



conversation has become the significant way for exchanging their opinions. So movie also can be said as a representative of human life where the situation and setting of the conversation reflect to the real life of society. In addition, through the movie, we can learn about how languages that used in the conversations involved in the movie itself.

The *Pacifier* is American action movie directed by Adam Shankman and written by Thomas Lennon and Robert Ben Garant. It tells about Lieutenant Shane Wolfe, an undercover agent who was assigned to protect a government scientist, Howard Plummer, who has invented a device that could usurp control of all nuclear missiles. Unfortunately, the Mr. Plummer is killed by agent who wants to take control of his invention. Shane feels like a failure to keep him save. Then, Shane was assigned to stay in Mr. Plummer residence in order to search for a secret project called GHOST hidden somewhere in the house. Besides, he also assigned to protect five of Mr. Plummer's children namely Zoe, Seth, Lulu, Peter, and baby Tyler while their mother travel to Switzerland because the government is still seeking the missing invention and they want the Mr. Plummer's wife to aid them in the process of locating. At the first, Shane is awkward and difficult to take care of the children because he was a soldier and not a nanny, but it was a task that he had to do. Moreover, Mr. Plummer's children are stubborn and very difficult to be controlled, but Shane with his basically as a soldier who were closed toward the discipline, tried to improve the behavior of Mr. Plummer's children through verbal and non verbal

communication. So that in the end they all began to adapt toward Shane's parenting style, which is attached to the firmness and discipline like in the military.

Looking at these phenomena, the researcher considered language is very important tool to establish a close relationship between one person to another. According to Armstrong and Ferguson (2010:5), language as a set of 'meaning-making resources' that are crucial to everyday communication and which enable speakers not only to convey information to each other but also maintain social relationship in the sense of both transaction and interaction. Therefore, it is clear that language is a functional since it is not only use to provide information; instead, it is used to perform multiple purposes.

People are saying for specific purposes. They communicate each other to share information, ideas, beliefs, emotions, attitudes, even ask, or order something in their daily interactions. They use language in order to fulfill those different purposes. Each purpose can be known as a language function. Halliday (1992) stated a functional approach to language means investigating how language is used: trying to find out what purposes that language serves for us, and how people are able to achieve these purposes through speaking and listening, reading and writing (Ambrosio et.al., 2015:107). By looking at that statement, we can recognize that the function of the language refers to the purpose of the use of language itself and how the listener can understand the messages, which are carried out by the purpose of the speaker uses the language.

In doing communication, people may not realize that spoken or written sentences also carry several functions. As an example if a man says, “turn on the lamp!” This sentence carries a function; it is directive function. Directive functions means asking someone to do something. The example above clearly shows that the speaker wants the hearer to turn on the lamp. People use language in their daily conversation in order to construct meaning and to get attention from whom they are speaking with. On the contrary, when people speak to other with no purpose, of course they will not get the attention from the hearer because the hearer does not get the intended meaning of the utterances. Therefore, language with its various functions is very important in having good communication since by noting the function of language can lead people to understand the purpose conveyed by someone’s utterance.

As stated by Halliday (1992) in the previous, language function is not only study about what language is used for, but also study about how language is used. It means that when people read or hear the utterances, they not only try to know the definition of word, but they also want to understand the meaning of the writer or speaker conveys. Moreover, the use of language that serves the function is influenced by many factors. People use the utterances in a different language and different context. The meanings of the speaker utterances are depend on the interpretation of the hearer. In understanding the intended meaning of the speaker, the hearer must understand the situation that influences the utterances. The situation here means the context of the utterances that make acceptable by the hearer.

Hymes (1964) stated that the role of context in interpretation as, on the one hand, limiting the range of possible interpretations and, on the other, as supporting the intended interpretation. Thus, Hymes (1964) sets about specifying the features of context and the mnemonic device of SPEAKING grid as a heuristic for the various factors he deems to be relevant in the identification of speech event. Such factors are 'setting', 'participants', 'ends', 'act sequences', 'key', 'instrumentalities', and 'genre' (Brown and Yule 1983:37). Considering above, it is important to understand the use of language function in a communication along with identify the context that influenced the use of language itself.

Study about language function itself has been observed and investigated by a number of researchers. The first one is study done by Agwin Degaf (2010), under the title *A Study of Language Functions Used by the Caretakers of Autistic Children in "Miracle Run"*. The objectives of the study are to find out the kinds and the effectiveness of language functions used by caretakers in the film and to describe the most dominant kinds of language functions found. The researcher used M.A.K Halliday theory on language functions. The result of the study showed the effective of language functions which is found in the film are regulatory function which used in 19 utterances, interactional function is used in 6 utterances, imaginative function is used 5 utterances, personal function is used in 2 utterances then heuristic function and representational function are used in 1 utterance. Based on the result above, regulatory function is the most dominant function used by caretaker. Meanwhile, the instrumental function is not found in the caretaker's utterances.

