CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Humans as social creatures actively interact with their surrounding environment. Social interaction between humans is carried out in the form of communication. When communicating, humans convey certain intentions through speech. The speech conveyed can be in the form of direct and indirect speech.

Indirect speech is usually used when the speaker wants to achieve a goal or follow-up action from his or her interlocutor. This is done to maintain the relationship between the speaker and the interlocutor.

The meaning of direct speech can be received correctly by the interlocutor, while the meaning of speech conveyed indirectly can cause misunderstanding because the message is conveyed implicitly. This is because the meaning of the words that forms indirect sentences can be very different from what the speaker intended. To avoid mistakes in interpreting indirect speech, the interlocutor should pay attention to the context surrounding a speech. This kind of communicative phenomenon in pragmatics is called a speech act.

Directives are a type of speech act that can be conveyed directly or indirectly. Yule (2014:93) defines that a directive is a type of speech act used by speakers to order other people to do something. In this movie, many directive statements are found which are conveyed in various forms and purposes in the dialogues of the characters. This movie is worth researching because there are many speech acts found directives that are stated directly and indirectly, so an understanding of the context is needed to be able to know the form and type of speech correctly.

Sub-categories of Directive Speech Acts are ordering, persuading and others. Discussing the relationship between speaker and hearer, Holmes (2013) mentions that the

relationship status between people may be relevant in selecting the choice and representation of speech acts. Social role may be important and often becomes one of the many factors that causes the differences on how people choose and represent speech acts. Common role relationship includes educator-student, older-younger, nurse-patient, official workers-citizen.

The writer is interested in studying and further analyzing types of directive speech act and the social hierarchy between Lara Jean and the interlocutor in movie *P.S. I Still Love You* because there are many conversations that occur between Lara Jean as the main character and other supporting characters that contain directive speech acts. Furthermore, studying about the social hierarchy between speaker and hearer will show how the relationship between the two parties determines the use of speech act as well as how the social factors such as the position in social influence the formalities in using the speech acts.

1.2 Research Problems

The research problems in this research are as follows:

1. What are the types of directive speech acts that are found in the movie *P.S. I Still Love You?*

2. How do the social hierarchies influence the directive speech acts in the movie *P.S. I Still Love You*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The research objectives to be achieved in this research are as follows:

1. Identify the types of directive speech acts that are found in the movie *P.S I Still Love You*

2. Describe the social hierarchies that influence directive speech acts in the movie *P.S. I Still Love You*

1.4 Previous Studies

After conducting the research, there are some articles to begin with that discusses

about directive speech act between speakers and hearers as well as a few articles regarding the relationship between the speakers and hearers that are based on social hierarchy.

In the first article, Haikal (2019) conducts a research regarding the use of directive speech act in *The Hunger Games* Movie. The result of the research shows that there are six types of directive speech acts found within the movie namely, order, question, condition, permissive, prohibition, and advice. It is shown that the type of directive speech act that is commonly used is question with a total of 34% out of 133 utterances.

The second article by Rahayu, et al., (2019) discusses the use of speech act in the movie script of the movie *Frozen*. The result of the study shows the analysis of speech act in general. According to the writer, every type of speech act has their own meaning in terms of sentence delivery in order to deliver a response. Therefore, there are 37 representative speech acts, 3 commissive speech acts, 32 directive speech acts, and 10 expressive speech acts in the movie script.

The third article by Yuniati, et al., (2018) discusses the directive speech act in the movie *The Message* by Moustapha Akkad which comes with a result that shows that the movie has 213 utterances that classify as directive speech act. There are also 182 utterances that classify as command speech act, 2 utterances that classify as order speech act, 10 utterances that classify as request speech act, and 19 utterances that classify as advice speech act. It can be concluded that the most dominant directive speech act is order due to the fact that this movie heavily involves orders from the prophet Muhammad and his friends during the Badar and Uhud war.

The fourth Article by Muhartoyo & Kristani, (2013) discusses the directive speech act from the movie *Sleeping Beauty*. The result of this study shows that there are 139 speech acts that identify as order directive speech act which is also identified as the most used in the movie (21.6%). Meanwhile, the inviting is the least used speech act (0.7%).

The fifth article by Wijaya & Helmie, (2019) discusses types of directive speech act in *The Fault in Our Stars* movie script with a result that shows that illocutionary especially directive speech act is the most used speech act in the script with the percentage of 3,50%.

