CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains background of the study, statements of problem, research Purpose, research significances, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language is the social activity of a human being, this dialogue is contained in speaking. Language is also a tool for social interaction between humans. In every activity we undergo, language shares data in the form of human thoughts, ideas and feelings. This communication aims to deliver intentions from one person to another through language intermediaries. Language is one of the most significant aspects in the life of all creatures, therefore language is used to speak to one another. Every corner of the world has a different language for interacting with other humans. To speak more broadly, citizens tend to improve their skills in understanding other languages. The majority of residents in this period combine language codes in speaking.

Pragmatics is a part of linguistics, because pragmatics explains about the language spoken by someone, so that people can understand a sentence or conversation. Pragmatics also studies several factors that can control a person's choice of language when interacting and its impact on others. According to Abdul Chaer (2004) each language has a fixed structure in a sound system, form, word, sentence and a meaning.

But because there are some aspects that exist in the community, namely: learning, religion, age, one's profession and regional background. The diversity in a language is not caused by the speakers but because the social interaction activities that are tried are very diverse. The diversity in language is not intertwined because the speakers are not homogeneous, but because of the social interaction activities they live one day. The pragmatic structure that remains in all systems makes this language diversity not seen in a person's speech when interacting in interactions anywhere, because a speaker has a homogeneous nature.

By mix of two or more languages, sociolinguistics scientists refer to it asa mix of code. The mixing of code was the two languages together with the speakers so far as they changed from one language to another in one speech. The jendra in Sumarsih wrote that a mixture of code is the use of language in which "a mixed variation in the same clause." Thus, by previous explanation of the mixing of code is a mixture of languages that inserts another language in the dominant language that it uses in the language community.

The phenomena have long tickled scholars who study what triggered this. Mixed code phenomena have become trends or styles of speech in society, especially among young people. They are used to mixing code with the interdiction. They think that when they mix their language with another language in their speech, they will look more prestigious. The phenomenon also appeared on a well-known film in 2014 in Indonesia

is merry riana. In the film, they often mixed up the language in his dialogue between Indonesian and English. In his films they also imposes some motivation that can benefit viewers who watch his films. Hence, it is both entertaining and educational.

Another definition illocutionary according to Hom and Ward (2007), namely *"illocutionary acts are done is speaking,including and especially that sort of act that is the apparent purpose for using a performative sentence.* Another definition given by Hom and Ward, which agrees with Yule (1996), is that an illocutionary act is carried out by the communicative energy of an utterance. According to Austin (1975), another definition of illocution is "a form of action that we can conduct when we are carrying out a locusive activity." An act of illocution can be called by the way language is used, its kind also becomes "use of language", although it can be part of a movement called the philosophy of language where there are linguistic expression meanings that can be analyzed by considering how they are used, Austin argues with all the ease how to identify a locus of meaning with its use.

At this time, code mixing is not only found in interactions that occur in society, but also occurs in works of art such as films. Film is not something new in people's lives, especially at this time. Film is not only used as a medium of entertainment but can also be a medium of communication between the audience and filmmakers. In the world of film, there are often languages that have experienced code mixing. This is what makes the writer interested in analyzing the code-mixing contained in one of the Indonesian

films entitled *Merry Riana Mimpi Sejuta Dollar*. The use of this film's dialogue in more than one language makes this film interesting to study. The insertion of language that is often used in dialogue is often alluded to in the study of code mixing. One of them is the insertion of English into Indonesian as well as several other foreign languages.

In this linguistic studies, the researcher chose to use a code mixing approach that focuses on speech acts in pragmatics. In accordance with its understanding, pragmatics is the study of the meaning communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a reader or listener. Therefore, the researcher chose one of the pragmatic studies of speech acts, speech acts are a study of understanding whose meaning is through speech. After the researcher conducted the research, there were types of speech acts contained in the speech. but it is the type of tututran that dominates illocutionary speech. This illocutionary speech act is the speech we do, who he is talking to, to whom, and where he does it. Apart from that, illocutionary speech acts, where a person must explain the context of the speech when carrying out speech situations. From this understanding, it is in line with the meaning and meaning of the conversation which is used as an object to attract the reader.

This research has the same topic as the previous research. There are five previous studies that have the same topic but have different research objects. The first research journal written by Rini Indah Sulistyowati, Harun Joko Prayitno, and Yakub Nasucha

(2013) entitled Ustad's Speech Behavior in Recitation: Sociopragmatic Studies with a bilingual approach.

They analyze illocutionary speech acts, one of the studies of pragmatics, using a bilingual approach and the object of this research is the tausiyah ustad K.H Anwar Zahid. In this study, they used Leech's theory to analyze the forms of illocutionary speech acts that they finds in the dialogue. they formulated two problem formulations in their research, namely describing the form and strategy of the illocutionary speech act of the cleric with a bilingual approach.

Based on the research above, this study has different and similar points. The similarity between this study and that of Rini and colleagues is that they used the types of illocutionary speech acts, although the theories used are different and the listening, note-taking and recording techniques are used to collect data. If Rini's research employs the cleric's speech in a recitation, and this study uses drama genre films, the difference is the aim of the research data. Another distinction is that the study's research topic considers how the Ustad's illocutionary speech's shape and method interact with a multilingual approach. However, this study issue focuses on the sort of illocutionary speech actions employed in the Merry Riana film's code mixing, as well as the manner of code mixing used in the Merry Riana film.

The second study was written by Veranita Ragil and Teguh Setiawan, students of Yogyakarta State University. Veranita and Teguh wrote a journal entitled "The Acts of

Ridwan Kamil's Illocutionary Speech in Talkshow Insight on CNN Indonesia". He analyzed the forms and types of illocutionary speech acts by using the Insight talk show as the object of his study.

