CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

A message or information that authors want to convey to the readers can be conveyed through utterances performed by a character in a movie. In order to understand a movie, the utterance uttered by the characters is certainly an important point that must be considered. Through the utterances performed by the characters, the audience can acknowledge the characterization of the characters which will help them to understand the plot, conflict, moral message, and other elements in the movie. It can be meant that characterization is a crucial element in a literary work that can be analyzed through spoken utterances. Abrams and Harpham (2009:42) defined a character as a person(s) who are shown in a literary work and whom the reader perceives as having particular moral characteristics, intellectual, and tendencies as stated in speech and what is done in an action taken by a character. According to Abrams and Harpham (2009:42), characterization can be examined through what the characters say, their distinctive ways of saying words, and their action. In analyzing the characterization using words, utterance delivered by its character is an important unit that must be considered to reveal the character's traits.

As previously mentioned, characterization can be examined through utterances performed by a character. Speech acts can be used as a device to analyze characterization by observing dialogues between the speaker and the receiver and

interpreting the meaning of an utterance that speakers want to convey. According to Yule (2010:133), speech acts is action performed by a speaker with an utterance. Speech acts describe some actions such as requesting, commanding, questioning, or informing. Austin (1962:8), expresses the same idea that someone performs actions when they speak, whether physical or mental actions. Furthermore, Searle (1979) categorized speech acts into five types of illocutionary acts based on their function. Assertives, directives, expressives, commissives, and declarations are all included in the category.

Since the birth of literary works, particularly dramas and movies, literary works and human life cannot be separated. In today's society, reading, watching, and analyzing literature is a popular pleasure. Analyzing the characterization of a character who plays a role in a literary work has been part of the analysis of literary works that has been carried out for a long time because characterization analysis can reveal many important aspects, including the message that the author wants to convey through the literary work. Regarding to the phenomena, I chose *Maurice* (1987) movie as the object of study because the representation of homosexuality, the struggle faced by the homosexual characters, and the way people in London viewed homosexuals around 1900s as found in the movie is interesting to analyze through the way the characters speak and deliver their utterances. Besides, there are a lot of discussions that could arise by analyzing the movie. Analyzing the characterization of the character in *Maurice* (1987) movie is one of some discussions that could arise because the characters in the movie convey what they think and feel through the way they deliver their utterances. By revealing the

characterization of each character in *Maurice* (1987) movie, it will be simpler to understand how these characters dealt with the difficulties they faced as a consequence of London society's anti-homosexual views around 1900s.

    Maurice (1987) is a British romantic drama directed by James Ivory based on the novel entitled "Maurice" written by E.M. Forster which was published in 1971. Its story follows the main character's life, Maurice Hall, who is struggling to find his own sexuality. Maurice Hall is a student at Cambridge, where he forms friendships with two of his classmates: the aristocratic Viscount Risley and the wealthy and attractive man named Clive Durham. After Clive Durham confessed his feeling to him, Maurice Hall began to face some problems that he never predicted, especially about his feelings and his sexual identity because at that time homosexuality was declared immoral and against the law in England. Although he faced some of those problems, he soon discovered that he shared a mutual feeling with Clive Durham. The two friends begin a passionate love affair, but their relationship stays non-sexual at Clive's insistence because Clive Durham believed that going any further would be detrimental to both of them. However, when Maurice Hall was confident that he and Clive Durham would have a successful future together, a significant obstacle had to be overcome when Lord Risley was jailed and given a six-month sentence of hard labor for soliciting sex. As an upper class, Clive Durham was frightened of being discovered as gay. Clive Durham finally decided to end his relationship with Maurice Hall because he was frightened of being punished. Clive Durham's decision to end his relationship with Maurice

Hall and marry a woman certainly made Maurice Hall confused about his own identity.

I consider that Clive Durham's character has its own uniqueness and is very memorable. Clive Durham, who had been so eager to begin an affair relationship with his male friend, Maurice Hall, changed abruptly because of fear, which led him to give up and end up marrying a woman. I can comprehend Clive Durham's characterization through the way he speaks. This study attempts to reveal the characterization of Clive Durham as the character in *Maurice* (1987) movie by analyzing the utterances performed by the character using a study of speech acts because characterization can be analyzed through the way a character speaks.

