

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter is the introduction which contains an explanation of the research. This chapter contains the research background, statement of problem, research purpose, research significance, conceptual framework, classification of term key, and previous research.

1.1 Research background

Language is an orderly system that forms a pattern to have meaning and function and is systematic. Language has different meanings depending on the context that applies to an utterance. A language is a set of signals by which we communicate (Todd, 1995). Also, the relation with speech act is classified as part of linguistic studies, especially in pragmatic learning. When a speech act is used in context, it has a literal or pragmatic meaning. For example, "window is closed". Literally, it refers to a window that opens without any other action. Contextually, it would have a different meaning. The listener will open a window and use language to give commanding. It also has different meanings depending on the case. For example, as a warning, if the context is in a house where the room is dark on a sunny day with the windows closed. The relationship between language and speech can be combined with the material needed because the speech act basically analyzes the spoken language.

Can perform in speech act, there are declaration, representative, expressive, directive, commissive. Searle in Levinson (1983:240) states that there are five basic kinds of action that one can perform in speech act, commissive, and directive. According to Searle Speech act is the processing or production of sentence signs under certain conditions and is the basic unit of verbal communication, or at least as far as speech acts are concerned (Searle, 1979).

The directive is a type of speech act used by speakers to get the hearer to do something (Yule, 1996). The function of directive is to invite, to ask, to suggest, to request, to force, to forbid, to urge, to recommend and to command. On the other hand, based on Searle's development of speech acts (Mey, 2009), he classified the types of speech acts into five types. The first is representatives. It is a kind of speech acts that commit the speaker to the truth of the communicated suggestion and in this way carry the truth esteem. The second is mandates. It is an endeavor of the speaker to urge the addressee to do something. The third is commissive. It is kind of speech act that commits the speaker to a few future courses of activity. The fourth is expressive. It is kind of speech act that communicates a mental demeanor or state of the speaker such as bliss, distress, and likes/dislikes. The fifth is announcements (or declarative). It is kind of speech act that impacts prompt changes in a few current states of undertakings. It is for this reason that research related to directive speech acts needs to be carried out and the research taken is Top Gun Maverick movies.

For this reason, the author brings the film Object entitled Top Gun: Maverick, directed by Joseph Kosinski, the writer sees a lot of diversity in direct and indirect, but most of them are direct communication by the characters themselves. Whether it's from a pilot jet plane or in the case of a teaching instructor.

When the listener hears an utterance, the listener can produce various kinds of interpretations. For example, the utterance 'will you leave the room?' can be interpreted into various interpretations. The sentence can be interpreted as politely expelling someone or a simple question. These sentences can mean the speaker wants the listener to leave the room Whereas the listener interprets the speaker's sentence as a question, "are you going out of the room?" without the intention of driving away, so the listener remains silent in the room and causes the speaker's intent not to be conveyed. The occurrence of misinterpretation or communication is often called miscommunication. Miscommunication occurs because the

interpretation between the speaker and the listener can be different, depending on the illocutionary force itself. Does it mean asking people to do something, explain something, or any other purposes.

Directive speech is an utterance that the speaker says to get the listener's response (action). Reviewing the illocutionary force, Searle classifies directive speech into several types: ask, order, command, request, beg, plead, pray, entreat, and invite, permit, and advise.

Direct communication can be done through many media, either directly or indirectly. Film is an audio-visual communication medium to convey a message to a group of people gathered in a certain place (Effendi, 2007). Movies are made from scripts containing dialogue that the director will use to convey audience will interpret the meaning according to their point of view about the film. Communication made by the actors can trigger the plot or even changes in the character of the movie.

The context in the script is made as appropriate as possible so that there is minimal possibility of miscommunication because the speaker's force illocution is following the listener's response. Miscommunication can also be arranged through the script-making process so that miscommunication can lead to rising action and reaching a climax in the storyline.

Top Gun: Maverick is a 2022 American action-drama film directed by Joseph Kosinski and written by Ehren Kruger, Eric Warren Singer, and Christopher McQuarrie from a story by Peter Craig and Justin Marks. The sequel to *Top Gun* (1986), it stars Tom Cruise, Val Kilmer, Miles Teller, Jennifer Connelly, Jon Hamm, Glen Powell, Lewis Pullman, and Ed Harris. In the film, Captain Pete "Maverick" Mitchell (Cruise) confronts his past while training a group of younger *Top Gun* graduates, including the son of his deceased best friend, for a dangerous mission.

Top Gun: Maverick premiered at CinemaCon on April 28, 2022, and was released in the United States on May 27. Made on a production budget of \$170 million, *Maverick* grossed \$1.489 billion, finishing its

theatrical run as the second highest-grossing film of 2022 and the highest-grossing film of Cruise's career. On the review aggregator website Rotten Tomatoes, the film holds an approval rating of 96% based on 450 reviews.

