

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Study

Communication is very important for people and is needed to express what is their mind because people is human society. And language is a communication tool used by all people in the world to interact with each other, give and receive information.

Brown, H. Douglas. (2004) mentions “although we may talk about communication as if it were static and at rest, it is never so; it is always an ongoing process”. It can be shown by an example of a teacher who explains a theory in front of the class and then the students give her/his feedback by asking a question or give a conclusion, and then the teacher answers her students’ questions if it is right or wrong for their conclusion<sup>1</sup>.

Teacher book is textbook that is published for the teachers. It contains the procedures and tips how to teach English use student book. Whereas student book is textbook that is published for the students. It contains materials that will be learned by the students.

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<sup>1</sup> Brown, H. Douglas. 2004. *Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices*.(San Fransisco State University)Cambridge University Press, 2001), pp. 254—256

For Junior High School, the English textbooks entitled “When English Rings a Bell.”

English becomes the first foreign language in the world. Many English teachers use textbook or coursebook that is English language. This thing is done by the English teacher to follow the development of era. This book is also as handle book for the students to learn English language deeply. Through textbooks students can train or support material for language instruction. Most likely, as a relatively new teacher, your first concern will not be to choose a textbook, but rather to find creative use for the textbook that has been handed to you by your supervisor. So, even though you may have idealistic thoughts about other (and better) textbooks, your challenge is to make the very best use of the textbook that you have.

Speech act is an important part of communication. This area of study is concerned with the ways in which words can be used not only to give an information, but also to carry out actions. In expressing something, a speaker does not produce utterance containing grammatical structures and wordsonly, but also performs actions by making the use of those utterances. By doing

speech acts, speakers try to convey the intention and the purpose of the communication by the hope that it is understandable by hearers. Austin (1962: 101) proposes that there are three related acts in speech acts. They are locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. Locutionary acts is the content of the utterance itself, illocutionary acts is meaning intended by the speaker, and perlocutionary acts is the interpretation of the message by the listener.<sup>2</sup>

Illocutionary become the most interesting topic compared with locutionary and perlocutionary. Locutionary is just an ordinary act without any certain action intended meanwhile the perlocutionary is an action of asking someone to do something by using utterances or sentences. As we see, Illocutionary act is the act that performed through utterances and it is completely different with the locutionary and perlocutionary act. And In this case, the researcher will focus on analyzing the illocutionary acts in English Text-Book” When English Rings a Bell”

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<sup>2</sup> Austin, J. L. *How to do things with words*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1962), 101.

## **B. Focus of Study**

The researcher will focus on the pragmatic analysis of illocutionary act of *When English Rings a Bell* textbook. Furthermore, pragmatic analysis of illocutionary act focused on the dialog English Text-Book *When English Rings a Bell* .

## **C. Identification of Problem Research**

Based on the backgrounds of the study above, the researcher identifies

some problems such as:

1. What kinds of illocutionary act are found in English Text-Book” *When English Rings a Bell*
2. What are the dominant illocutionary act found in the dialogues in English Text-Book” *When English Rings a Bell*

## **D. Objectives of the study**

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of the research are:

1. To find out the classification of illocutionary act in English Text-Book” *When English Rings a Bell*
2. To identify the dominant illocutionary act found in the dialogues of English Text-Book” *When English Rings a Bell*

### **E. The Significant of the Study**

The result of this study is expected can give a help to increase the knowledge of the readers to understand the speech acts, especially in the form of dialog. On the other words, this study will inspire the other researchers prospective to explore deeper about the illocutionary acts area in the other dialogues. Thus, for the understanding speech acts can make this study as a bibliography to understand speech acts easily. The ministry of education is also likely to find the result of this research useful, as if any flaws detected, they can find a way to develop and evaluate the textbook.

### **F. Previous Study**

To make sure the originality of the idea in this study, the researcher will present several previous studies that have relevance with this kind of study the researcher conducted.

