CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes the background of the study, research problem, research objectives, significance of the Study, scope and limitation, and definition of key term.

1.1 Background of Study

Pragmatics is one of linguistic studies. One of the main studies in pragmatics is concern how people understand what the speaker utters. When the speaker produces the utterance, it is as a form of activity or action. The components of communication itself are speaker, message and hearer. It means that if there is no one of the components, there will not be communication. Communication occurred between two people or more. In the speech or communication, there are three process, those are what we say (locutionary), what we mean when we say (illocutionary) and what we perform by saying it (perlocutionary). This process could be called speech acts.

Since speech acts found by Austin, many studies on illocutionary acts have been done. This research is a partial study of illocutionary acts, with a particular focus on directives. Searle classified illocutionary act into five classes, they are: assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives.

Directive is illocutionary acts that are attempts by the speaker to make the hearer do something (Searle, 1979). It means directive uses to make the hearer do something what the speaker wants. In conversation, directive often used by speaker in different way. The speaker has to observe the situation and context to

make the hearer do what they want. Situation in conversation can be seen in some aspects, such as who is the hearer, what things speaker wants to say, and time of conversation.

In recent years, there are some studies in directive speech acts that have been done by some researchers in various genres. Such examples are analyzing Arabic-English bilinguals (Atawneh, 1991), Slovak Carpathian Romani (Racova, 2005), children (Alexandra, 2012), Iranian Nursery School Children (Arani, 2012), tembang dolanan (Winarti, et. Al. 2015), and movies (see Oktoberia (2012), Minasih (2015), Dukhan (2015)). All of them examine the directives speech acts in different methods and problems.

Alexandra (2012) found that the respond of the directive, children usually initiate with the debate before do what their parents order. Then, Racova (2005) found directive having a form of order, command or request. The content directive illocutionary act may be formulated by various means: grammatical (imperative) and lexical (specific performants, particles, conjunctions) and also by modal verb, modal particles and interrogative, indicative and conditional sentences.

Whereas, the previous study which related with this research is the research that was conducted by Lidya Oktoberia (UNP, 2012) entitled *Directive Speech Acts Used in Harry Potter – The Deathly Hallow and Bride wars Movie Script*. The research used the source of data two movie that have different genres as her object of research. The first genre is action and the second genre is comedy. The result of her research are the dominant type of directive speech act in fiction

film *Harry Potter-The Deathly Hallow* is command. In the comedy film *Bride Wars*, the dominant type of directive speech act is request.

There are many media can be analyze using directive, such as Qur'an. In this research the researcher uses the translated text of the Qur'an, surah An-Nisa' by Abdel Haleem. Abdel Haleem's translation has been known by many people. Moreover, there are some people was comments Abdul Haleem's translation, one of them is Shah (2010). He states that the language of Abdul Haleem's translation is easy to read and comprehend and always opts for contemporary usage and sentence structure and avoids confusing phrases. The researcher uses Abdul Haleem's translation because the usage of language and structure is easy to understand. So this is why the researcher uses this translation.

Surah An-Nisa' contains 176 verses that revealed in Medina. Its contents discusses inheritance, marriage law, how to deal with children and orphans, legal practice, and the others. The subject of this surah are marriage, equitable distribution of property after death, the necessity of obeying leader and so on. Some of the verses discuss about women and family affairs suitable with the name of the surah, An-Nisa' means women.

Surah An-Nisa' has been examined by some researchers, among the examples are, Fikri (2014), who examines the conjunctions. It is followed by Khumaeroh (2014) who examines the commissives, Ngaisah (2013) examines language style and meaning, and Sholikhah (2015) examines transitive verbs. The researcher did not find yet the researcher who examined directives speech acts in

Qur'an, especially surah An-Nisa'. So that is why the researcher uses this surah as the object of the research.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher intends to study directive speech acts on the Abdel Haleem's translated text of surah An-Nisa' using the theory of directive by Bach and Harnish (in Ibrahim, 1993).

1.2 Research Problems

The writer makes some statement of problems, so that can make the writer easy to do the research. The some problem statements of this research are:

- 1. What are the types of directive speech acts used on the translated text of An-Nisa' in Qur'an?
- 2. What are the functions of directive speech acts implied on the translated text of An-Nisa' in Qur'an?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the research problem above, the objectives of this research are as follow:

- To find out the types of directive speech acts used on the translated text of surah An-Nisa' in Qur'an.
- 2. To know the functions of the directive speech acts implied on the translated text of surah An-Nisa' in Qur'an.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The writer shows the importance of directive speech acts analysis to capture the intention within Qur'an translation. Through this research, the writer

hopes that the result of the research is expected to be used as one of source information about directive speech act, especially types and functions of directive speech acts in Qur'an and enlarge knowledge about directive speech act. And the researcher hopes that this research will be useful for further research.

The result may help the readers of the Qur'an, especially surah An-Nisa' to understand more about the content of the surah particularly the directive which includes commanding and forbidding.

1.5 Scope and Limitations

This research is primarily taken with the scope of studying of the directive speech acts are used on the translated text of surah An-Nisa' in Qur'an. In order to make the research more specific. That is why the writer wants to limit the problems to the analysis of the data that focused on directive speech acts and function of directive speech acts used on the translated text of surah An-Nisa' in Qur'an. The researcher applies directive speech act theory proposed by Bach and Harnish (in Ibrahim 1993).

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- Speech acts are the unit of the language used to express meaning, act and an expression that expresses the intention.
- Illocutionary speech act related to the communicative effect of an utterance.
- Directive act is a kind of illocutionary speech acts that the speaker use to get the hearer do something what speaker wants.

- Surah An-Nisa' is the fourth surah in the Qur'an. It is a length surah after Surah Al-Baqarah. An-Nisa' means women.