Yasmin Mari Ambrosio et. Al (2015) in their research entitled *Analysis of Language Functions in Children's Classroom Discourse*. The researchers used the proposed framework of Kumupulainen & Wray (1997) on analyzing the various functions of language among children's discourse and the most preponderant functions of language in children's classroom discourse. Findings of this study revealed that there were categorized (e.g. interrogative, responsive, organization) and uncategorized (e.g. code-switching, polite expressions, expression of sarcasm, repetition/emphasis, self-correction) language functions that come into play. Besides, the most preponderant language functions were the informative, organizational, affectional, interrogative, and responsive. In addition, results showed that children tend to use informative function in their conversations with one possible reason is they express and communicate ideas based on previous knowledge learned from home, school and community. Instead, hypothetical and heuristic functional categories were not evident in children's classroom talk.

Furthermore, Istinganatun 'Aliyah (2015) in her study about *Language Functions of Toyota Advertisement Headlines*, she investigated about the linguistic features and the kind of language functions of Toyota advertisement headlines. To described the linguistic features of the headlines, the analysis uses grammar, lexical semantic and phonology, whereas to classify the function, Roman Jakobson's language function theory is applied. The data are taken from Toyota India website. In this research, the writer found that the headlines used grammatical features included three sentence types (declarative, interrogative and imperative) and the use of certain

tenses (simple present tense, present continuous tense, future tense and present perfect tense) for expressing different language functions. Similarly, the lexical features including nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, numerals, and figurative language (personification) express the different language functions too. The phonological features like special diction and musical devices (including consonance, assonance, rhyme) express poetic and phatic functions. Besides, this research also finds that to deliver particular messages, the headlines employ various combinations of language functions. From the 6 categories of language function, 5 data refers to referential, conative, and emotive functions; 17 data refers to referential, phatic and conative functions; 2 data refers to phatic, emotive and conative functions; 43 data refers to referential, conative, poetic and phatic functions; 28 data refers to referential, conative, poetic, phatic and emotive functions.

Based on those previous researches above, all of the researchers concerned their researches in analysis of language functions although they are emphasized their researches in different proposed theory, object, and research problems. The first researcher conducted his study by use M.A.K Halliday's theory to explore the kinds and the effectiveness of language functions used by the caretaker of autistic children in the movie. The second researchers conducted their study by use Kumpulainen and Wray (1997) theory to investigate the various function of language and the most preponderant functions in children's conversation occur in the classroom. The third researcher conducted her study by use Roman Jakobson's theory to examined



language functions on advertisement, but she also investigated the grammatical feature of language functions.

By all of these, the researcher interests to analyze the similar research about language function that prefers to work on the research about the movie entitled *Language Functions Used by the Main Character in The Pacifier Movie*. However, this present research is different from the previous researches that have been mentioned above, although one of them also used movie as the subject of the study. In this present study, the researcher emphasizes to investigate the several functions of language based on Holmes (2013) along with the examination of context by the proposed framework of Hymes (1974).

The researcher chooses the topic of language function because language itself serves a range of functions such as for the media of personal relationship, for expressing the feeling and so on. On the other hand, language functions are interested to analyze in order to understand the function of utterances and the intended meaning behind the utterances by knowing the context of situation when the utterance produced. Here, the importance of language function leads the hearers to achieve the purpose of someone's speech correctly, so that the goal of communication can be reached.

The researcher uses a movie as subject of this research because movie can be as a medium of education through the moral and social value that involved in the movie itself. Besides, trough the movie, the researcher want to know the true meaning of the purpose of using language in conversation happens in the movie. Meanwhile









**Context:** The background knowledge of what people know about each other and the world includes cultural knowledge and interpersonal knowledge such as what they know about various areas of life, what they know about the norms and expectations of the particular discourse community in which the communication is taking place. (Paltridge, 2006:54)

**The Pacifier:** An action movie which was directed by Adam Shankman and written by Thomas Lennon and Robert Ben Garant. This film produced by Roger Birnbaum, Gary Barber and Jonathan Glickman. The main star of this movie was Vin Diesel. The film was released in March 2005 by Walt Disney Pictures. (<https://rottentomatoes.com>)