

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a comprehensive exploration, encompassing the intricate dimensions of the research endeavor, including the establishment of research background, statement of problems, research objectives, research significances, definition of literary terms.

1.1 Research Background

Parenting encompasses the various approaches and styles that parents employ in raising their children from infancy through adulthood. Each parent adopts a unique parenting style, influenced by their aspirations for their children's development (Theresya, 2018, p. 31). The use of language is fundamental in parenting, serving as the medium through which influence and guidance are imparted, making parenting a linguistic phenomenon. The goal of parenting is often aligned with parents' desires for their children to embody qualities such as goodness, diligence, intelligence, piety, and good manners, all communicated through the intricate patterns of language used in conveying parental messages.

An authoritative approach to parenting, characterized by parental responsiveness and appropriate control, has been consistently linked to positive child development outcomes (Chen et al., 1997, p. 856). This style involves reasoning and logical guidance, fostering competent behavior and social adaptability in children. The family, being the primary environment for children, plays a pivotal role in shaping their learning patterns through various parenting styles (Fitriana & Purwastuti, 2020, p. 268). Parenting, therefore, serves as a model for children's early learning experiences, influencing their understanding of societal norms and values, as well as fostering intergenerational connections through the transmission of family history and storytelling (Fivush, 2008, p. 55).

In this series of backgrounds, the discussion about parenting styles turns out that we can learn parenting styles anywhere, one of which we can learn from a literary work, one of

which is a film. Films can be a tool that can convey the parenting style of parents towards their children. Films can also be used as a means of criticizing an ongoing parenting pattern as a representation that must be re-addressed. It is essential to acknowledge that film is a semi-textual genre that has an impact on, and is influenced by, linguistic and literary criticism. Literary techniques play a significant role in shaping film, while film has also played a role in developing certain literary practices. For instance, dramatic forms in the twentieth century have been shaped by film, which has superior photographic depiction capabilities compared to the theater's ability to portray realism. As a result, drama has been able to explore other forms of presentation that are more stylized or abstract and move away from its reliance on realism (Klarer, 2013, p. 54).

In continuing this background, linguistics certainly cannot leave the structure of language, let alone the object of the theme of child rearing in its representation. In conveying parenting in linguistics, language structure is a must that must be passed so that language structure is one of the ends of the threads that can be pulled in an effort to conduct research on parenting utterance in a film. One of them is the language form of speech act, 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 (Archer, 2010a, p. 7).

Continuing the stretch from above, we must remember that language is a communication tool used by humans, language itself has various types, namely spoken, written, or gestures and of course we can examine language further. There are various components in language, namely morphology, semantics, phonology, syntax, and pragmatics. The role of language in human life cannot be overstated, as it is through language that we are able to generate and express diverse ideas. As a primary tool of communication, language is almost always used within a social context, and is deeply linked to our sense of identity at both the individual and societal levels. Through language, we convey not only our personal thoughts, but also the cultural values and customs of the communities to which we belong, including our families, social groups, and other associations (Kuiper & Allan, 2017 p, 2). The presentation of the analysis will center on the comprehension of illocutionary acts while challenging the purposes and context of this research.

Illocutionary acts are the performance of an action while speaking something, according to Austin (Mandelkern, 2020). The act of illocution is doing something to speak. Illocutionary acts have specific meanings that listeners may interpret differently. Illocutionary acts are when a phrase is used to convey an attitude toward a specific function or "power." This enables the hearer to communicate without using the word in its literal sense. Listeners may interpret some sentences differently based on their speech patterns.

Parenting, as portrayed in the film "Ms. Marvel," serves as a rich example of illocutionary acts and their impact on children. The film not only delves into the superhero narrative but also intricately showcases various parenting behaviors through dialogues that carry denotative and connotative meanings. These dialogues, such as reminders, warnings, commands, and critiques like "Kamala, please don't forget to look at the mirrors every 15 seconds at least," (Ali, 2022, p. 2) "Aamir, if you don't stop praying long enough to put some food in your mouth, one day you will starve to death," (Ali, 2022, p. 2) "If you don't go with your dad, you're not going at all," (Ali, 2022, p. 17) and "Don't be so dramatic, Kamala," (Ali, 2022, p. 9) highlight the nuanced aspects of parenting communication. "Ms. Marvel" also stands out in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU) due to its portrayal of a Muslim superhero, garnering significant attention and acclaim with awards like Best Streaming Limited Event Series and Best Performance by a Younger Actor in a Streaming Series. This film's exploration of parenting within the broader context of popular culture underscores the enduring relevance and impact of parental roles and communication patterns on children's development, making it a pertinent subject for discussion and analysis.

Several studies have been carried out that concentrate on the analysis of illocutionary acts. The first study entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Acts In Novel The Old Man And The Sea By Ernest Hemingway* written by Baiq Haerani Martin (2018). The study's findings revealed that the primary characters produced four types of speech acts: representative, directives, expressive, and commissive. The analysis demonstrated that the reason for the characters' use of speech acts varies based on the type of speech act they produce and how it relates to the novel's story. This analysis highlights how the types of speech acts used determine the main characters' motives for employing them in their statements.