Top Gun: Maverick has finally aired after being delayed by the pandemic and is 35 years away from the first film in 1987. Here's a synopsis of *Top Gun: Maverick*, which still stars Tom Cruise.

The more positive impressions a motivator can apply to the listener, the more confidence the listener can have in that motivator. Based on this, the author is interested in looking at more profoundly approximately speech acts in a motivational speech. In this study the authors analyzed Directive Speech Acts in *Top Gun Maverick* (2022).

1.2 Statements of Problem

Problem in this research focuses on the classifications of directive speech acts and how of directive speech acts are used in object, one of which is through motivational speaking. The object of this research could be linked to the directive speech of illocutionary and the object contains the motivational message. The process of writing a speech in any language is initially text or manuscripts, then conveyed directly by the speaker to the people in general. The process reflects the reality that speech delivered by speakers must be supported by language skills:

1. What are the types of directive speech act used in the movie object *Top Gun Maverick* (2022)?
2. How are the types of directive speech act used in the movie object *Top Gun Maverick* (2022)?

1.3 Research Purpose

Based on the research questions above, the researcher focuses on types of directive speech in *Top Gun Maverick* (2022). The research purposed to:

1. To analyze the types of directive speech act used in *Top Gun Maverick* (2022).
2. To analyze how directive speech act are used in *Top Gun*

Maverick (2022).

1.4 Research Significance

The significance of this study is that the researcher mainly divides it into two significances; they are theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

The theoretical significance of this research is expected to be helpful for the readers in deeper learning about linguistics, especially the directive speech on speech act. This research is also expected to provide an understanding of directive speech.

2. Significantly

Significantly this research is expected to be used as a reference for anyone who will develop the knowledge of directive speech in the form of analysis on a film script later to create better research.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

1. Directive speech

Directive speech is intended to make the listener respond in the form of action. Directive sentences can be orders, requests, orders, and many more. The words are classified according to their context, purpose, and response.

2. Illocutionary act

An Illocutionary act is a response made by the listener according to the speaker's intention in their sentence.

3. Speech act

Speech act is a branch of pragmatics that studies utterances that have a specific purpose outside their utterances. Speech act

discusses sentences that have various purposes that require a response in the form of action.

4. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is a linguistic study that discusses the meaning of an utterance.

5. Movie

A movie is a communication medium that tells stories, documentation, and meanings in audio-visual.

1.6 Previous research

Research on speech act has been researched before by The first research was conducted by Yuniati (2018) entitled *Directive Speech Acts in The Movie "The Message" by Moustapha Akkad*. She examined the types of directive speech acts in the The message. The research objective she studied was one way of describing the meaning and context as well as the types of directive speech acts used by the characters in this comic. The large amount of data found in the film is one of the studies for research in the field of pragmatics. In addition, the research method used is descriptive qualitative research because the purpose of this study is to observe and find as much information as possible about this phenomenon.

The results of his research showed that fifty data are included in directive speech acts. There are form of directive action which consists of words, phrases, clauses, sentences. Phrases are the type most often found in this comic. For the type of directive action, the researcher found five types of directive action. They are orders, requests, suggestions, advice, and invites. Command is the type most often found in The Message film. The strength of this research is that it contains directive forms such as words, phrases, clauses and sentences, while the weakness is that there is no specific explanation of the results.

Second previous research related to this research was conducted by Nuriana (2017) entitled *A Descriptive Study of Directive Speech Act in Teaching and Learning English for Second Grade of Man 2 Surakarta*

Academic Year 2016/2017. This research was focused on the investigation of mandate discourse act found in instructing and learning English for Moment Review of MAN 2 Surakarta scholarly year 2016/2017. Within the following subchapter, the think about utilized a speech discourse act as inquiries about the question. The final component, the past analyst respects Educating, and Learning English for Moment Review of MAN 2 Surakarta is the investigate subject. My study has contrasted from this past think about having inquire about the subject. Mine considers respects the video motivational speech as inquire about subject whereas the past ones utilized Instructing and Learning English for Moment Review of MAN 2 Surakarta a inquire about the subject.

The third research was conducted by Mardiya (2022) entitled *A Speech Act Analysis of Directive in Surah Abasa*. She examined the types of Illocutionary on directive act in the Surah Abasa. The research objective she studied was one way of describing the meaning and context as well as the types of directive speech acts in Surah Abasa. The large amount of data found in the Surah is one of the studies for research in the field of pragmatics.

There are points of similiarity between my current study and the previous ones in having research focus and question. Both ponder utilized examination as investigation focus. Both studies utilized order discourse to act as a research object. The quality from this consideration is genuine research of the subject and without any media, whereas the shortcoming is that dialect was utilized by inquire about the subject in doing educating and learning activities. This study will be more advantageous in case the research subject utilized English in their educating and learning action. In this study, the writer has a difference with the previous study in terms of objects and the genre of the film itself, such as the characters who have a need for directive speech.