CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into six parts, background of study, statement of the problems, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limited of the study and operational definition. In the background of study, the writer talk about her reasons choose this title. In the statement of the problems, the writer write about the problems which are analyzed and objective of the study is the aims of the writer analyzed the problem. Next, significance of the study which is followed by scope and limited of the study and the last, operational definition.

1.1 Background of Study

As human beings, we talk to other people to deliver what we are thinking about. That process is called communication. With communication, people can share their mind, ideas, and express emotion. In communication, people need language as a tool to build communication to interact with other people. Wardaugh (1992: 8) states that “Language allows people to say things to each other and expresses communicate needs”. Wardaugh (2006) states that the function of language is the tool of human communication, whether written or oral has five basic functions expression, information, exploration, persuasion, and entertainment.

When a speaker says something or speech, it may have different meaning depending on how the hearer interprets the utterances. Speech or utterance can express many function of speech act. According to Searle (1996: 16) “speaking a language is performing speech act, acts such as making statements, giving
statements, giving commands, asking questions, making promise and so on”. It means that speech act is the basic of utterance to convey meaning, message, and information, in communication and to get someone to acts the speaker wants. From explanation, we knew that language is used for making relationship and not for hurting anyone. Despite the relationship between people might be broken when people use language for insulting, or mocking someone.

According to Austin (1975), there are three levels of speech act, which are locutionary act, illocutionary act and perlocutionary act. Austin (1975) states “locutionary act is the actual utterance and its actual meaning” and Perlocutionary act is about the effect of the speaker’s utterance to the hearer. Especially the effect is psychological consequence.

Illocutionary act is a central of speech act. According to Austin (1975), illocutionary act is the act of doing things, doing something and saying something. There are some kinds of acts which are widely accepted as illocutionary, example promising, ordering, advising or suggesting and bequeathing. Speech act “suggestion” is an illocutionary act, because the speakers use speech to give advice, instructions, make a proposal etcetera and the objective for the benefit of the hearer. In the suggesting acts, people need a strategy and procedure. The strategy and procedure needed to know if the speakers give a suggestion to the hearers. Suggestion can be done either by directly, conventionally, or indirectly. Suggesting act also has strategies. In each types of suggesting act have several strategies that used by people to give suggestion.
Based on the explanation about suggestion, the writer is interested in analyzing suggesting acts that used by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie. The main characters are Rebecca Bloomwood, Luke Brandon and Suze. The writer only analyzes conversation between the main characters, because many suggesting acts appear in their conversation. This movie is based on a best seller novel “Confession of a Shopaholic”. This movie is an entertainment movie that could easily get watched by people these days, because this movie is talked about a shopaholic woman who cannot stop shopping even though she has many debt.

There are some reasons why the writer is interesting to analyze suggesting act in this movie. Firstly, suggestion is easily and commonly find out in daily communication. Sometimes when we talk with our friends, we give a positive suggestion or advice to our friends. The objective of suggestion itself is for giving a benefit for the hearer. Secondly, the writer chooses the main characters as an object for this study because the main characters mostly appear in the movie and they often utter and have conversation with each other. The main characters use many kinds and strategies of suggesting act to deliver their suggestion.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on background of the study, there are some problems related to the study. The research questions for this study are:

1.2.1 What kinds of suggesting acts used by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie?
1.2.2 How are the suggesting acts performed by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of the study above, these are aims of the problem:

1.3.1 To describe the types of suggesting acts are used by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie.

1.3.2 To describe how the suggesting acts are performed by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie?

1.4 Significance of the Study

The study of suggesting acts used by the main characters in Confession of a Shopaholic movie is to approve that many suggestions appear in the movie and provide contribution to the students of linguistic study as well. The writer thinks that the study about suggesting act is still rarely. Actually, the writer wants to enrich knowledge of language, especially explore and identify suggesting act, because suggesting act also included in illocutionary act. The purpose is the study can be a new reference for the students of linguistic and new researcher of English Department, especially UINSA’s students. So this study could give new information, knowledge and make people understanding of suggesting act in the movie. The writer also hopes that this study can give a benefit information for the readers.
1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study is limited to identification kinds of suggesting act and the strategy of suggesting act that used by the main character to perform a suggestion. The writer is focused on the utterances of Rebecca Bloomwood, Luke Brandon and Suze as the main characters, because they often have conversation together and many suggestions appear in their conversation. The data taken from Confession of a Shopaholic movie. The conversation of the main characters in the movie that contains three kinds of suggesting act and nine strategies of suggesting acts.

1.6 Operational Definition

The definitions below are given to the specific terms employed within this study:

Confession of a Shopaholic movie : A movie tells about life of a woman Rebecca Bloomwood who is a shopaholic. A life that full of shopping until she got many debt and chased by debt collector.

Suggesting act : The speaker give a suggestion or comment to someone or hearer to do something. The objective of suggestion is for the hearer benefit. The suggestion itself can build a good character or mental for the hearer (Martinez, 2005: 167-187).

Direct suggesting act : The speaker gives direct suggestion to hearer with a clear statement and uses performativ verb, or a noun of suggestion or imperative or negative imperative (Martinez, 2005: 167-187).
Conventionalized suggesting act: The speakers gives suggestion to hearer and lets the hearer understand what the speaker’s mean. Usually the suggestion appear with verb *should* or *need* (Martinez, 2005: 167-187).

Indirect suggesting act: The speaker gives indirect suggestion to hearer. It means, the speaker does not give clear statement. So there is no suggestive force in the utterance. The hearer has to infer that the speaker making suggestion (Martinez, 2005: 167-187).