning through sounds. Linguistics provides subtle instructs that are executed by the brain such as its structure, acquisition, relationship with other forms of communication (Hornby in

Irmawati, 2014). The form or structure of the language that has been used or which is commonly used alone is considered a grammatical form. Levinson (1983: 7) provides a pragmatic definition as the study of language from a functional perspective, that it attempts to explain the facets of the linguistic structure by reference to non-linguistic pressures and causes. Pragmatics is the study of language from a functional perspective, that pragmatics tries to explain aspects of the linguistic structure by referring to non-linguistic influences and phenomena.

Leech in Jumanto (2017:39) said pragmatics is the study of how speech has meaning in situations. Speech that becomes speech, the words conveyed by speakers or writers or people who invite people to talk that have meaning or purpose in certain ongoing circumstances. In contrast to Richards' opinion in Jumanto (2017:39), pragmatics is the study of the use of language in communication, especially the relationship that occurs between sentences and the context and situations in which the sentence was used. Language in communication has several relationships, one of which occurs between sentences and the context or situation or position used in sentences to communicate. Similarly, Nunan's opinion in Jumanto (2017:40) pragmatics is the study of how language is used in certain contexts to achieve certain goals. The study of how language itself is used in certain situations according to the situation in order to achieve certain goals. Yule (2006:3) says pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by the speaker (or writer) and interpreted by the listener (or reader).

According to Vanderveken and Kubo (2001) Language philosophy has pointed out that any study of communication must take into account the nature of the speech act which the subject performs in discourse (their utterance acts, their acts of reference and predication, their illocutionary and perlocutionary acts), as well as the structure of their language games, the form of life in which they are engaged, and the conversational background. Like Austin, Searle believes that we cannot account for meaning in the absence of the context of a speech act. In Searle, sentences (types) do not express a proposition. Instead, tokens or sentences in a context, express

propositions. So, that speech act has some classification that expressive which is related to the hate expression and the form of it was offensive language.

Offensive language is used to express strong emotions such as wrath, dissatisfaction, and shock. They usually involve something that society considers sacred (religion, family) or something that is deemed taboo or illegal, or they are used to personally offend someone (Sinambela, 2010) some people used inappropriate language, but they had no idea what they were saying was offensive. As a result, this study examines offensive language in terms of form strategies and function.

Furthermore, all the described above focused on theories related to offensive language. That offensive language includes the form of Linguistic Impoliteness, it was proposed by Jonathan Culpeper. That Professor Jonathan Culpeper (1966) is The Head Department of Linguistics & English Language at Lancaster University. He is a researcher interested in Pragmatics, much of his works belong to the field of pragmatics. There are many books he wrote, some of his books are; English Language (Description, Variation, and Context), Impoliteness Using Language to Cause Offence, and so on. That is about Culpeper which will use as a character in choosing theory in this research. It was analyze the offensive language using Linguistics Impoliteness theory.

Nowadays, many people in our environment use impoliteness language when speaking. Offensive language or abusive language are part of Linguistic Impoliteness. But in this case, we discuss focusing on offensive language. Unknowingly, people speak the language over and believe that is not offend to someone. For example the 'f\*ck', 'h\*ll', 'sh\*t' are considered shocking. But, someone say it when feels something was not appropriate in their heart and mind so they don't feel it, can be offend to someone. These words may familiar to some people, but for most people, it is a part of linguistic impoliteness. This happens not only around us but also has an impact on social media or movies that show scenes of daily activities. And many movie actors are found speaking the offensive language. Because they think that speak offensive language was something that people everywhere used. So this

phenomenon is important to study because of many linguistic impoliteness were found in movies, which use a lot of offensive languages, and to know that offensive language is a form of impoliteness that few people spoke in public, especially in movies that can be watched by everyone.

This research aims to examine more deeply by collecting data on emerging utterances that are used as Offensive Language, especially in *The Hate You Give* movie. This movie contains many utterances of offensive language, which is spoken by actors who express their feelings through impolite utterances. These utterances can be categorized as offensive language according to Jonathan Culpepper's theory of Linguistic Impoliteness strategies. Culpeper himself describes five methods of impoliteness in this theory and be used in this research.

The researcher selected the movie entitled *The Hate You Give* movie as the object of this research, especially since *The Hate You Give* movie contains a lot of utterances the offensive language delivered by the characters. *The Hate You Give* is a movie of the United States drama in 2018 which is directed by George Tillman Jr. and his scenario is written by Audrey Wells, this movie was adapted from the novel entitled *Angie Thomas*. There are several reasons to choose this movie. First, the movie is famous and gets a fairly high rating from IMDb (Internet Movie Database). Second, the movie has been positively reviewed by audiences. At least, through this movie, the goal of the research can be illustrated since it includes several offensive language utterances relate to daily conversation.

There are has been a lot of research on offensive language. Mahayana (2017) this study aimed at offensive languages in terms of forms and the functions related to a social function in the *Bad Boys 2* movie. This research used utterances of offensive language in the *Bad Boys 2* movie as the object and the writer applied the offensive language theory proposed by Timothy Jay (1992). Sociolinguistics was the main theory of this research. There are also Rizky, Fadhilah (2018), Muhid, Hadi, Fanani, Asyhar, Arifin (2019), Wiana Desri (2019), Prayitno, Sari, Nasucha, Ratih, Utami, Jalaludin (2020) Arofah (2018), Maradingin, Pagar, Jamil (2019) they used social

media as the object to determine the result of hate speech. While Rasika (2019) used the movie as the object to analyze the research about impoliteness linguistics using theory by Brown and Levinson. Meanwhile, this research used all characters in the movie as the subject and using Culpeper as a theory that refines Brown and Levinson of Linguistic Impoliteness that related to offensive language. Then, this research will discuss more briefly utterances of offensive language in *The Hate You Give* movie script as the object and used Culpeper's theory of Linguistics Impoliteness. Therefore, this research is beneficial to extend the previous study.

Considering the background above, the researcher is interested to analyze the offensive language entitled "AN ANALYSIS OF OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE FOUND IN *THE HATE YOU GIVE* MOVIE SCRIPT"

## **B. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the researcher only focused on the offensive language delivered by the characters in the movie script as part of the expressive of speech acts viewed from pragmatics as it occurs in the movie manuscripts entitled *The Hate You Give*.

## **C. Research Problem**

Based on the research background, the researcher raises some questions as follows:

1. What are the strategies of offensive language, based on the theory of linguistic impoliteness by Jonathan Culpeper found in *The Hate You Give* movie script?
2. What is the function of each utterance's offensive language found in *The Hate You Give* movie script?

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research question, the objective of this research as follows:

1. To identify the strategies of offensive language, based on the theory of linguistic impoliteness by Jonathan Culpeper. In this case, discussed an offensive language that was part of linguistic impoliteness that was a form of the expressive of speech acts viewed from pragmatics.
2. To identify the function of each utterance's offensive language based on the theory of linguistic impoliteness by Jonathan Culpeper found in *The Hate You Give* movie script as a part of linguistic impoliteness.

#### **E. Benefit of The Study**

For practical benefit in this research was expected to make a better understanding of linguistics impoliteness, particularly offensive language. Therefore, for theoretical benefit, the researcher hopes that this research can provide a tangible portrait of the topic, pragma-linguistics form, and function of offensive language as an aspect of the linguistics impoliteness which is specifically discussed in pragmatics.