

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the important fundamentals for conducting research of male and female villains' disagreeing strategies in Detective Conan movie series are presented. Those are background of the study, research problems, research objectives, significance of the study, scope as well as limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Disagreement is unavoidable in human interaction. It is so hard to deny that people have same thought towards issues in some social interactions (Sofwan & Suwignyo, 2011:42). They can disagree over a particular subject matter including objects or personal traits, attitudes, and behaviors (Hei *et al.*, 2012). Numerous researchers have been interested in doing study about disagreements in different settings, such as academic setting and outside of academic setting. In academic setting, all of the researchers used learners or students as their subject. For the studies in outside of academic setting, the subjects were various, but none of the researchers used villain as the subject. Therefore, this present study is interested in doing a study that analyzes disagreeing strategies uttered by villains in denying someone's accusation towards them.

Related to the previous studies, most of them have been done in academic setting. As stated by Choyimah and Latief (2014:113) that disagreement is one of speech acts that commonly occur in academic settings. The findings of the studies by

Other previous studies in academic setting have been done in some focuses as well, and have a similarity that is most of them used DCT (Discourse completion text) to get the data. The studies by Sofwan and Suwignyo (2011), Behnam and Niroomand (2011), and Nourozi (2015) focused on the English ability or skill of the learners in choosing disagreement strategies. Meanwhile, the studies by Koczogh (2011), Faharani and Molkizadeh (2013), Bavarsad *et al.* (2015), Aisyah (2015), and Heidari *et al.* (2015) focused on gender and power. This present study is also interested in taking gender case that is analyzing the differences between male and female villains in uttering disagreement strategies.

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Yet, the results from the recent studies that are by Bavarsad *et al.* (2015), Aisyah (2015), and Heidari *et al.* (2015) show that women tended to be indirect, polite and cautious in expressing disagreements. They strengthen Holmes statement in Rohman (2011) that females' speeches could be considered as being indirect, conciliatory, facilitative, elaborative, getting some difficulties in taking turns, person-oriented, and affectively oriented. Therefore, the results of those previous studies are unintentionally separated into two sides. The first side is men are affirmed to be direct and the second side is women are the ones who are more direct or there is no high statistical difference between men or women. Hence, from those different results, it is necessary to investigate the differences between male and female villains in uttering their disagreement strategies, since they are in same danger situation that will make them go to jail over their crimes, but they can use different strategy because of different gender. Whether it can be the male villains who tend to be direct or the female villains do. This study is also expected to enrich those previous studies in gender.

Recently, the areas of study about disagreeing strategies in movie or film which is in the “outside of academic context” field have received many attentions by various researchers in different movies and focus. Carolina (2001) focused on the types of disagreement strategies applied by all characters, Panic-Kavcic (2013) focused on the differences of disagreement strategies in US and Serbian movies, Tifani (2015) focused on the disagreement strategies of the main character only, and Arofah (2015) focused on the status and power. Most of those researchers studied American movie, and none of them analyzed Asian movie yet. Therefore, Arofah (2015) gives suggestion for future study to do a research toward Asians, who are well-known for their indirectness.

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In fact, Detective Conan has been analyzed by some researchers before, which is especially, in form of comic. Those researchers are Anugratamur (2013), and Rahman (2015). Anugratamur (2013) focuses on the types of speech functions which were uttered by Conan Edogawa and the other characters, and also the relationship roles between them. Rahman (2015) focuses on the type of illocutionary act which were uttered by the characters, and the perlocutionary act's effect. Therefore, unlike this present study, none of those researches use any theory of disagreements.

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The theory which inspires the researcher a lot to analyze the types of disagreeing strategies is that from Muntigl and Turnbull's taxonomy (1998). By this study, the researcher also aims to explore not only the differences but also the similarities found in this study between male and female villains by describing the differences and the similarities. Hence, it is an interesting and worth analysis, because there are various disagreeing strategies applied by the villains. The finding from this study is expected to be able to give pictures of how a villain defends him/herself by uttering disagreements when someone gives an accusation and try to reveal his/her crime.

The research is conducted to answer the problem which is formulated into two following questions:

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2. What are the similarities and the differences between male and female villains in applying the disagreeing strategies?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research problems above, the objectives of the study are aimed:

1. To identify the types of verbal disagreeing strategies uttered by villains in Detective Conan series.
2. To describe the similarities and the differences between male and female villains in applying the disagreeing strategies.

1.4 Significance of the research

The researcher hopes that this study is able to help the readers in understanding about disagreement topic especially in villains' utterances, and give an input about the similarity and the differences between male and female villains in expressing their disagreement. The readers are also able to know how a villain shows his/her disagreement when he/she is in danger situation such as when the detective knows his/her crime. This study is also expected to be useful in providing appropriate strategies when people want to express disagreement. It can be worth to help minimize conflict, improve relationship and avoid misunderstanding. Thus, a good and successful communication can be established between speaker and his/her interlocutor. Furthermore, the researcher hopes this study can be useful for the readers as a reference for conducting further study.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

By doing this research, the researcher analyzes the utterances of male and female villains which include disagreement. The researcher only focuses on verbal disagreement produced by male and female villains in Detective Conan movie series. For analyzing the entire data of disagreeing strategies and classifying the types of those disagreeing strategies, the researcher is inspired by the theory of disagreeing strategies from Muntigl and Turnbull's taxonomy (1998). There are many villains in this movie because there are many cases told as well, and each case has its own villain who did the crime. The researcher takes 30 villains, 15 male villains and 15 female villains who express disagreement when a detective or other person points out him/her as a culprit of the case. For the interlocutors, there are 6 characters chosen, 4 male interlocutors, they are Shinichi Kudo (Conan Edogawa), Kogoro Mouri, Heiji Hattori, and Professor Agasa. There are 2 female interlocutors; they are Sonoko Suzuki and Eri Kisaki. The writer ignores the other interlocutor of the villain when he/she expresses disagreement utterances. Then, the writer identifies the similarity and the difference between male and female villains in applying their disagreement.

1.6 Definition of the key terms

In order to avoid misinterpretation about the used terms, it is important for the researcher to give suitable meanings of the key terms. Some key terms are defined as follows:

- Detective Conan film series: The famous Japanese detective animation
which is directed by Kenji Kodama, Yasuichiro Yamamoto, Masato S
Koujin Ochi.