

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

Speech act are explained as the activities performed to saying something Austin (1962). The action performed can be analysed in three different levels, namely “the words themselves” (locutionary act), what the “speakers are doing with their words” (illocutionary act), and “the results of the words” (perlocutionary act). Then Searle (1976) developed the concept of illocutionary act into five kinds of speech acts, such as declarations, representatives, directives, commissives, and expressives.

According to Searle (1976) directive speech act is the category of the speech act which words are pointed at making the listener do something such as commanding, requesting, inviting, forbidding, suggesting. This thesis focus on the speech act of directive in terms of speech act of commanding. Command is one of the few speech acts utilized to communicate speaker’s feelings, thoughts, intention and desires.

Commands used by the people when the speaker needs the listener to do something straight forwardly or by implication for the purpose of the speaker. Within the case of indirect command, the speaker cannot basically command the listener, in any case she or he should check on positive result from the listeners within the frame of compliance. That is why the speaker have to be get it a few components: such as when the circumstance is, where the discussion happen, and to whom he or she talks. By considering those elements, the speaker will be able to preserve his or her social relationship with the listener hearer (Mey, 1993:164).

Commands are very sensitive case, in a feel that they will push the listener because the hearers burden by the speakers. Besides, commands also typically threat someone’s face where the personal feeling ought to be respected and appreciated and no longer to be imposed. When the speaker uses commands. It could be sound offensive to the hearer. To use the strategies, it is going to be different while she or he commands person who in higher status or not. He or she may use politeness to decrease the offense. This relates to FTA (Face Threatening Acts) stated by Brown and Levinson (1987) ”those are: bald-on record, positive politeness, negative politeness, off-record”.

Brown and Levinson (1987) “explain that bald-on record is the direct way to saying things (p. 74). It is spoken in a direct, clear, ambiguous, and concise way”, for example: “tell me how the meeting goes”. Positive politeness defined as strategy which oriented by a speaker towards positive self-image of hearers that speaker claim for himself (p. 70)” example of this is “come here” (p. 108, no. 28). Negative politeness is a redressive action addressed negative face: his want to have his freedom of action and his attention unimpeded (p. 129), for example: “can you pass the salt?”. The last is off-record is a communicative act which is done by such a way that it is not conceivable to property one clear communicative deliberate to the act (p. 211), example: “vegetable soup is a bit bland”. Those strategies of Face Threatening act we can see from “*The Lord of The Rings: “The Return of The King”*” with mostly using commanding speech act.

1.2. Research Question

Based on the explanation above, the following questions are created to match the study problems :

1. What are the forms of commanding Speech Act found in the movie?
2. What are the communication strategies used by the character in the speech act commanding?
3. What are the dominant communication strategies used and why?

1.3. Purpose of research

The purpose of the research are:

1. To identify all the forms of commanding speech act in the *Lord of The Ring: The Return of The King* movie.
2. To describe the communication strategy used in the movie.
3. To identify the most dominant communication strategy used in speech act of commanding and it’s reason.

1.4. Limitation of Research

There are many categories of directive speech acts. For this study the researcher focuses only the sub category of command criteria directive speech. This research is limited to discuss directive speech act in the movie through the utterances spoken by the characters in the *Lord of The Ring: The Return of The King* movie. The data will be classified based on Brown and Levinson's theory: the strategy of communication, and the most dominant strategy of commanding speech act based on Brown and Levinson communication theory.

1.5. Significance of The Research

The significance of this study provides edges for linguistic studies to extend information particularly within the study of linguistics and therefore the use of language in everyday spoken language mistreatment command directive speech acts. The author hopes that this analysis may also be used as a reference for analysing alternative speech acts.

The researcher hopes that this research will give some significance as follow:

1) Theoretical significance

According to the analysis objectives, the results of this study are expected to produce several edges for anyone who really desires to check English literature. Therefore, the results of this study offer a lot of rationalization of pragmatic information.

2) Practical significance :

- a. For writer, this study is able to enhance the capability of researchers to understand linguistics, especially in pragmatics.
- b. For reader, the results of this research can be used as a reference to study speech acts and increase knowledge about pragmatics. For other researchers, this study results might be useful as reference to study speech acts.