1.2 Research Question

To know the characterization of Clive Durham in *Maurice* (1987), I have two research questions as the following below:

1. What are the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham in *Maurice* (1987) movie?

2. How is the characterization of Clive Durham as the main character in *Maurice* (1987) movie based on the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Following the research questions above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To identify the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham in *Maurice* (1987) movie.

2. To describe the characterization of Clive Durham in *Maurice* (1987) movie based on the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham.

1.4 Review of the Previous Study

There are several previous studies that conduct speech act analysis to analyze characterization in a movie that were reviewed in comparison to this thesis in order to improve comprehension of the chosen topic and demonstrate the novelty of the thesis. Febi (2018) analyzed the characterization of the main character of *I, Frankenstein* movie using speech acts under a study entitled *"The Pragma-Stylistic Analysis of Speech Acts as Device of the Characterization of the Traits of the Main Character as Found in I, Frankenstein Movie"*. The result showed that the expressives speech act is the most dominant type of speech act that occurs in the movie which unfolds the characterization of Adam as the main character in the movie. In a detailed analysis, the writer concluded that Adam has a strong personality. Sari (2017) conducted a study entitled *"Mr. Keating's Directives Speech Act in the Movie Dead Poet Society: A Pragmatics Study"* that analyzed the directives speech acts produced by Mr. Keating in *Dead Poet Society* movie and obtain the realization of the directives speech act in the form of the perlocutionary act in order to present Mr. Keating's characterization of being a good teacher. The results showed that Mr. Keating is considered as a good teacher because he treats his students well by asking request and using polite words through his utterances

that contain directives speech acts. Snaineh (2020) conducted a study entitled *"Speech Act Analysis of the Narrator and Tyler Durden in the Film Fight Club"* to identify several characteristics of the Narrator and his alter ego named Tyler Durden through speech acts uttered by them as found in the film *Fight Club*. After identifying and analyzing the speech acts uttered by the Narrator and Tyler Durden in the film, the result showed that the two characters have different characteristics which can be represented through their utterances. Yudo (2016), in a study entitled *"A Study of Speech Acts: Revealing James Brown's Personality Based on the Most Dominant Type of Illocutionary Acts that Appears within His Dialogues in Get on Up Movie"* has proposed speech analysis to analyze and interpret James Brown's personality as the character in the *Get on Up* movie through the most dominant types of illocutionary acts that appear in the movie. The results show that James Brown is portrayed as a person who has high authority, self-disciplines, and acts dutifully. Based on the previous studies, the writer found that speech acts can be used to unfold one's characterization by analyzing the utterances performed in a movie.

Besides reviewing previous studies that proposed speech acts analysis to reveal characterization in a movie, I also found several previous studies related to the chosen topic which conduct a study of speech acts. Hidayah (2019), in the study entitled *"An Analysis of Directives Speech Acts in Film Script of Iron Man 2 (2010)",* has analyzed directives speech acts delivered by the characters in *Iron Man 2 (2010)* film. By analyzing the data, describing the context of the data, and identifying the directives speech acts in the movie, the writer found that there are

directives speech acts found in the film *Iron Man 2* that comprises advising, commanding, ordering, questioning, and requesting. Rohmah (2020), in the study *"An Analysis of Assertive Acts in Letters to Juliet Movie"*, analyzed assertives speech acts that occur in *Letters to Juliet* movie to find the types of assertives acts performed by the main character, the formal patterns of the dominant type of assertives acts used, and the frequency of its formal patterns in the movie based on Searle's theory. The finding showed that asserting, informing, explaining, arguing, complaining, retelling, and reporting are all assertives acts presented by the main character in the movie. In addition, the writer found that the pattern used by the main character is positive verbal, negative verbal, positive nominal, negative nominal, and question tag which represents the main characters' thoughts. A previous study conducted by Kiuk and Ghozali (2018) analyzed speech acts performed by Desmond as the main character in *Desmond's Conversation in Hacksaw Ridge* movie using illocutionary acts theory proposed by Searle (1977) under a study entitled *"Speech Acts Analysis in Desmond's Conversation in Hacksaw Ridge Movie"*. The finding showed that representative was being the most dominant type of speech act that appears in the movie followed by directives, commissives, expressives, and declarative speech acts. Ramayanti and Marlina (2018) used Searle's theory of illocutionary acts to analyze the types of illocutionary acts in *Tangled* movie by analyzing the utterances that were being delivered by the characters in the movie under a study entitled *"The Analysis of Types Illocutionary Acts in "Tangled" Movie"*. Moving from the aim to find the type of illocutionary acts produced by characters in the movie and show the

