CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the introduction. The point includes background of the study, statements of the problem, research objectives, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Communication is an important tool for human to exchange idea, feeling and what people need. In communication speaker delivers their utterance which contains a certain meaning. Then, the hearer will try to interpret what the speaker means and understands in what context of that utterance uttered. Context is an important thing in pragmatic study. Context is a background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by a given utterance (Leech.1983:3). The study about the contextual meaning of an utterance can be found in pragmatics. Yule (1996: 3) defined pragmatics as study of meaning which communicated by the speaker (or write) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). According to Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, pragmatics is the utterances of specific events and the intention of the speaker to the hearer at times and places involving language.

Pragmatics is also focused on actions performed via utterance. It is called as speech acts. The theory of speech acts is mainly based on Searle and Austin. Austin divided speech act into three different levels. Those are locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts. Locutionary acts are the basic act of

utterance; or producing a meaningful linguistic expression. Illocutionary acts are performed via the communicative force of an utterance. Perlocutionary is simply creating an utterance with a function without intending it to have an effect (Yule, 1996:48).

Furthermore, Searle divided illocutionary acts into five types (Yule.1996:53). First, Declarations are those kinds of speech acts that change the world via their utterance. Second, Representatives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not. Third, Expressive are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels. Such as; pain, likes, joy, etc. Fourth, Directives are those kinds of speech acts that speaker use to get someone else to do something. Such as; orders, commands, etc. fifth, Commissives are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to commit themselves to some future action. Such as; threats, refusals, etc

The movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film) is a 2013 American epic romantic drama film based on F. Scott Fitzgerald's 1925 novel of the same. The film was co-written and directed by Baz Luhrmann. The film was originally going to be released to theatres on December 25, 2012, but was moved to May, 10, 2013 to accommodate the film being shown 3D. While the film receive mixed reviews mixed from critic audiences responded much more positively, and F. Scott Fitzgerald's grandfather praised the film, stating "Scott would have been proud". As of 2014, it is Baz Luhrmann's highest grossing film, earning over \$350 million worldwide. At the 86th Academy Awards, the film won in both of its nominated categories with the awards for best production design and best costume design.

The movie" The Great Gatsby (2013 film) by Baz Luhrmann tells about the life and times of millionaire Jay Gatsby and his neighbor Nick, who tells his meet with Gatsby at the height of the roaring twenties. In the winter of 1929, Nick Carraway is a Yale University graduate and World War 1. He is sufferer about financial depression and alcoholism and his staying in the psychiatric hospital. He talks about Jay Gatsby which describes him the most hope man and ever met. When he struggles to spill who in my mind but his doctor ask for only write because it can give of tranquility to Nick. In the summer of 1992, Nick moves from the U.S. Midwest to New York. There, his works as a bond salesman. He rents a small house on Long Island in the village of West Egg and neighbor with big castle which property a Jay Gatsby. He is a mysterious millionaire who often holds of big parties. Nick goes to dinner with her cousin, Daisy Buchanan, and her husband Tom a college Nick on West Egg in the across the bay. They introduces Nick to Jordan Baker whom Daisy wishes to couple Nick. Jordan talks Nick that Tom have sweetheart who lives in the "valley of ashes". Not long after, Nick goes with Tom to "valley of ashes". They stop a garage of property George Wilson and his wife, Myrtle, sweetheart Jordan mentioned. Nick follows with Tom and Myrtle to a hide apartment them. There, Myrtle holds of vulgar parties which bad end when Tom beats Myrtle because calls named Daisy. As the summer over, Nick receives an invitation to Gatsby's parties. After arrives, He knows that amount the hundreds, not only one invite meets Gatsby direct and they string story that he is a German spy, a prince, even an assassin. Nick meets Jordan, next, he meets Gatsby of young face, through Jordan, and Nick knows that Gatsby knows

