CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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

1.1 Background

Human being as social creature cannot live alone: they certainly need a language to communicate with others. People need a language as media to express their thought and feelings. They use language as a tool of communication to avoid misunderstanding and miscommunication. According to Thomson, (2003:3),'' language is the source of human life and power. Whatever else the people talked when they come together''. Human language is one away in which people communicate with each other, or gather information about the world around them. According to Bauer (2007:3)'' Language can also viewed as a metal reality and what will discussed already exists in the mind of the speaker, and assumes people ability to learn language in general their practice dealing with at least one particular language''.

Everyone has the chance to master any language because language can learn from the school, habits and environment. Communication between speakers who have different language in common life can lead to mutual influence on language. Linguistic events that occur as a result of language contact can be interlocution, and utterance to the language change, it put under sociolinguistic study. Sociolinguistic studies in this research deemed necessary because the

issues, concerning the relation between language with the language user community, more specifically concerning the use of language in the context of a particular situation.

Pragmatics as one of the linguistic fields, specializes in the study of the relationship between language and context of speech. Related to that , Mey (1993:42) defines the pragmatics that "pragmatics is the study of the conditions of human language as determined by the context of society" , 'Pragmatics is the study of the conditions for the use of human language determined by the context of society. Levinson (in Rahardi,2003: 12) argues that pragmatics as a study of linguistics studies the relations between language and its speech context. The context of utterance it mean has been programed and codified in such a way that it can't be removed from linguistic structures.

In communication language is the important element, for sending massage or idea from the speaker to the hearer communication is a process which information is change between individuals through a common symbols, sign or behavior communication is happen when the speaker and hear understand what each other say, the participation in communication is between speaker and hear, it is have a meaning when the speaker and hearer understand what they talking. sometimes, there trouble in communication, some problem in speaker and hearer not connected in delivering idea , feeling and news, it happen because of many reasons, on of another is because the speaker and hearer background are not same, so, the effect is it influent to their speech act . Austin (1962: 96)"…to consider from the ground up how many senses there are in which to say something is to do something, or in saying something we do something, and even by saying

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something we do something". Austin said that, in philosophical language usually just only in analysis meaning simply rather of analysis expressions or utterance in speech act utterance.

Speech act is included in pragmatics. As said by Griffiths (2006,1) "Pragmatics is concerned with the use of these tools in meaningful communication." By that citation, the researcher assumes that speech act also contains some meaningful rules or premises to produce meaningful communication. "The basic units of linguistic interaction – such as give a warning to, greet, apply for, tell what, confirm an appointment (the acts, not the labels) are called speech acts. "(Griffiths, 2006: 161). As said by Griffiths above, that speech act looks at meaning in utterance when people saying something.

Thus, in the pragmatics language at a more concrete level than grammar. The act of speaking was said by a philosopher, Austin (1962),in her book title *How to Do Things with Words*. Austin considers that humans, by using language, can perform acts called speech acts (speech Act). Austin (1978:101) distinguish the existence of three kinds of speech acts, namely locution, illocution and perlocution All three occur simultaneously. Locutions connecting a topic with a caption in an expression (subject-predicate). Illocution is the act of pronouncing a statement, an offer, a question, and etc. Perlocution is the result or effect generated by the expression on t according to the expression-pronunciation conditions and conditions. According to Nababan (1987: 18), in the science of locution language can be aligned with predication, illocution with sentence form (based on its meaning), and perlocution with the purpose of expression.

The result of research represent that type illocutionary at lyrics of song daud warnsby include exercitivies, directives, commissives, behabitives, verdictives and expositives why as a consequence , the researcher has to find the general meaning of those song lyrics that the there is an expression of speech acts in the lyrics especially to an object (*A Road to Madinah* album) that will describe the study of illocutionary acts which used in Daud Warnasby's songs and analyze the English contextual meaning that meaning for the readers or listeners .

There are two reason the researcher chooses this topic for the research. The first reason is the researcher view based on the phenomenon that exist, that teenagers often likes song *nasyed* which is there's utterance for listener. As the instrument to transfer the information, so the writer of album song *A Road to Madinah* also use illocutionary act, In this lyrics. The second is the researcher wants to give information about song Daud Warnsby contemporary song.