dominant speech act that occurs, the result showed that directives placed as the dominant kind of speech act that occurs in the movie followed by representative, expressives, and commissives speech acts. Moreover, the writer concluded the use of directives speech act uttered by characters in the *Tangled* movie. Putri and Mariana (2018), in the study entitled *"The Use of Illocutionary Act in Wonder Movie by RJ. Palacio"*, analyzed the illocutionary act performed in *Wonder* movie by focusing on the utterances delivered by each character. By analyzing the data, the writers found representative that contains of stating, proposing, expressing an opinion, swearing, and reporting. Besides, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations were all included as the types of illocutionary acts that were found in the data. Based on the previous studies, the writer found that speech acts theory can be used to identify and analyze the utterances performed by each character in a movie.

Furthermore, I found two previous studies that discuss the movie. Adipradhana and Kariko (2013) conducted a study entitled *"Homosexuality and Identity Development of Maurice Hall in Maurice* (1987) *by James Ivory"* to reveal the homosexuality and the identity crisis faced by Maurice Hall by analyzing the way Maurice Hall lives with his sexuality and how he starts intimacy and connection with the other homosexual characters named Clive Durham and Alec Scudder. By analyzing using queer theory, the finding showed that Maurice Hall is able to survive his status as a homosexual, even though there were none that help him through his sexual relationship with Clive Durham as his first lover and his identity development. Kayani and Khalid (2019), in a study entitled *"A Postmodern*

Analysis of Film Adaption of E.M. Forster's Maurice" analyzed the differences between the novel *"Maurice"* written by E.M. Forster and its film adaption entitled *Maurice* (1987) directed by James Ivory using postmodern analysis which reveal the differences in the form of cinematography, visual, arts, location, gender, costume, and many more. Despite analyzing the same movie entitled *Maurice* (1987) directed by James Ivory, this present study differs from the object and topic of the study because it analyzes the characterization of Clive Durham using a study of speech acts.

The theories and methods employed in the previous studies that have conducted a study of speech acts help me to do the present study in the same field. Considering the previous studies that have been reviewed, I choose to analyze the characterization of Clive Durham as a character in *Maurice* (1987) movie through a study of speech acts proposed by Searle (1979) because the present study attempts to reveal the characterization of Clive Durham depicted in the movie by analyzing the utterances delivered by the character through an analysis of illocutionary acts. In addition, there are two previous studies that discuss the movie, but the previous studies are different from the present study because there is no similarity between the topic of study. After reviewing eleven previous studies, I did not discover any research whose title is similar to the present study. Even though a study of speech acts is widely used, none of the previous studies analyze the characterization of Clive Durham as a character in *Maurice* (1987) movie directed by James Ivory. These points proposed the gap between the previous studies and this research proposal which can reveal the novelty that this study offers.

1.5 Scopes of the Study

The study focuses on analyzing utterances performed by Clive Durham using the types of illocutionary acts theory proposed by Searle (1979) to reveal the characterization of Clive Durham as portrayed in *Maurice* (1987) movie. The context in the movie that is depicted through each scene is also one of the important things that need to be considered in interpreting what the speaker intended to say through his utterance. The interpretation obtained through the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham can reveal his characterization as portrayed in *Maurice* (1987) movie.

1.6 Writing Organization

I divide this thesis into four chapters to deliver clear explanations about the research of questions in writing organization below:

CHAPTER I **: INTRODUCTION**

The introduction chapter contains background of the study, research question, objectives of the study, previous study, the scope of the study, and writing organization.

CHAPTER II **: THEORY AND METHOD**

This chapter presents the theoretical framework and the research method. The theoretical framework covers the theory of characterization, pragmatics, speech acts, and context of utterances. The research method covers the type of research, data, data source, population, sampling

techniques, the method of collecting data, the method of classifying data, and the method of analyzing data.

CHAPTER III   **: RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the findings and discussions about the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham and the portrayal of Clive Durham's characterization based on the types of illocutionary acts performed by him. The first part presents an analysis of the types of illocutionary acts conveyed by Clive Durham. The second part presents an analysis of Clive Durham's characterization based on the types of illocutionary acts performed by Clive Durham.

CHAPTER IV   **: CONCLUSION**

This chapter presents the summary of the results from the analysis conducted.