The second study is entitled *The Types of Illocutionary Acts on the Hackerman's Utterances in Cyberbully Movie* written by Ani Fatat Zulfa (2018). The study's results indicated that the illocutionary acts present in the movie were directives, assertive, and commissive. Upon analysis, it was determined that the most frequently used illocutionary act in Heckerman's statements was directives (33), followed by assertive (21), and the least used was commissive (1).

1.2 Statement of the Problem

A specific type of illocutionary act pattern is used in Bisha K. Ali's film *Ms. Marvel* 2022 to address social issues that arise in the course of the parent utterance to their children. Here, the researcher outlines the issues she encountered when looking for parent utterance by illocutionary act projection. The researcher draws the problem of research is about two questions that form the core of this study:

1. What types of the illocutionary act are there in the conversation among parent and children in Bisha K Ali's movie script *Ms Marvel (2022)*?
2. What function of each type of the illocutionary act is found in the conversation among parent and children in Bisha K Ali's movie script *Ms Marvel (2022)*?

1.3 Research Objective

The goal of the research is to arrive at a specific conclusion. The following research's objectives are based on the problem statement above and are as follows:

- 1.To identify the types of illocutionary act in the conversation among parent and children in Bisha K Ali's movie script *Ms Marvel (2022)*.
- 2.To find out the function of each type of illocutionary act in the conversation among parent and children in Bisha K Ali's movie script *Ms Marvel (2022)*.

1.4 Research Significance

Studying the illocutionary acts in conversations among parents and children in the *MS Marvel* movie script by Bisha K. Ali holds significant theoretical and practical contributions. The concept of illocutionary acts, as introduced by philosopher Yule and

further developed by linguists such as John Searle, pertains to the intention behind speech acts and their effect on communication. Analyzing these acts within the context of parent-child interactions in a popular cultural script like MS Marvel can yield valuable insights.

Theoretically, the findings of this study should be helpful for researchers, particularly for academic students in the faculty of culture and humanity who specialize in linguistics, as well as other people in general who are interested in learning about the study of popular and contemporary linguistic. This research can enrich the understanding of how language functions in familial relationships, particularly in the dynamic among parents and children. It provides a platform to explore how illocutionary acts like directives, assertions, requests, and promises are employed to convey meaning, exert influence, or negotiate power dynamics within the family unit. This theoretical exploration can contribute to the fields of linguistics, communication studies, and sociolinguistics by offering nuanced interpretations of speech acts in diverse contexts.

On a practical level, studying illocutionary acts in the MS Marvel movie script can have implications for real-world communication strategies within families. By examining how characters in the script use language to express emotions, establish authority, or foster understanding, researchers can draw parallels to everyday interactions among parents and children. This can inform strategies for effective communication, conflict resolution, and building positive relationships within families, educational settings, and community contexts. Moreover, analyzing illocutionary acts in a culturally relevant and widely consumed media text like MS Marvel can facilitate discussions on representation, identity, and social norms. It allows for the exploration of how language choices reflect, and shape societal perceptions, values, and ideologies related to family dynamics, gender roles, and intergenerational communication. This critical analysis can contribute to broader conversations about media literacy, diversity, and the impact of popular culture on individual and collective beliefs.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

This research section provides precise explanations of terminology essential for understanding the study. In an academic context, these definitions serve to establish a common language and ensure clarity and accuracy in communication. By defining key terms,

researchers facilitate comprehension and enable readers to engage effectively with the content presented in the study.

1. Pragmatic:

Pragmatic in linguistic refers to the study of language use in context, focusing on how language is used to achieve communicative goals and convey meaning beyond the literal interpretation of words and sentences. It encompasses the social and cultural aspects of language, including context, intention, and the effects of communication on participants.

2. Speech Act:

A Speech Act refers to an utterance or expression that not only communicates information but also performs a social function or action. Speech acts can include making requests, giving commands, making promises, apologizing, congratulating, and more. They are categorized based on their illocutionary force, which is the intention or function behind the speech act.

3. Illocutionary Act:

An Illocutionary Act refers to the intended meaning or function behind a speech act. It represents the speaker's communicative intention, such as stating, asking, promising, warning, suggesting, etc. Illocutionary acts are crucial in understanding the pragmatic aspects of language use and how speakers convey their intentions through speech.

4. Parents:

Parents refer to individuals who have biological or legal responsibility for the care, upbringing, and support of children. They play a fundamental role in the socialization, emotional development, and education of their children, providing guidance, nurturing, and support throughout their lives.

5. Children:

Children refer to young human beings in the early stages of development, typically from infancy to adolescence. They are characterized by their dependence on adults for care and protection, as well as their ongoing physical, cognitive, emotional, and social growth. Children represent a diverse and dynamic population with unique needs, experiences, and perspectives.