Previous study is an effort to reveal similar studies conducted by previous researchers. In relation to the topic of research to be studied, the literature review can be an accountability effort of a study so that it can anticipate plagiarism. From the literature search results, researchers have found several works that discuss about Swear Words, including as follows.

1. Silvi Shofia Hartini with a thesis entitled *Speech Act Analysis of Dr.Zakir Naik's Speeches* publication UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung 2016. In this research, the researcher focuses on Sarle's theory in explaining types of speech act there are representative, directive expressive, commisive and declaration, them the function of type from Finegan's theory. The researcher also used Austin's theory to know the effect from Dr.Zakir

Naik's speeches. To analyze the data, the researcher used the descriptive method. This research applied descriptive method identify the type and function of speech acts and to analyze the effect of those speeches of Dr.Zakir Naik to audience. The data used in this research are taken from the video of Zakir Naik's speeches from YouTube.

2. Hernawati with a graduating paper entitled *Illocutionary act in the Titanic Movie Script* publication UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung 2013. In this research discusses of illocutionary acts of the characters in James Titanic. The main reason of the research is to investigate the utterances and the speech acts of characters. Then, the characters and utterances are important elements in this research because influenced by physicological and social factor. This research focuses on two main problems based on Searle's theory, this research uses qualitative approach. Furthermore, the researcher uses descriptive study to describe the data of analysis.

From two of these studies, there is no equivalent to the research to be conducted. There are different theories and objects of research used. Thus, there is no indication of plagiarism in the study to be conducted on the use of J.L.Austen's theory of the theory of illocutonary action to complement it.

1.1.Statement of Problem

Based on the research background above, in his album Daud Warnsby's there are uses various taxonomies illocutionary acts. Thus, the problem to be discussed in this research is as follow;

Based on the research background above, in his album Daud Warnsby's there are uses various taxonomies illocutionary acts. Thus, the problem to be discussed in this research is as follow;

1. What are the taxonomies of illocutionary acts used in Daud Warnasby's songs?

2. What are the contextual meaning of illocutionary acts used in Daud Warnasby's songs?

1.2.Research Objective

The general purpose of this research is to know the types of illocutionary act on J L Austin's theories in the in album *A Road to Madinah* Wharnsby's. In addition, the results of this study are expected of the use of illocutionary acts. As for general purpose can be assumed as follows:

1. To find out the taxonomies of illocutionary acts performed in Wharnasby's selected song lyrics.

2. To find out the meaning of illocutionary acts used in Daud Warnasby's songs.

1.3. Research Significance

The research is a student who are linguistic and feel in accordance with the study because researcher can apply linguistic theory that has been studied previously. There are several benefits that can be obtained from the result of this study. Theoretically, with this research researchers can again experience to perform analysis of illocutionary acts.

Practically, the benefit of this research is to provide knowledge about the illocutionary act used in album *A Road to Madinah* Wharnsby's song by classifying them into taxonomies of illocutionary acts according to J L Austin's theories.

1.4. Definition of Key Terms

    a. Illocutionary

        The act of illocution has the opposite purpose of the act of locution. The act of illocution is an act that says something with the intent of the content of the speech to hold accountable from the speaker. Next step: Tomorrow I wait on campus A building A1. In the sentence that is "Tomorrow I wait" is speech illocution, speakers use violent statements against opponents said. This statement will be held responsible for the speakers of the upcoming action for the opponent.

b. Speech act

a speech that functions psychology and socially outside the current discourse. acts of speech are actions displayed by speech acts have a psychology and social function while communicating and as a means of doing things through acts spoken through verbal.

c. Lyric

That appear between the existence of of poetry or song ''lyrics'', Any fairly short poem that consisted by the utterance of a single speaker who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling: that also useful as the place where the elements of speech act appeared inside. ''larer explaines (2004:27) ''that poetry is closely related to therm lyric which derives etymologically from the greek musical instrument''lyra''(''lyre''or ''harp'') and point to an origin in the sphere of music''.