CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of background of research, research question, research objective, research significance, and clarifications of key term.

1. Background of Research

Language is the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people or the particular country. This statement explains that language is a tool for communication among people. In addition, language used for speech, it also can be applied in the writing. Bloomfield says that language plays a great part in our life. It means that the language has an important role in our life for doing communication each other, besides that it shows that language as a tool for expressing certain idea.

Sasussure states that Language is a system of interdependen terms in which the value of each term result solely from the simultaneous presence of the other. Furthermore description about language, Wardhaugh (1972:3) states that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. The definition above that a language in the world constitutes equipment for communication, actually the basic for making a language is starting from the sentences which combines sounds with meaning. Language can make a form like oral language and written language. Then the language has to being conventional so that can be used by human to interact each other.

Moreover, people decide to use particular language based on the context of situation. They can use it appropriate with status scale in the society, for example the conversation between a lecturer and students. The student will speak with a lecturer using the polite words to admire the position it can be different when the student with his or her friends. It shows that language and society play important role for getting good communication.
Communication purposes to inform which means an appeal to the mind that this is accomplished through language. When people communicating, they use utterances to express what they want in their mind toward listener. Utterance function is not only to explain the speaker mind toward the listener but also means to show relationship between them. The purposes the communication is to get your message across to others clearly and unambiguously. Utterance could be said as main point in speech act. It means that when people have a conversation, there occurs utterances.

Good communication can be performed by speaker and hearer as long as they understand each other and they are situated in the same context. On the other hands, if the speaker and hearer do not share the same context, they will never accomplish what they intend to do in their communication. To avoid misunderstanding in communication. Griffith (2006:32) suggests that communication should know a complex set of contextual factors which consists of what is it talking about, who is talking, to who is being addressed, and to whom is being talked. The suggestion shows that the communication can run well if the communicators understand the meaning of that context.

Talking about communication is usually linked to pragmatics in which learning about how to understand what the speaker is talking about and be understood by the hearer to create good communication. Yule (1996) states that pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated speaker and interpreted by listener. It means that pragmatics analyze what people mean by their utterances for other people rather than the words or phrase in those utterances might mean by themselves and how the listener can interpretation of what people mean in a particular context and how the context influent what is said.

The writer will use pragmatics theory to analyze the problem in this research. Pragmatic is a study of meaning. Yule (1998: 3) defines pragmatics as the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). It has consequently, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances
might mean by themselves from the above explanation, the meaning of pragmatics itself is the study of speaker’s meaning.

According to Yule (1996, p. 47), “speech acts has been classified in three levels of action there are, locutionary acts as the basic act of utterance, or producing a meaningful linguistic expression. Illocutionary acts as an act performed via the communicative force of an utterance”. Yule also states that speech acts are the action performed via utterance are generally. Black states that locutionary act is the production of a well-formed utterance in whatever language on is speaking. Black also states that illocutionary acts is the meaning one wishes to communicate. In addition Black states that perlocutionary acts is the effect of our words.

The writer discusses pragmatics and focuses on perlocutionary act because perlocutionary act is widely used in daily conversation, besides that learning about perlocutionary act is expected to be one of the references for students who want to discuss about perlocutionary act in learning pragmatics. According to Yule (1996) Perlocutionary act is creating an utterance with a function without intending it to have an effect, intted or not, achieved in an addressee by a speaker's utterance.

As the foregoing is about Perlocutionary act, Hufrod and Harsley states that the perlocutionary act as an act that is carried out by a speaker making an utterance is the act of casting a certain effect on the hearer and other. So perlocutionary acts of course simply create an utterance with a function without intending it to have an effect.

Talking about the perlocutionary act, the writer is simply focused on the expressive of perlocutionary act. Expressive are those kinds of speech act that state what the speaker feel. So, expressive make the speaker’s psychological know the attitude a presupposed state of apologizing, thanking and welcoming.

According to Yule (1996:21), “Context is just a linguistic part of the environment in which a referring expression is used, and it is perhaps more easily recognized as having a powerful impact on how referring expression is to be interpreted”. Thus, many case of languages can not be solved without bringing elements of meaning that depend heavily on the context.
Talking about the context in which there must be participants where they serve as listeners or people who respond. According to Azwar (1988), “Response is a behavior that is the consequence of past behavior. Response is a reaction to a stimulus that is limited to the attention of perception, knowledge, awareness and attitudes that occur in the person who receive the stimulus.

According to Hornby (2006:950) movie means a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie is something that many people like. Besides the story is good and the animation is interesting to watch, there are many movies that are loved so far like cartoons. Animated appearance that is not rigid and makes the audience not tired of making cartoons as a favorite thing to watch. In the movie, language is the one of the most important tool of communication, explaining what the speaker wants listeners to do. The function of language is as the instrument of communication or to interaction.

