

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a means of communication, having a significant role within our life. It offers the speakers an opportunity to speak about anything of their knowledge. Every day we should use it to communicate with others for doing social interaction. It means that the language said to be a social characteristic. Language is a sound and word systems used by human to express their thoughts and feelings according to Oxford Advanced Learning Dictionary.

Language, as a means of communication, plays an important role in our lives. We produce language everyday in order to communicate with other people in our society. It means that language can be used for doing social interaction. We produce language to exchange the information we have with information we need and usually we produce language depends on the context. Language has so many interrelationships with various aspects of human life that it can be studied from numerous point of view. Various concepts of language have been given by many linguists but no one is likely to satisfy everyone because the definitions tend to weaken and require qualification when confronted with the uniqueness of individual thought, it is important to know some of them.

Language is required as a medium of communication. Language can form as a dialogue that becomes a very important matter in communicating and interacting with others. To establish the relationship we use language to interact with others. With dialogue, a speaker not only converse but also has a relationship with others. It can also build and develop social relationship at the time when communicating with others. A dialogue can take place in one place and there must be a contact between two participants, those are speaker and hearer. Those both sides are important factor in speech situation.

In communication, we make use of sentence or to be precise, utterances. And the way someone makes use of these utterances is called speaking. As a communication event, conversation is a series of speaking activities that is called speech act. (Tarigan, 1986:3)

Producing language means that we create sentence and share our ideas we have to communicate with others. The way we communicate to each other is communication. Communication occurs if both the speaker and the hearer exist. In general, is described as an action, which there is the relationship between what the speaker says and what the hearer receives, and the purpose is the transforming of information or message.

Austin (1962) in his book "*How to Do Things with Words*" first introduced the idea of speech act, analyzing the relationships between utterance and performances. Speech acts usually appears in the first person, and use the simple present tense, indicative. Speech acts are not descriptive, instead they are pronounced to affect an actual situation, speech acts usually

do not refer to the past events. Austin (1962) said that a speech act is the action performed by language to modify the state of the object on which the action is performed.

Human beings are given speech organ which can be used to produce speech sound. Because of this condition, we are able to say anything in the form of utterance. When we say something to someone, at the same time we also do something dealing with the arrangement for our utterances. Our acts and using utterances in everyday communication are known as speech act.

Having discussed speech acts, it should be kept in mind that one of the aims of studying literature is to provide the learners with literary works, so that they may have resources for language activities such as analyzing the language of literary work. The researcher chose the drama text entitled *Independence Day* by Peter D Wilson because it contains speech acts utterances that are used among the character in their conversation. Therefore, this topic is important to be analyzed to give understanding for the reader. There are many examples on the use of speech acts found in the conversation in the drama script. Thus, in this thesis, the researcher analyzed the use of speech act found in the drama text.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The problems of the study are as follows:

1. What types of speech act are used by the characters in the Independence Day drama?
2. Why do the characters use the speech acts in the Independence Day drama?

1.3 Scope of the Study

In this study, the researcher observed the use of the speech act in the drama of *Independence Day* by Peter D. Wilson. To limit the study, the researcher only observed it based on Searle's speech acts classification because Searle gave more detail speech acts classification. The limitation here is used in order to make the result of the study more specific.

1.4 Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study can be stated as follows:

1. To find out the types of speech acts used by the characters in the Independence Day drama.
2. To find out the reason why the characters used the speech act in the Independence Day drama.

1.5 Significance of the study

The result of the study is expected to be able to give the readers the following benefits:

1. To facilitate the readers in understanding the drama script of "Independence Day" by Peter D. Wilson.

2. To be used as a reference for students especially the English Department Students of Dian Nuswantoro University on the application of speech acts used in the drama.
3. To give additional knowledge for people who are interested in learning about speech act.

1.6 Thesis Organization

The discussion of this thesis is divided into chapters and subchapters. Chapter I is introduction, which consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significant of the study, thesis organization. Chapter II deals with the review of the related literature. The chapter consists of definition of speech acts, kinds of speech acts, description of speech acts in a drama text. Chapters III presents research method. It contains of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, technique of data analysis. Next chapter, that is chapter IV, presents data analysis. Last but not least, chapter V is the conclusion and suggestion. The last is bibliography and appendix.