The first study related to the illocutionary acts was conducted by Sakdiyah (2014), who studied about “The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts Uses By Hamm and Clov In “Endgame Drama”By Samuel Beckett”. This study used theory of Searle (2002). The data sources are taken from the script of Endgame

drama itself. The writer used descriptive qualitative, because the writer describes the natural phenomena, that is illocutionary acts are used by Hamm and Clov in the drama. This study is focused on the illocutionary acts on Hamm and Clov in Endgame drama by Samuel Beckett. In addition, the purpose of this study is to identify the type of illocutionary acts in Hamm and Clov conversation in the drama, and also the function of illocutionary acts used by Hamm and Clov. She use of technique of collecting data with some steps first, reading and separating the conversation between Hamm and Clov in the script of drama. Second, collecting the data that including five types of illocutionary act, those are representative, declarative, commisive, expressive, and directive, the last step is describing the function of illocutionary act.

The second research is “The Use of Illocutionary acts in Movie “The Blind Side” by Hamzah (2013). The writer focuses on the dominant type of illocutionary acts used in movie and the function of illocutionary act. The writer used observational method (Sudaryanto, 1993). In this case, the writer observed every scene of the movie and identified every utterance of the

actor to find out the use of illocutionary act. Then, the writer took a note to write how many illocutionary acts occur in the movie and to classify them into their types. While transcribing the utterance that contains illocutionary acts, the writer listen the utterance very closely in order match the meaning based on the context in the movie. The method to collect the data was library research in which there were no any informants and respondents. The data were in form of movie script. The data are taken from an American movie entitled *Blind Side*. The result of this study is there are six types of illocutionary acts found from the *blind side* movie by Yule (1996). They were representatives, rogatives, commissives, expressives, directives, and declaratives. Representatives are mostly dominant used by the actors.

The third research is “Analysis of Illocutionary act in *The prince and the pauper* Movie” by Almuslimah. The writer focuses on study about the types of illocutionary act and the dominant type of illocutionary acts used in movie. The writer used non participant observational method purposed by Sudaryanto (1993) to analyze the data. As the result of the study the writer find there

are five types of illocutionary act in the utterances occur in the movie and directive is the dominant types being used in movie.

From the previous studies above the researcher find the results such as; different in focus on study, the method of analyzing the data and the method to collecting the data. From the third examples of research there are two the same methods to using observational method to analyze the data (Sudaryanto, 1993). And the different one is used descriptive content analysis approach. This purpose to find two forms of sentence in command used same method of analysis data that is qualitative method. In the first research the writer focus on analysis of types of illocutionary act and the function of illocutionary act, in the second research the writer only focus on the dominant type of illocutionary act, and in the last research the writer focus on study about the types of illocutionary act and the dominant type of illocutionary acts used in the movie. Those researches used various step to collecting the data. As the researcher after know the third previous study the researcher suggest if want to make a research was not make the same topic, although the same topic



must make a new variant and different with the previous study before.

In contrast to the three studies above, this study aims to identify the types of illocutionary act found in English Text-Book” When English Rings a Bell Besides, this study also aims to find out the hidden meanings contained in the utterances conveyed by English Text-Book” When English Rings a Bell”

### **G. Organization Of Writing**

To make this research easy to be understood, the writer divides this research into five chapters:

**Chapter 1 : Introduction;** In this chapter the researcher puts some points: background of the study, focus of the study, identification of problem research, objectives of the study, the significances of the study, previous study and the writing organization.

**Chapter 2 : Theoretical Foundation;** This chapter consist of the theories from some experts about Pragmatics, Speech acts, The classification of Speech Acts, The Understanding of Illocutionary Acts, and The Categories of Illocutionary Acts.

**Chapter 3 : Method of the Research;** This chapter consist of the research method, Data Source, Technique and collection data, Research Instruments, Data analysis .

**Chapter 4 : Research Finding and Discussion;** which consist of a descriptive of data, analyzing of data and data interpretation.

**Chapter 5 : Conclusion and Suggestion**