CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance and definition of keys terms.

1.1. Background

Language has an important role in our life for doing communication because it becomes a system of communication for human (Meyer, 2009:3). It is interested in studying language as a property of the human mind, it has contributed many insight into such topics as how people acquire language. As a study of language linguistics has many branches such as phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.

The study describes about meaning is semantics and pragmatics. Semantics investigates lexical meaning, however pragmatics studies about speaker meaning. In other word, pragmatics study about the meaning of the context between the speaker and hearer. The advantage of studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about people’s intended meanings, their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the kinds of action that they are performing when they speak” (Yule, 1996:4). It means that in pragmatics, the hearer not only understand the meaning of spoken by the speaker, but hearer also understand the context for interpreting an utterance. When the speakers
utterance some words, then the listeners are responsible to give a respond. The process of saying and responding the utterance is delivered by an act called speech act.

People perform action through that utterance called it speech acts (Yule, 1996:3). Utterances also occur in a novel in which the conversation happens among the characters. A speech act is an utterance that serves a function in communication (Austin, 1962:98). Speech act is a kind of verbal communication. The words speech acts are derived from two words are speech and act. Speech is the utterance that occurs and acts means action. That is the reason why people have to interpret the meaning of communication or language through speech acts. Many times, in conversation people not only saying, but also forcing the hearer to do something.

As introduced by Austin and further developed by Searle, speech-act theory considers the levels of action at which utterances are said to perform locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts (Yule, 1996:48).

“The illocutionary act which is the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful linguistics expression. Illocutionary act is performed via the communicative force of an utterance. Perlocutionary act is the effect of the utterance. The term of speech act describes actions such as requesting, commanding, questioning or informing”

(Yule, 1996:133).

It means that speech act describes people in daily activity based on their utterance. The study of speech act is very importance because to make comprehending what message that discovered in every utterance. Speech act
also decided by the language ability of speaker to convey the message in communication.

Many people convey their ideas to communicate through language all over the world, they are use language in dialogue of novel. Novel is popular literary works, the writers write based on personal experience and based on imagination. But in fact the novel is a representation of a real society such as the dialogue, the utterance, it is worthy of research because it reflects the daily life of people. The characters in the novel interacted in the form of communication with other figures, the communication is contained in a dialogue. Dialogue is a paper presented in the form of a conversation (story, drama, and film) or communication between the other figures. It means that dialogue done by the characters in the novel is to convey information in the form of thoughts, intentions, and feelings. In other word the dialogue of the characters in the novel used to express a meaning and purpose. In every dialogue of the novel, a writer use the dialogue to express their feeling or massage that the writer want to share for everyone.

Dialogue is closely related to speech acts. Of the three of speech acts, the authors choose the directive illocutionary speech act in this research because directive illocutionary aims to make speakers do something like ordering, commanding, requesting, advising. These illocutionary fall into the competitive category and therefore require negative manners, but some are polite intrinsically, for example inviting. And the researcher just analyze about commanding in this research.
There are several previous studies discuss about directive speech act. Hence, the research about speech act is not the first time. The first research by Erni Simartini the student of state Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, entitled *The Analysis of Directive Utterance of Characters in Benioff’s Troy*. It’s talked about kinds of directive utterences of sentence in the script, the effect of directive utterances of speaker to receiver, and analysis form of social factors in the characters of Troy’s movies.

The second researcher is Mutia Fitri Hanum entitled *Requesting Speech Act in Twilight: New Moon Movie Script*. Discuss about strategies of requesting are employed by characters and types of politeness are used to make a request employed by characters in Twilight: New Moon movie script.

The last researcher is Muhammad Aditya Faturrochman the student of state Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, entitled *Directive Speech Acts in Speakers’ Utterances in SAW Movie Series*. It talks about types of directive speech acts in speakers’ utterances in SAW movie series, hidden purpposes of directive speech acts in speakers’ utterance, and the writer has used Yule’s theory in categorizing directive types of speech acts.

Thus, The differences between this research and other research are in object study. In this research will talked about what context are command speech acts uttered in the novel and what are the effects of these command speech acts on the hearer in *Woman at Point Zero’s Novel*.

This study aims to describe the command speech acts in the novel *Woman at Point Zero*. That results on utterance reaction in the form of
command because in this novel era man is sovereign and woman is oppressed. Woman at Point Zero is a novel by Nawal El Saadawi published in Arabic in 1975. The novel is based on Saadawi's encounter with a female prisoner in Qanatir Prison and is the first-person account of Firdaus, a murderess who has agreed to tell her life story before her execution. The novel explores the issues of the subjugation of women, female circumcision, and women's freedom in a patriarchal society. Thus, this paper will focus on what context are command speech acts uttered in the novel and what are the effects of these command speech acts on the hearer.

1.2. Statement of Problem

Command speech acts is used to ask someone to do something or to command someone to do something. That is the reason why the researcher interest to elaborate command speech act in Nawal El-Saadawi’s novel Woman at Point Zero. In this novel, there are so many command speech acts that expressed in any conditions. Based on the explanation of the background above by the researcher, the main problems of this research are in what context are command speech acts uttered in the novel and what are the effects of these command speech acts on the hearer in Woman at Point Zero’s Novel. In accordance with the main problem, the research questions can be formulated as follows:

1. In what context are command speech acts uttered in the Woman at Point Zero’s novel?
2. What are the effects of these command speech acts on the hearer in the Woman at Point Zero’s novel?

1.3. Research Objective

Based on the research questions above, here are the formulation of the research objective:
1. To explore the contexts of commanding acts practiced by the characters.
2. To find out how does the effect result of these commanding speech act to the hearer in the Woman at Point Zero’s novel.

1.4. Research Significance

Academically, this research is directed to the writer of linguistic subjects, and the linguistics society specially, for further analysis. Furthermore, this research is a reference for those who are interested in enriching the linguistics knowledge. Practically, this research is directed to those who are interested in this research and also this research can give the writer increase the knowledge about the commanding speech acts.

1.5. Definition of Key Terms

1. Linguistics is defined as the academic discipline concerned with the relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world.
2. Pragmatics is the study which belief in what communicated is more than what it is said. Pragmatics should also consider aspects of context such as
who people are talking to, when, where, and under what circumstances that will determine the way they say and what they want to say.

3. Speech act is the process of saying and responding the utterance is delivered by an act. In other word, speech act is the production or issuance of a sentence token under certain condition and basic or minimal unit linguistic communication involves linguistic act.

4. Commands are taken as ordering source, while the modal base is consisted by what the speaker and the hearer jointly take to be possible future courses or event or command is to ask someone to do something.

5. Novel is one type of prose fiction that is imaginative and tells about the life of human problems presented in more depth in its interaction with humans and surrounding environment.