CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains about the reason why choose this topic in background of the study, statement of the problem which are investigated, purposes of research objectives of the study, expectation for some target readers in significant of the study, scope and limitation and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the study

Human beings are created by God as the highest creatures that have special abilities. One of the abilities is the ability to communicate. Basically, human is a social creature who builds their relationship with others from their interaction. So it is a normal and a natural thing that people have ability to communicate with another. Without language people are not able to share their opinion to other people. One of the ways to do the interaction is by holding a communication. Communication is a process which someone, some people in social group or in a community to create and use information in order to connect each other. In doing communication, people need a tool, which is like as language.

Language is one of the important things for human. By receiving and sending language, people can fulfill their needs to survive. Language is primarily spoken, although it can be transferred to another way, such as written. In daily life, people use language to express their ideas and their feelings. Language is an instrument for human being to communicate with each other. According to Crystal (2000: 212), a language is the systematic, conventional use of sounds,
signs or written symbols in a human society for communication and self-expression. As an instrument for human communication, language is used in many ways not only with sounds (by speaking) but also with signs (by picture) or with written symbols (by written). In order side, languages have self-expressions as actions via utterances. According to (Clark, 1981:1) language is not only the principal medium that human beings use to communicate with each other but also to their culture. There are so many functions of language, some of them are to give information, deliver messages, express feelings, persuade people, entertain people, and share opinions. Considering those various functions of language mentioned above, in simple word we can conclude that language function as a tool of communication. Communication itself is the activity or process of expressing ideas and feeling or of giving information (Hornby, 2000:225). It means when people use language, they need not only to interact with others but also to get other persons to understand their ideas and feeling.

According to Halliday (1983) in his book “Explanations in the functions of language” a functional approach to language means, first of all, investigating how language is used: trying to find out what the purposes that language serves for us, and how people are able to achieve these purposes through speaking and listening, reading and writing. By looking at this sentence, the writer concludes that actually, language function here refers to the purpose itself. It means that by noting the function, it can lead people to understand the purpose conveyed by someone’s talking. For the example of the utterance “close the door!” That sentence carries a function and the function reflects clear purpose of someone’s
utterance. The purpose of that function is asking the hearer to close the door after open it. Therefore, since language function refers to the purpose of utterance, the writer sees that language function is important in doing communication because it leads the hearer to achieve the purpose of someone’s utterances. However, in doing communication, the writer believes that people’s utterances with a purpose. The speaker has already defined the purpose of his or her utterance. When people speak to others with purpose, certainly the hearer might be able to get the message of the talking. Opposite, if the speaker’s utterances with no purpose, of course the hearer might get confused because the speaker does not know the point or the idea of his utterance.

When normal people doing communication with others normal people, perhaps there is easily to understand what the purpose or message of their talking about. But how normal people doing communication with abnormal people, such as people who suffer mental disorder like schizophrenia disease. As we know that people who suffer schizophrenia usually they have a strange and beyond our understanding, including hallucinations and delusions that is hard to understand for normal people who doing communication with them.

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder chronic and it can be make the brain useless. According to official site www.schizophrenia.com that schizophrenia is a mental illness that caused by disorder arrangement of nerve cells in the human brain (http://sivalintar.tripod.com/skizofrenia.html). Schizophrenia in layman's language means the mentally ill or crazy. Suffer of schizophrenia can hear voices that are not heard by others, or they may believe that there are other people who
can read their minds, controlling their thoughts, or even planning to harm them. Experiences like this is terrible and can cause fear, addiction or extreme anger. People with schizophrenia may speak unreasonable, can sit for hours without moving or much speak and also seems fine until they tell themselves what they actually think.

According to Neil R. Carlson in his book Psychology of Behavior, the population of schizophrenia develops approximately one percent during human lifetime and more than two million Americans suffer from the illness in a given year (p.578). Schizophrenia is a chronic and lifelong illness which needs certain treatments, therapies and medications. Half of the beds in America’s mental institutions are occupied by schizophrenic patients because many of them spend their entire adult lives hospitalized, with little hope of ever returning to a normal existence (Zimbardo and Gerrig, 1996, p.656). This illness usually appears in the teenagers and it strikes without regarding the gender, race, social class or culture. Schizophrenia is rare among the children. Nearly one-third of people who is diagnosed with schizophrenia will try suicide and about ten percent of those with the diagnosis will commit suicide within twenty years of the beginning of the disorder (Spearing, 2002, para.5). Patients with schizophrenia should be accompanied by people close to them, because people with schizophrenia need the spirit and support of the people around him to get rid of this mental illness. If people with schizophrenia are not accompanied by or under the supervision of someone else, they can act undesirable; because they cannot distinguish between
right in the reality with what they was thinking that nothing but just a hallucination or delusion of them.

