

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer discusses the background of the study which is an explanation about theory that the writer uses to conduct this research which are objectives of the study, significance of the study, problems of the study, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

In people daily life, language has an important role in every activity that human does. Therefore, the needs of individual or community can fill through the utterances in the language. In order to get the message clear, people will use language which can understand too. When people use the language, it must be correctly in accordance with the rules of language and convenient with the meaning that someone wants to utter. The hearer can also get the point, so he or she will not misunderstand because the way of speaker produces of the utterances. What should pay attention is the speaker or the hearer should use appropriate language to the rules in each language to know the meaning of the context of the rules that the hearer or the speaker has.

As revealed by Chomsky (2005, p. 103) “to study a language, then, we must attempt to disassociate a variety of factors that interact with underlying competence

to determine actual performance; the technical term “competence” refers to the ability of the idealized speaker–hearer to associate sounds and meanings strictly in accordance with the rules of his language”. When people use or study language it should be clear in understanding the rules that appropriate with the language, it can be the technical term, standard of language, and the capability in understanding language accords with the speaker-hearer has. This is surely related to the sounds and meaning in every language that people has.

Sometimes people use language indirectly or they do not express the purpose directly so other people have to interpret the sentence, it is called an implicitly. People must understand well about what the speakers’ utterance means. It is related to the pragmatic aspect on linguistic, which is a study that discusses the meaning by speakers or writers that expressed to listeners or readers, as Yule (1996, p.3) puts it "Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader)". Every sentence expressed by a speaker can be called as a speech act, which is an action that performed because of a speech. On the other hand in a speech, there is also an action behind a speech. Where the sentence describes something more meaningful and leads to a certain action. As described by Yule (1996, p 47) that it is an action performed via utterances are generally called speech act. There are some theories which explain what types of speech acts have. Yule (1996) describes speech act classification system lists in five types of general functions which are: declarations, representatives, expressive, directives, and commissives. All of those types of classifications indicate that each

utterance contains an action. As noted in a discourse lecture handout by Chojimah (2015, p.50) from Austin (1975) perception that Austin believed in saying something one it means his / her performing three acts simultaneously. The first act is locutionary act or locution which is the literal meaning of utterance that is produced. The second is *illocutionary* act or illocution which means as the action behind the utterance, such as making statements, disagreeing, promising and others. The last is *perlocutionary* act or *perlocution* is the impact of the Illocution, but the writer only focuses on the type of directive illocutionary act. The writer uses Vandervaken (1990) and Yule (1996) theories to analyze the data. While to analyzing the types of a directive illocutionary act that are found in the utterance, the writer uses the theory by Vandervaken (1990). Then the writer uses the theory by Yule (1996) to find the intended meaning of the utterance.

The reason the writer only uses the directive act and uses the Zootopia Movie (2016) as an object of this study because this movie has a purpose to direct the viewer to respect in the diversity of human but is performed in other representation. Even though they are created with different background of the biological creature, but it can show how the diversity of animals now live in harmony, where the animal in the past is divided into two which are vicious predator and weak prey. It is only a story in the past, but it still remains in one's mind and gives rise to various stereotypes in society because of the different types of animals. It also indirectly reflects real human life, where there are still differences which take serious conditions and can rise to various stereotypes. It can be interpreted into various meanings, ranging from gender

stereotypes and racial stereotypes where their desire to be whatever they want and it cannot be underestimated. Therefore, with the objective of the movie to direct the viewer respect in the diversity of human, the writer is interested in finding out the directive illocution act, how directive act utterances is used and how many types of directive act are used to invite people on respecting other human.

The main role in the animation film titled *Zootopia* (2016) is Judy Hopps. She is a rabbit girl who dreams of becoming a cop in the city and makes it a safe place. However, her desires must be complicated, since the general view of a rabbit is literally small so she is considered unlikely to be a cop. Therefore, she must work hard to get her wish, until it was finally achieved. The movie is produced by Walt Disney and directed by Byron Howard, Rich Moore, and Jared Bush. It also starred by several famous Hollywood actors and actresses for movie filming. Ginnifer Goodwin is a voice artist of Judy Hopps.

In this study the writer uses three previous studies, as a complement to learn in order to develop more of science in the realm of the linguistic. The writer uses three previous studies, the first is a journal by Tesaindra, Muhammad Salman (Volume 6 Number 2 Tahun 2017) Diponegoro University entitled *The Directive Illocutionary Acts in The Help Movie*, the second is from Lisa (2017) entitled *Tindak tutur direktif dalam Film La Belle et La Bête Karya Christophe Gans Tahun 2014*, the third study is by Vurkuna (2016) entitled *Illocutionary Acts in Ridwan Kamil's Speech Entitled Creativity and Design for social Change in Cities in TEDx Event in Jakarta in 2010*. In this research the writer focuses more on the aspects of

directive illocutionary act like in the first previous study which is a journal by Tesaindra, Muhammad Salman (2017), but the writer uses the way to describe the meaning similar to the way of the third previous study from Vurkuna (2016), while the writer uses Lisa (2017) previous study to differentiate between directive speech act and directive illocutionary act.

The aim of this research is that the writer hopes each reader can be better in understanding and learning about speech act deeply in the meaning of each type of illocutionary act. The writer also uses different theories and objects so each reader able to know various kinds of matter in linguistics that generally have similarities because one theory and the other theories are interconnected.

After writing this study, the writer hopes that the research will be useful for the linguistic learners in terms of speech act and in the development of culture and language in the community, of course in the linguistic aspects that will continue to follow the flow in existing language which grows rapidly. Also, the writer hopes this research will be useful in the wider field. Meanwhile, the language use is very important to note, so people know the principles of manners in the society and the message will be conveyed as intended by the speaker. Therefore, the writer does this research entitled “*The Use of Directive Illocutionary Act by Judy Hopps Character utterances in Zootopia Movie 2016*”.

1.2 Problems of the study

Based on the background of the study explained before, the problems of the study can be described into two as below :

1. What are directive illocutionary acts found in Judy Hopps character utterances in Zootopia Movie (2016)?
2. What directive illocutionary acts that are syntactically realized in the Judy Hopps character utterances in Zootopia Movie (2016)?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

To answer problems of the study here are the objectives of the study mentioned as follows

1. To identify directive illocutionary acts that found in Judy Hopps Character utterances in Zootopia Movie (2016).
2. To describe the intended meanings of Directive Illocutionary Acts in Judy Hopps Character utterances in the Zootopia Movie (2016).

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

There are several terms used in this study as below:

1. **Speech Act** : action that can be performed by uttering an utterance, behind our speech there is an utterance, or there is an action behind a speech.
2. **Directive Illocutionary act**: the types of speech act that used by the speaker attempt to get his addressee to do something.
3. **Judy Hopps**: the main role of Zootopia movie (2016), she is a small rabbit girl who wants to be a cop in Zootopia metropolitan city.
4. **Zootopia (2016) Movie**: 3D adventure animated comedy 2016, played by Walt Disney Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures. This is the 55th animation movie. The film was directed by Byron Howard and Rich Moore, directed by Jared Bush, and starred in the voice of Ginnifer Goodwin as the main character.