CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

People cannot be separate with communication. In conducting communication, people need a medium to express their intentions and messages. The most appropriate medium is language since language can carry a message by symbols. People produce language for communication into several forms such as asking question, requesting something, blaming, thanking, etc. Through language, people create a communication, and then an interaction will be produced automatically (Cahyadi, P:2). Generally, if people want to deliver a message to others, they will produce utterances in order to make grasp what the message means.

In daily activity, people often direct someone to get what they want and say the truth of their circumstances. In linguistics studies, those things usually called directive and representative. Yule (1996, p:47) stated that in attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structures and words, they perform action via those utterances. It means that when people direct something, they do not need grammatical structures to get what they want from other people because when they utter some utterance; they are also giving an act. By understanding a little explanation before, the writer interested in analyze movie as the object because by watching a movie, we can focus on one object. In this opportunity, the writer finds an interesting movie, which consists of necessary data to be analyzed in this thesis. The movie that was chosen for this study is "The Baytown Outlaws". This movie is an action comedy movie and directed by Barry Battles in his directorial debut, and written by Battles and Griffin Hood. This movie is talk about three brothers who work as a payment murder. This movie was made in 2012 and first premier in United States in January 11th, 2013.

A lot of things that made the writer interested in this movie, start from the actors, story, and the most interesting one is the conversation or the dialogue of the actors in the movie. They used a dialogue or conversation that very easy to hear but still did not make the movie become monotones. Wardaugh (2006) stated that the function of language is the tool of human communication, whether written or oral has five basic functions expression, information, exploration, persuasion, and entertainment. This statement is very suitable with the movie that had been chose.

The writer analyzes representatives and directives act of speech acts classification based on the conversation and utterances of "The Baytown Outlaws" movie actors. Representative and Directive Acts are chosen as the main theory because the writer interested in find out illocution in the movie, because as the writer know, there is no study that using movie as the object to finding out illocutionary acts. The writer only takes Representative and Directive, without taking another speech act classification because those two speech act classifications are often use in daily communication of people. That is the reason why writer want to know deeply about assertion of someone about the truth and knowing about direction of someone for the other people.

There are some related studies made previously. One of them is a study made by Amelia (2008) who analyzed about "Analysis of the Function of Speech Act used by Male and Female Preachers". Her study aimed to find out what the differences speech act production by male and female preachers in delivering the sermons. The result of this study had shown that gender is the important aspect to affect speech act production. Then, there is a study made by Winarti (2005) that analyzed about function speech act in instant messenger chat spoken by English Department Students of Airlangga University. This study tried to find performative verb in performative utterance based on illocutionary act, perlocutionary act, and locutionary act features. The study applied both theory of Austin's and Searle's speech act. The result is performative utterance contained request, promise, assert, device and order. Both of the writers before are same analyzed about the speech act by using three features of speech act; locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary.

The writer find a study that focused on one feature of speech acts; it is made by Farchan (2013) that analyzed about illocutionary act in Jokowi's campaign, speech on "*Mewujudkan Jakarta Baru*". The study aimed to find out the kinds of illocutionary features in the campaign speech of Jokowi. The result of this study is find the features of illocutionary act that used by Jokowi's campaign such as Representatives, Declaratives, Commissives, Directives, and Expressives act.

This study is different object and different focus with Farhan's studies. Farhan's (2013) object was a video political campaign of JOKOWI's. Farhan's (2013) study took all of speech acts classification. This study uses the movie as the object and the utterances of the actors. This study is very interested to analyze because as the writer knows, there is no study which analyzing about illocutionary act and focus on one or two classification by using the movie as the object. By this opportunity, the writer supposes to make a new reference and new knowledge for the reader about illocutionary act is also could analyze in the movie.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

This movie told about three brothers; Brick Oodie, McQueen Oodie, and Lincoln Oodie, that have a criminal job, and the writer only focuses on the Brick Oodie and McQueen Oodie when they are in a conversation each other or with other actors. By take the conversation of those actors, the writer decides to make some questions.

- 1. What are the representative and directive used by two main characters?
- 2. What are the purpose of those representative and directive acts performed by two main actors?

3. What are the intended meanings of representatives and directives act performed by two main characters?

1.3. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem of the study above, the writer presents the following aims:

- 1. To find the representative and directive used by two main characters.
- 2. To find the purpose of using those representative and directive acts performed by two main actors.
- 3. To find the intended meanings of representatives and directives act from main characters in "The Baytown Outlaws" movie.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The study of analysing representatives and directives used by main character in "The Baytown Outlaws" movie supposed to provide contribution to the students of linguistic study as well. This study also has a purpose to explore the speech acts classification that used in the movie, as the writer know that another writer used drama, campaign video, or recording from reality conversation as the object. The writer also had a purpose that this study as a new reference for new researcher. In this study, the writer had been exploring two kinds of speech act classification, representative and directive act, that used by Brick Oodie and McQueen Oodie through the conversation inside of it.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study was only take illocutionary act as the field of the theory and only focused on two classifications those are representative and directive. The writer only focuses on two classifications because he wants to be more specific in his study. The writer knows that a lot of writer took all of the speech acts classification as the study and that is another reason of why this study only focuses on two classifications. The pragmatics study will take as the main of the theories for this study because the study of illocutionary act is also under definition of speech act. This study also need a definition of context that is why this study also need a pragmatics study more focus. This study focuses on the utterance between Brick Oodie and McQueen Oodie when they are in a conversation or with other actors. This study also limited on the illocutionary acts and speech acts classification of representatives and directives that used by Brick Oodie and McQueen Oodie which is including in the conversation and utterance in the movie.

1.6. Definition of Key Term

The definitions below are to give the specific terms in this study:

Speech act : Fundamental units of linguistic communication which comprise three different levels: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts (Searle, 1976).

- Illocutionary acts : The concept of "by saying something, we do something", the words, and the specific purpose of speaker (Searle, 1976).
- Representative : Representative are kinds of speech acts that state or express what speaker believes to be the case or not. (Yule, 1996, p.53)
- Directive : Directive are speech act which speaker attempts to get the hearer to do something. (Yule, 1996, p.53)
- IFID: (Illocutionary Force Indicating Device) The most obvious device
for illocutionary onary force. (Yule, 1996, p.49)
- Movie : A series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story.