Sausage Party’s is a 2016 American-Canadian film directed by Greg Tiernan and Conrad Vernon and written by Kyle Hunter, Ariel Shaffir, Seth Rogen, and Evan Goldberg. Sausage Party movie is a fantasy/adventure movie set in a supermarket where many goods we need every day. Goods that are there live and have behavior like a human being. The movie centers on an anthropomorphic sausage named Frank who tries to discover the truth about this existence and goes on a journey with his friends to escape their fate while also facing his own nemesis, a psychopathic douche who wants to kill him and his friends.

It is the first American fully computer-animated film to be rated R by the Motion Picture Association of America and the second one overall, following South Park: Bigger, Longer & Uncut (1999). The film’s rough cut premiered on March 14, 2016, at South by Southwest and the film was theatrically released in
the United States and Canada on August 12, 2016, by Columbia Picture. The film received positive reviews from critics, with many particularly praising the humor, animation design, voice acting, screenplay and direction. It also was a box office success, grossing more than $140 million topping South Park:Bigger, Longer & Uncut (1999) as the highest grossing R-rated animated film of all time.

In a movie there are obviously characters who act out different characters. Talking about characters basically of a story or a movie having two kinds of characters. Protagonist and Antagonist, but with a wide variety of characters that are featured in a movie presentation as well as more and more character.

Before working on this study, the writer found the previous research in order to help her for the study. The other research was An Analysis of Illoutionary and Perlocutionary Act in Detective Conan Comic by Riska Rahman (2015). Although this study both examined perlocutionary act as conducted by Riska Rahman (2015), this study was different in terms of context and response. Where in the research conducted by Riska Rahman (2015) she examined the success or unsuccessful of the effects of the perlocutionary act after utterances were uttered. Besides that differences are also found in the theory used by both of them, Riska uses theory of Nadar (2003) while the writer uses the theory of George Yule (1996) entitled An Analysis of Expressive Perlocutionary Act of Main Character’s Utterances in Sausage Party Movie (2016).

As a result, in this research, the writer interested to research the perlocutionary act in the movie. The writer chooses Sausage Party’s movie to analyze. There were some reasons of the writer in chooses Sausage Party’s as the media in this research. First, there were many context of perlocutionary act would be perfom in Sausage Party’s movie. And the second, there are many response of perlocutionary act in Sausage Paty’s movie.
1. 2 Research Question

Beside on the background above, the problem research is to describe the use of perlocutionary act in each character on *Sausage Party* movie. The research questions of this analysis are:

1. What are the contexts of perlocutionary act found in main character’s utterances in *Sausage Party* movie?
2. How is the response of the hearers to perlocutionary act performed by main character’s utterances?

1. 3 Research Objective

Based on the research above, writer focuses on perlocutionary act on *Sausage Party* movie. The research is aimed:

1. To analyze the context of perlocutionary act that found from main character’s utterances in *Sausage Party* movie.
2. To analyze how is the response given by listeners to the perlocutionary act uttered by the main character in *Sausage Party* movie.

1. 4 Research Significance

The results of the research are expected to give contribution to the theoretical and practical uses of language.

1. Theoretically, the research findings are expected to enrich the comprehension and understanding of pragmatics learning, especially about perlocutionary act in movie context.
2. Practically the research findings will be useful for:
   a. English Lecturers
      This study can be a topic for lecturers in teaching pragmatics, especially about perlocution which is commonly used by us in everyday as a code that uses the few words but contains
many meanings and we can easily understand the code. Lecturers can also add perlocution as a teaching material in class.

b. The Students of English Literature
This research can be one of references for students who wants to discuss about perlocutionary act to educate about pragmatic.

c. Others Researchers
This research hopefully gives other researchers who want to analyze perlocutionary act in movie.

d. Others Readers
This research hopefully gives a preview of perlocutionary act in the context in the movie for other students.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

**Pragmatic**

: As we know pragmatics is the study of relationship between linguistics forms and the users of those forms. So, the writer concludes that pragmatics as the study of sign relation with the interpreter.

**Speech Act**

: Speech act is the basic analysis in pragmatics. Speech act appear as a result of uttering something, the speaker solely does not just utter something and there is meaning behind it.

**Perlocutionary act**

: The perlocutionary act is the effect of our words, then this act is known as the act of affecting someone by the word.

**Context**

: Context is just a linguistic part of the environment in which a referring expression is used, and it is perhaps more easily recognized as having a powerful impact on how referring expression is to be interpreted.
Response: Response is human individuals play a role as a controller between stimulus and response so that determines the form of individual response to the stimulus and individual factors themselves.

Movie: Movie is a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theater or on television, a motion picture. Movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie.

Main Character: Main is chef in size or importance. And the character is a person or place consists of all the qualities they have that make them distinct from other people or places. So, main character is a person who has more capacity and plays an important role in an event. In addition, Maxwell states that character is a quality that embodies many important traits such as integrity, courage, perseverance, confidence, and wisdom. Unlike your fingerprints that you were born with and can’t change, character is something that you create within yourself and must take responsibility for changing.