



















However, those patterns will not always work. Language is used in more complicated ways. Those sentences types or language forms may have one or more functions depending on the context of the situation in which Alicia and dr. Rosen's utterances. Therefore according to Brown, the declarative sentences such as "I didn't like that casserole" could be agreement, disagreement, criticism, argument, complaint, apology or simply comment. Other declarative sentence such as "I can't find my umbrella" said by an adult who is late for work on a rainy day may be a worried request for all members in the family to look for the umbrella. Then, a sign on the street that says "One way" functions to guide the drivers and pedestrians to use the Street in only one direction (Brown, 1994:250).

The imperative sentences, which are usually to request and command, may be presented either in the form of statements or in the form of questions. This can be seen in the following sentences, " Please close the window" and " Is not it cold in here?" these two sentences have the same purpose that is the speaker asked the hearer to close the window.

The interrogative sentences are also not simply questions but may function as request for information, for action or for help. Thus, if the speaker says "Can you go to the movies tonight?" and the hearer answers "I'm busy" this response can be interpreted as a negative respond, "I can't go to the movies" (Brow, 1994)

However, it is not always easy to interpret the function of the language forms. Hatch (1992: 121); moreover, states that the problem with applying functions appeared because of the sentence meaning and speaker intention are not



## 2.4 Review of Related Studies

The related studies are very important for the writer in doing the process of collecting and analyzing the data. They are used as a guidance or comparison to come to a better understanding of the object of investigation. Thus, the writer presents two studies that are closely related to the study the writer conducted.

### **A Study of Teacher's Instruction In "Getting Things Done" Language Function Used In Teaching Two-Year Old Children At Ivy School Surabaya,**

**(Sinantan, Winny, 2005)** This study is a sociolinguistics study of language function focused on a teacher's instruction in "getting things done" language function used by an IVY teacher in teaching two-year-old children in the classroom situation in three meetings. "Getting things done" language function is essentially one of language functions that are used to manipulate and control the environment, to cause certain events to happen as well as to satisfy material needs. There are twenty-eight patterns of "getting things done" language function.

Sinantan referred to the theory of "getting things done" language function by Van Ek and Alexander, the theory of caretaker speech by Yule, Little wood, Dale, Clark and Clark, also the stages in language acquisition theory. In this research the writer used descriptive approach. The writer found that among twenty-eight patterns that have been stated by Van Ek and Alexander (1976), there were only six patterns used by the IVY teacher in getting two-year-old children to do something in a class situation.

**A Study of Language Functions produced by the Hosts in the Questioning Sections in ANTV “Campur Campur” Talk Show, (Suhartono, Eva Ulrike. 2008).** In this study, she discusses about language functions which are produced by the hosts in the questioning sections because the hosts have important rules since they have many things to ask to the guests, as a result there are many questioning sections found in the conversation. The writer uses theory of Language Functions, proposed by van Ek and Alexander (1976), which have already been reviewed in Hatch (1985). As questions relate to topics, the writer also uses topics as supporting theory to divide the questioning sections into fragments, in order to make them easier to analyze. The data of this research is “Campur-Campur” talk show in ANTV.

The writer was interested in the hosts’ ways while the hosts were questioning the guest. After doing the analysis, the writer found six parts of the language functions that occur in hosts’ utterances but language functions that mostly occur in hosts’ utterances in the questioning sections are Imparting / Seeking Factual Information with categories Ask and Report, and Express / Discover Intellectual with categories Discover Agree and Discover Consider X Logical. Then, the writer concludes that the hosts produce more than one language functions in having conversation with guest, which sometimes the form and the function are the same or different.

**Speech Function and Speech role in Carl Fredricksen’s Dialogue on Up Movie. (Rehana, Ridha 2012).** This study deals with Speech Function and Speech Role in Carl Fredricksen’s Dialogue on Up Movie. The objectives of the

study are to find out the types of speech function and speech role which are used in the Carl Fredricksen's Dialogue on Up Movie. Rehana tries to find out the dominantly used in the whole dialogue and to reason the dominant speech function and speech role use in text.

In this study, Rehana used descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected from Carl Fredricksen's dialogue on Up movie which contains the speech function and speech role by applied documentary technique. The data then analyze based on the type of speech functions namely, statement, offer, question and command and speech roles namely, giving and demanding. The finding indicates that from four types of speech functions and two types of speech roles found in the Carl Fredricksen's Dialogue on Up movie, statement 150 sentences (55,7%), offer 4 sentences (1,4%), question 54 sentences (20%), command 61% (22,6%) and giving 154 sentences (57,2%), demanding 115 sentences (42,7%). Statement and giving is proved to be the most dominantly used in the whole utterances in Carl Fredricksen's Dialogue on Up movie because that is due to the fact that movie deals with the commodity of giving information rather than demanding goods and services.

Through these studies, the writer knows how to make the analysis of function of language that used by Alicia and dr. Rosen's utterances by applying the supporting theory that is about this study's topic. The difference of these studies and the writer are the theory in use to analyze, the object and statements of the problem and also on the review of related literature.