Daisy at the romantic meeting of 1917. Since then, Gatsby always maddest to Daisy. Next, Gatsby think that his wants meet Daisy. Nick invites Daisy for tea in his house without knows that Gatsby also in there. Finally, they become intimate and they begin dishonesty. Suddenly, Tom knows that Daisy dishonesty with Gatsby. Daisy's husband direct tells about Gatsby who a criminal who riches from alcohol sell and illegal other activity. Next, himself very shy. This incident, Daisy realizes that he more loyal with Tom who ask go home to East Egg with Gatsby for proof that Gatsby can't hurt Tom. Then, Daisy and Gatsby climb car but Daisy driven. Suddenly, Mrytle blunder and death when Gatsby's car on the way. George guesses that Gatsby is sweetheart Mrytle. At the time, Gatsby swim and suddenly, Myrtle's husband shoot Gatsby whereas Daisy driven car it. When Gatsby shoot by George, he calling with Nick and Nick knows that his shoot. Nick calls Buchanan family but they unavailable. Finally, Gatsby just be present by reporters, photographers and Nick in the funeral. Media guesses that Gatsby is an assassin and Myrtle's sweetheart but Nick know what is happens. Next, Nick moved to Midwest because disgusted too with people attitude of around Gatsby, and brutish the wealthy ugliness in the East Coast. In the psychiatrist office, Nick solves his memoir and titles it "The Great Gatsby".

Based on the explanation above, the writer wants to analysis directive illocutionary acts and in what context of directive illocutionary acts used in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" By Baz Luhrmann. Here, the writers is give the reason why choosing of directive because one of tha directive is those kinds of speech acts that speaker use to get someone else to do something. Such as asking,

requesting, commanding, etc. It is focused how the speaker needs the listener's help. Some of people think that the way to need the listener's help is some way. Directive illocutionary act is good sentence which can people causes for to do something so that they can build solidarity, care, and respect with other people. Therefore, the writer is way wants to analyze of directive illocutionary acts in order to get a deeper understanding about it. In fact, directive illocutionary acts there is part of an order, request and ask which teach us to help other people when they give orders/request there are Hadist and Holy Qur'an as very important be applied for world and will also reward in hereafter. Generally, the people uses of directive for help other people and in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" also as it. "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" is one of movie used directive illocutionary acts as important point from the characters. It is proved from the main character, when Gatsby is dead but not only comes the funeral except Nick. Nick arrive telephone to Mrs. Buchanan and Mr. Carraway but Henri who raise of telephone and says they not available. Next, Nick asks to Henri that the funeral tomorrow. Finally, The writer takes the title Directive Illocutionary acts in the movie"The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" By Baz Luhrman. The purpose of this study is to find what kind of directive illocutionary acts performed and in what context of directive illocutionary acts uttered by characters in the movie" The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" By Baz Luhrmann.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Every study attempts to find the directive illocutionary act in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann. The problems of this study are:

- 1. What are directive illocutionary acts performed in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann?
- 2. What are the contexts of directive illocutionary acts uttered by characters in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the problem of the study above, the objectives of this study are as follows:

- 1. To describe directive illocutionary acts performed in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann.
- 2. To describe the contexts of directive illocutionary acts uttered by characters in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann.

1.4 Significance of the Study

First, the writer hopes that this research can enlarge the reader's knowledge about directive illocutionary acts. Second, it is to give more understanding about what is directive illocutionary acts performed in the movie" The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann. The last is to give more understanding to the

readers about in what are the context directive illocutionary acts uttered by characters in the movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The writer only focused in directive illocutionary acts and the context of utterance that uttered by characters. The writer uses a movie "The Great Gatsby (2013 film)" by Baz Luhrmann which running time 142 minutes. The directive illocutionary acts found from the utterance uttered by all characters in the movie. The writer used all characters because it can find the data and analysis directive illocutionary act easily.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

- 1. Directives Illocutionary acts are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something/the speaker attempts to make the world fit the words (Yule.1996:54).
- 2. Context is a background knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes hearer's interpretation of what speaker means by a given utterance (Leech.1983:3).
- 3. The great Gatsby is the movie which describe about the life and times of millionaire Jay Gatsby and his neighbor Nick, who tells his meet with Gatsby at the height of the roaring twenties. (www.wikipedia.com)