CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background of the study, statement of problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key term. Each section is presented as follows:

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a dominant part of communication. Everyday, people interact with others using a language. It has significant role in our life. In communication, people use a language as tool to communicate. They can share about feeling, thought, and idea by communication. To communicate, people use language orally and also by gestures. A successful communication can be done, if the speaker and listener are able to understand about feeling, thought, and idea each other. Language is also identified as a representation of action.

When people communicate with others, people produce utterances as type of action which is called speech act. According to Yule (2010:133) speech act is the action performed by speaker with an utterance. It means that people can do many things through language such as ordering, requesting, apologizing, asserting, commanding and thanking. According to Finegan (2007:283) actions that are carried out through language are called speech acts. Speaking language means uttering speech act such as requesting, commanding and thanking. Generally, speech act is the act of communication. To communicate is to represent a certain attitude and the type of speech act being performed corresponds to the
type of attitude being expressed. According to Griffiths (2006:148) speech act can be done in writing, not only in speaking.

Speech act can be found in whole activities of human life. Austin (1962, in Mey 2009:1003) stated that speech act can be classified into three facets. Firstly, locutionary act. It is a production of a meaningful linguistic expression. Secondly, illocutionary act. It is the action intended to be performed by a speaker in uttering a linguistic expression. Thirdly, perlocutionary act. It is bringing the consequences or effect on the audience through linguistics expression.

In addition, Wardhaugh (2006:287) identifies classification of illocutionary act into five categories, namely: assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declaratives. The first one is assertives. Assertives is a kind of speech act which commit the hearer to the truth of proposition. The second one is directives. Directives is type of speech act which gets the hearer to believe state what speaker believe in a such a way as to make his or her behavior match the propositional content of the directive. The third one is commissives. Commisives is a type of speech acts which commit the speaker to undertake a course of action represent in the propositional content. The fourth one is expressives. Expressives is a type of speech which expresses the sincerity conditions of the speech act. The last one is declaratives. Declaratives is a type of speech act which bring about a change in the world by representing it as having changed.

Based on the explanation, movie is choosen as one kind of literary works that is interesting to analyze. Moreover, the field of speech act can be found in movie. Beside, it represents a story about human activites. When watching a
movie, people will not only get entertainment or education but will also find exploration of human personality, problems, and feelings. Besides, movie shows people how to survive on one conviction of life.

Therefore the writer chooses “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie. The movie is based on an autobiographical book Long Walk to Freedom in 1995. The movie is based on the reality that happened in South Africa. This movie tells about friendship, love, and struggle of Mandela as a South African who struggles against post apartheid in their country. He led his friends to force again white domination and fight against discrimination to black people. He dedicated his life to freedom for African. He spent 27 years in prison for his activity against apartheid, because he wants equal opportunity to all african people. Finally, he was chosen as a president on first election in South Africa and he declared the independent of South Africa nation.

The dialogue in this movie is very interesting to be analyzed because this movie contains Mandela as a president speech act. When people speak to others, it means that he or she does an act through utterances. The language in “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie represents speech acts which are commonly used by Mandela as a main character to express his feeling, thought, and idea. The main characters in this movie often produce utterance which can illustrate the situation such as when they are angry, confused, happy, and sad. Mandela gave inspiration for South African related with his struggle for South Africa freedom from post apartheid regime. He was a symbol for freedom and humanity. Based
on the explanation, this study attempts to analyze Mandela on his president speech act type and find out the contextual meaning from Mandela speech act.

Other researchers have researched on speech act. Firstly, Nugrahini (2014) studied speech act under title “Illocutionary Act Used by Sherlock Holmes in A Game of Shadowsa Movie”, and the result showed that declarative, interrogative, and imperative were the sentences types used by the main character in A Game of Shadowsa movie. Secondly, Zainun (2013) who also studied speech acts under the title “An Analysis of Speech Act Used by Puss in a “Puss Bootsa” Film by Chriss Miller and based on the result, there were 122 speech act utterances used by Puss in a “Puss Bootsa” Film by Chriss Miller.

Therefore, the writer chooses “Mandela long Walk to Freedom” movie as an object of this study. In this study the writer focuses on how the main character of “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie produces speech acts in the dialogues.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The problems of this study are elaborated as follows:

1. What are kinds of speech act used by the main character of “Mandela Long to Freedom” movie?
2. What are contextual meanings of speech act used by the main character of “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie?

1.3 Purpose of The Study

By conducting this study, the purposes of this study are presented as follow:
1. To explain the kind of speech acts used by main character of “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie.

2. To find out the contextual meaning of speech act used by main character of “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie

1.4 Significance of The Study

Practically, the findings of this research were expected to give valuable inputs for some parts:

Firstly, English department lecturers. It is expected to be able to help English department lecturers in giving knowledge on speech act.

Secondly, English department students. It is expected to give contribution to English department students to understand well on pragmatics, especially on speech act.

Thirdly, for the next researchers. The result of this research can be used as a reference and hopefully give valuable information and deeply understanding to develop their research in the future.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This analysis focused on “Long Walk to Freedom” movie. From this movie, there are a lot of topics which can be analyzed, but this analysis focused on the speech act used by the main character as the scope of the analysis. For the limitation, it is limited on the kinds of speech act and the contextual meaning of speech act used by the main character.
1.6 Definition of Key Term

The definition of key terms in this research is aimed at avoiding misunderstanding of the terms which exist in the research. The terms that are necessary to be defined are as follows:

1. **Analysis** is trying to examine all parts of work in relation to the whole, select for examination one aspect or element or part that relates to the whole.

2. **Speech Act** is a action that represent within a language.
   So, speech act is the action performed by a speaker with an utterance (Yule, 2010:133).

3. **Nelson Mandela** is a one of the main characters of “Long Walk to Freedom” movie.

4. **Justin Chadwick** is a director of “Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie.

5. **“Mandela Long Walk to Freedom” movie** is a movie directed by Anant Singh in 2013 which tells about a South African person who struggles against discrimination and domination of white people in South Africa.

6. **Locutionary act** is a message that we deliver in communication. So, locutionary act is a production of a meaningful linguistic expression. Austin (1962, in Mey 2009:1002).

7. **Illocutionary act** is a what we intend by saying it. So, illocutionary act is the action intended to be performed by a speaker in uttering a linguistic expression. Austin (1962, in Mey 2009:1002).
8. *Perlocutionary act* is the effect of the utterance on the listener. So, perlocutionary act is bringing the consequences or effect on the audience through linguistics expression. Austin (1962, in Mey 2009:1002).