In explaining the types of illocutionary speech acts they use Searle's theory, while in mentioning the forms of illocutionary speech they use Nadar's theory. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive method and data collection techniques in their research, namely using the free-of-charge listening technique and also the note-taking technique.

Based on this second study, it has different and similar points. The similarities include discussing the topic of types of illocutionary speech acts, using note-taking techniques and also listening techniques for data analysis.

There are differences between the second study and this study. The first is a different object of research, the second research uses talk shows as the object, while this study uses the Merry Riana film. The second, in this second journal analysis, analyzes the types of illocutionary utterances in a talk show program, in this study analyzes the types of illocutionary utterances in a Merry Riana film.

This third study was written by Pradicta Nurhuda, a student at Pamulang University. Pradicta wrote in his journal entitled "The Act of Illocutionary Speech Explanation of President Joko Widodo regarding the Development of Handling Covid-19 in Indonesia". He analyzed and formulated problems regarding the types of

illocutionary speech acts contained in President Joko Widodo's explanation regarding the development of handling Covid-19 in Indonesia.

Based on the research above, this research with the research conducted by Pradicta has similarities because it uses the same theory, and also the same type of method as this research. The difference is that this journal uses the object of an explanatory speech from the president regarding the handling of covid 19, in this study using the Merry Riana film as the object of research.

In this study, researcher chooses the film Merry Riana, which uses a mixture of Indonesian-English codes and also illocutionary speech acts in the study. As we all know that English is an international language that is widely used throughout the world or can be called the lingua franca. Many people around the world with different cultural backgrounds know how to speak English. Currently, English is the most popular language and has been chosen as the primary language spoken on several occasions. Likewise in Indonesia, English has been used in Indonesia since the independence era and has become the first foreign language to enter Indonesia. In the world of entertainment and communication between Indonesians, switching Indonesian-English codes and mixing codes is very easy to find and do every day. many Indonesian films use mixed codes in their dialogue. Among the many films, the researcher chose the film Merry Riana because this research wanted to be different from the others, the intention to be different from the others was that the researcher wanted to take this film's dialogue

that was in 2014 where no one else had used the dialogue in the film. So, the research in this film is purely the result of the researcher's research without any link with previous researchers. In addition, this film was chosen because the researcher wanted to know the meaning and message implied in the film, and in this film also the conversations carried out by actors and actresses here often use informal language even when in formal situations. This is done so that listeners can better understand the meaning and purpose of the contents of the conversation and can create a familiar atmosphere. The communication style in this conversation uses simple everyday language. This conversation is about the journey of a Merry Riana from starting to live in Singapore alone because her father, mother and sister who live in Jakarta because of the 98 incident, she was deceived by the stock market until she finally became a businessman and motivator. Therefore, the researcher wanted to identify the speech acts performed by the actors and actresses in the film.

Researcher looked for code mixing in film Merry Riana, to be precise about the types of code mixing, and classfication of illocutionary act. Actually there are similarities in several previous studies, but researcher is looking for a type of code mixing that uses Hoffman's theory and researcher is also looking for the causes of code switching and code mixing. Based on the explanation above, the researcher used research on code mixing and Illocutionary Act from Indonesian to English used by movie sources. And researcher motivated to conduct research entitled **"ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH**

MIXING CODE IN ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS USED BY THE FILM MERRY RIANA."

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the backgroud of the study, the research formulates the problems. The problems can be formulated below :

1. What kind of illocutionary act found in the utterance of english code mixing used in film Merry Riana?

2. What are the types of code mixing that occured in the film Merry Riana ?

C. Research Purposes

Based on the formulation of the research question above, the researcher is intended:

1. To analyze classification illocutionary speech acts in Merry Riana's film dialogue use a bilingual approach.

2. To find out is types of code mixing in the film Merry Riana.

D. Research Significances

Research significances express the significance of research based on aspects of theory and practice.

1. Theoretically

This research was made to find out in detail the theory of speech acts in the film Merry Riana. By studying what these illucotionary act are, the reader will get important information. in this film the speakers also discussed a little theory about code switching and bilingualism.

2. Practically

a) English lecturer : This study can be used as teaching material or lecturers in teaching pragmatics, especially in Illocutionary acts which are often used in conversation.

b) Student of Enlish Literature : This study can be a reference for students who will study pragmatics and speech acts, especially illocutionary speech acts.

c) Another Researcher : This study is expected to provide an understanding for other writers who want to analyze the meaning contained in the speech. The researcher here hopes to inspire other writers to analyze a speech act on another object and dig deeper into an analysis of speech acts, especially illocutionary acts. This study can be a reference for others in illocutionary speech acts.

d) Another Reader : This study is expected to provide an overview to the reader about illocutionary acts in the context of speech. In addition, this research can provide knowledge to the reader about the use and also the type or function in illocutionary acts.

E. Definition of Key Terms

In order to clarify the key terms used in this study, some definitions are proposed.

a) Pragmatics : Leech (1983) defines that pragmatics is a study of a meaning related to a speech act situation.

b) Speech Acts : Leech (1993) says that actually in a speech act consider five aspects of the speech situation which include: the speaker and his interlocutor, the purpose of the speech, the context of the speech, the speech act as an action or an activity and speech as a product of a verbal action.

c) Illucotionary act : Leech (1993) illocution is an action when we are doing something. This illocution is continuous with whom he speaks, where he performs the speech act, and to whom he is speaking. In illocutionary speech acts, one has to explain the context of the speech when doing a speech situation.

d) Kind of Illucotionary act : This type of division is distinguished by speaking using a language that embodies the behavior that exists in certain rules.

e) Code mixing : Mujiono (2017) said that this code mixing is a communicative strategy in a bilingual group where the colony can speak two languages when having a conversation.