

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter reviews the general outlines of the present study. It begins with the background of research, statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, conceptual framework, and previous study.

### 1.1 Research Background

Humans generally need interaction, and one of the ways to interact is through communication. Many aspects must be considered in communication. According to Yule (1996), communication is an intermediary for interaction between humans and is done by talking to each other. People make an utterance as a form of action when they communicate. The utterance is frequently used in human existence to transmit ideas to one another.

One of the most crucial terms in communication is language. Language makes communication well established because the listener understands what the speaker is talking about. People can communicate with others by using language to express their inner thoughts, ideas, and feelings. Language changes human thoughts while also supporting people in transmitting information and creating a link between thoughts, which is accomplished through talking to one another.

Language definition according to Siahaan (2008) is a unique human way that plays a critical role in human life, including how to think something, communicate ideas, and interact with others. Language is the primary medium

of communication in society. According to Grundy (2000), language is also a representation of action.

Language is usually used by the people in the world with each difference of cultures. They always use language all the time to make things happen. One area of language study where pragmatics is more or less unavoidable is any kind of study of spoken language in social interactions. Every utterance performed by the speaker would be interpreted by the listener. Yule (1996) states “*pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader)*”. It means that pragmatics is the study of how the speaker and hearer communicate with each other in expressing a situation. So, pragmatic is the study of concerning language that is used by human beings in communication and also concerning in the meaning of it.

Pragmatics is the study of how a speaker communicates meaning and how a listener interprets it. According to Parker (1986), what people must apply in communication is to think about how they use language to communicate well rather than how language is organized. Mey (2011) states that pragmatics is the study of how people use language in communication following the circumstance in society.

Cooperative communication requires not just the speaker's and listener's language expertise, but also contextual information, which plays a critical role in comprehending the meaning of the speech being delivered. The benefit of learning a language through pragmatics is that we may discuss people's intended meanings, such as assumptions, intentions or aims, and the kind of activities they

take when they speak. Furthermore, in the framework of the speech act, people communicate with one another. The study of pragmatics is also to understand how the human mind works and how humans communicate.

Speech acts are a pragmatic field that studies an action that is accomplished using a spoken utterance in a real-life communication context. There are numerous theories about how people speak. One of them is Austin's (1962) theory, which states that some sentences and utterances can conduct action. The sentences were dubbed “performative sentences”. Austin also explains speech act is the action performed by language to modify the state of the object on which the action is performed.

The expressive speech act is the topic of this study. Expressive speech acts are actions that communicate psychological conditions that develop as a result of a certain situation. People frequently utilize expressive speech acts to produce utterances to communicate in their daily lives. According to Hickey, Taavitsainen & Jucker (2010), the expressive speech act focuses on using politeness and gratitude. They also define expressive as expressing the state of mind, the attitudes, and the feelings of speakers. Abrams (1953) states that there is a reflection of what is in reality.

Motivational words are an interesting object to research because the spoken word is one of the contents that is widely seen by YouTube users who are watched when they need life motivation and encouragement to live the day. Prince Ea is one of the inspirational YouTube channels where each video has managed to penetrate the number of millions of viewers.

A large number of viewers shows that Princes Ea's inspirational videos are motivational content that is sought after by YouTube viewers. The Content has a close relationship with everyday life with all its aspects, both in terms of life encouragement, love, mental, education, natural conditions until the government. The researcher took three of Prince's videos entitled "*Why I Think This World Should End*" and also "*Will This Be Humanity Fate?*" because those three videos are closely related to what we are experiencing now. Where the video is an apology to future generations for what is experienced by natural conditions due to human actions. And of course, there are many benefits that can take, seeing that the number of natural disasters that is carried out is not purely due to natural disasters, but is the act of human hands.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Expressive Speech Act is the most common speech act which is still not understood by many people. There are so many kinds of expressive speech acts that are expressed in the video, one of those kinds is motivational. Based on the background above, the questions of this research can be formulated in the following questions:

1. What kinds of expressive speech acts are found in Prince Ea's YouTube Videos?
2. What are the function of expressive speech act in Prince Ea's YouTube Videos?

### **1.3 Research Objective**

Following the formulation of the problems, the objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To find out the kinds of expressive speech act in Prince Ea's YouTube Videos.
2. To identify the function of expressive speech act in Prince Ea's YouTube Videos.

### **1.4 Research Significance**

Theoretically, the researcher hopes this research can enrich the usage of expressive speech act to the audience and fans of the motivational words especially brought by Prince Ea and also increase the knowledge about the implied meaning of motivational words and their effect on the audience.

Practically, the research can be a useful reference for further research, especially for final semester students who are interested in listening to motivational words through YouTube videos or seminars held directly. Hopefully, it can be a reference and useful for thesis and other scientific works especially for English Literature students of State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

### **1.5 Previous Studies**

This research has been the subject of several earlier investigations. The first thesis by Dina Mariani Siregar (2018). By a title "*A Study of Expressive Speech Act Used by the Characters in "Orphan"*" The most dominating expressive speech act in the "Orphan" movie script, according to the proportion of the thesis, is

expressive of attitudes. It may be argued that the characters in the film "Orphan" employed expressive attitudes to communicate their feelings or opinions about something in order to demonstrate a critical attitude. As we all know, attitudes are all about criticizing, complaining, and expressing dissatisfaction with the listener's attitude.

In utilizing expressive speech act, the "Orphan" movie can be characterized by expressives of attitudes as an expression. The characters in the film "Orphan" desire to demonstrate expressive attitudes to express their feelings or actions. It was decided that the characters in the film "Orphan" utilize expressive attitudes because they want to display a critical expression, which is why expressive attitudes are the most commonly used by the characters.

Badrut Tamam, Slamet Setiawan, and Syaiful Anam published another study in the journal titled "The Expressive Speech Act Used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan and Recep Tayyip Erdogan as a Reaction to the Christchurch New Zealand Attacks" (2020). The speakers in the study made utterances that included expressive speech acts. Even if they were used on different levels, there was condolence, condemnation, and lamentation. The highest frequency of the expressive speech act category is condoling; it is followed by deploring; and the lowest frequency is lamenting. Some speech acts lead to the speaker urging the listener to do something, committing the speaker's future behavior, and expressing the speaker's feelings. These functions are deduced from the comments made by the two speakers. The quality of the two speakers can be anticipated from their speech acts, which are not always exact. Recep Tayyip

Erdogan is courageous, influential, and clever, but Anies Baswedan is nice, clever, and soft.

There is a difference between the previous research and this research now is on the sources of data or research object. In this study, the researcher was interested. The most recent study is a journal article written by Royanti (2019) titled "Expressive Speech Act as Found in La La Land Movie." The researcher discovered that expressive speech behaviors are present in 35 utterances. There are 10 apologies, 10 thank yous, 5 welcomes, 2 lamenting, 2 deploring, 2 boasting, 1 celebrating, and 3 forgiving remarks in the "La La Land" movie dialogue.