Based on the five-article written above, most of them only analyzed the directive speech act by classifying a few types of speech acts used in certain movies as well as the types of speech acts that are more dominantly used in each movie. In this research, the writer will not only analyze the a few types of speech acts that are used in movies; however, the writer will also give explanations by giving reasons to the directive speech acts that occur by using IFIDs and felicity conditions parameters.

The sixth article by Pujianti (2020) analyses the embodiment of the politeness within directive speech act in Bahasa Indonesia in terms of health among the multicultural society. This article results in the fact that the respondent prefers to use the negative politeness strategy in order to protect the face of the patient and create high politeness.

The seventh article by Fatma (2016) analyses the socio-pragmatic aspect of direct speech act from a local cultural background of Palu, Central Sulawesi. The result of this article shows that there are social variable effects in society health. The main variable that affects the choice of politeness in speech act is the age of the speaker which forces the speaker to consider and reconsider the social variables carefully.

The eighth article by Kasmawati (2015) analyses directive speech act politeness in a lecture by Nur Maulana and Oki Setiana Dewi in an Islamic television program called *Islam Itu Indah* in the channel Trans tv using the socio-pragmatic aspect. The result of this article is that within Nur Maulana's lecture there are eight types of directive speech acts such inviting, reminding, prohibiting, advising, suggesting, ordering, hope, and pleading. Nur Maulana's politeness strategy is straightforwardness. On the other hand, in Oki Setiana Dewi's lecture there are seven types of directive speech acts, some of them are being inviting,

reminding, and hoping. Oki Setiana Dewi's politeness strategy is equivocal strategy.

The ninth article by Prihantoro (2015) analyses the effect of social and hierarchy distance towards request and order speech act in the *OC Kaligis* bribery case as written in Kompas.com. The result of this study shows that the request speech act is non-direct (uses secret code), however they can still be interpreted well by the briber. It can be concluded that the non-direct request speech act is caused by the social distance between the speaker and hearer, aside from disguising the bribery reference. Whereas the direct speech act of the bribery order is caused by the clear hierarchy between the speaker and hearer. In this case upper class and lower class.

The tenth and last article by Khofia (2017) analyses the variety of illocutionary speech acts in the Translated version of the novel *Da Vinci Code* by Dan Brown. This article results in the discovery of twenty types of and five patterns of question speech acts. The illocutionary act is mostly used by participants that has strength and distance as well as participants who does not have good strength or distance.

Based on the five previous studies above, most of them analyse the effects of social distance and status in directive speech act. However, the difference between this thesis and the five previous studies is that this thesis analyzes social hierarchy in directive speech act to know the relationships between characters, social distance, and power of character. The object of this study, *P.S I Still Love You,* has also never been studied in terms of its speech acts and social hierarchy.

1.5 Scope of the Study

Of all in the movie, the writer focuses on analysing DSAs implemented by Lara Jean. This is because Lara Jean is the main character in the movie and most highlighted during movie. Besides that, Lara Jean is the character that build the whole plot in the movie. This thesis is only focused on the Lara Jean Utterance. This is because DSAs are more commonly

found in utterances in movies, and utterances contain many direct expressions spoken directly by the main character. As for the narrative, it only supports the content of these direct expressions.

The writer only researches DSA in this movie and no other types of illocutionary speech act is because something that very prominent in the conversation is about different social hierarchy between characters, so the writer wants to know the way the character delivers or performs the speech act to make someone else do what the speaker wants. That is why the writer chooses directive speech act theoretical approach.

1.6 Writing Organization

This study will consist of four chapters and can be briefly deducted as follows:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of study, research problem, objectives of the study, previous studies, scope of the study, and writing organization.

CHAPTER II : THEORY AND METHOD

This chapter describes theoretical framework that contains of pragmatics, speech act, IFID (Illocutionary Force Indicating Devices), felicity condition, direct and indirect speech act, and social hierarchy. It also presents the methodology, including descriptions of data and sample, procedure of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

CHAPTER III : RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Chapter 3 presents result and discussion of directive speech

acts types analysis, and result and discussion of social hierarchy in directive speech act analysis.

CHAPTER IV   :   CONCLUSION

This chapter concludes this thesis. It contains a summary of the result and discussion based on the analysis, and it includes suggestions for readers and other researchers who conduct similar studies.