In this case, functions of language are chosen to be analyzed because language itself serves a range of functions, such as: for the media of personal relationship, for expressing the feeling and so on. One of the reasons why people communicate is to motivate others. When hearing the word motivation, people might think that doing motivation is easy. But actually it is not as easy as what people think because he or she should to choose the right words to easy understand to represent of the purpose. In addition, here the writer wants to identify and analyze the functions of language found in the communication between normal people and abnormal people as a couple of married. Considering above, the writer found a film which demonstrates conversation process between Alicia as wife from John Nash who suffer schizophrenia disease and dr. Rosen as psychiatrist of John Nash, under the title “A Beautiful Mind”. Alicia and dr. Rosen also gives the motivation to John Nash in order to overcome his mental illness.

A Beautiful Mind is a 2001 American biographical drama film based on the life of John Nash, a Nobel Laureate in Economics. The film was directed by Ron Howard, from a screenplay written by Akiva Goldsman. It was inspired by a novel bestselling, Pulitzer Prize-nominated 1998 novel of the same name that written by Sylvia Nasar. The story begins in the early years of a young prodigy named John Nash. Early in the film, Nash begins to develop paranoid
schizophrenia and endures delusional episodes while painfully watching the loss and burden his condition brings on his wife and friends.

The writer choose A Beautiful Mind as an object for this research because, first, this movie based on true story, it tells the dramatic and deeply moving biography of a mathematical genius, John Nash, whose brilliant career was destroyed by schizophrenia, miraculously recovered and was honored with a Nobel Prize in 1994. A Beautiful Mind is a heartbreaking but inspiring story about the most remarkable mathematician and his success over a tragic illness. Second, this movie also winning several awards, such as the 2002 Academy Awards for Best Picture, Best Director, Best Screenplay, four Golden Globes and four Critic’s Choice Awards making it one of the most critically acclaimed films of 2001. The movie concentrates on genius, madness, recovery, recognition, and the role of Alicia Nash, John Nash’s wife, and the math colleagues. Third, the efforts of Alicia Nash as his wife and dr. Rosen as a psychiatrist of John Nash is important play role. They try to bring back and make convincing the reality of John Nash’s mind. Alicia Nash always together and faithful besides her husband who suffers schizophrenia. She always build communication to urges speaking with her husband in order to avoid her husband’s live on his hallucination and delusion, and also bring the psychiatrist (dr. Rosen) in order to recover his mental illness and make calm also accompanied Alicia to face it.

Then, the theory used by the writer is from Roman Jakobson, about theory of language functions. According to Jakobson, there are six kinds of language functions; they are expressive function, conative function, referential function,
phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The writer believes that Alicia Nash and Psychiatrist’s utterances carry particular functions, which can make the readers understand more about his purpose utterances to schizophrenic sufferer. Therefore, the writer conducts this study to know the language functions used by Alicia Nash and Psychiatrist in A Beautiful Mind movie.

Moreover, as long as my knowledge, there is no any research in Sunan Ampel State Islamic University of Surabaya that focuses on language functions. It can be the first one, in the field of linguistics.

1.2 Statement of The Problems

In this study, the writer is so curious to know what language functions and the dominant types of language function that used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie. To do a research about the problem that is stated above, the writer makes questions as follows:

1.2.1 What kinds of language functions are used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie?

1.2.2 What language functions are mostly used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

The purpose of this study is to find out what functions of language used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie in terms of Jakobson’s function of language in each sections of the Alicia and dr. Rosen scene. It can be determined into two sub-purposes:
1.3.1 To know the kinds of language functions are used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie.

1.3.2 To describes language functions are mostly used by Alicia and dr. Rosen in A Beautiful Mind movie.

1.4 Significance of The Study

This study is to make a contribution to the development of Discourse Analysis theory. The writer hopes this study can enrich information for the people who concern about language function and the writer also hopes that this study can help the next researcher when they going conduct in this field. Through the result of this study, the writer wants to show the functions of language found in the utterances which is made by Alicia and dr. Rosen when talking with John Nash who suffer schizophrenia, so that the reader of this thesis will understand how to make a verbal communication with the schizophrenia sufferer. The writer hopes that this study will be worth enough to be an additional reference for the psychiatrist, parents, members of the family and other researcher who make further studies in this field to communicate with schizophrenia sufferer in a better way. The writer also hopes that the readers will realize that someone who sufferer schizophrenia can give response by using the proper language functions.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is related to discourse analysis that focusing in language functions. The writer focused on Alicia and dr. Rosen’s utterances when having a
verbal communication with John Nash who sufferer schizophrenia in A Beautiful Mind movie. To avoid broadening the discussion, this study is limit just on the theory of Roman Jakobson and focuses on six kinds of language functions; they are expressive function, conative function, referential function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The writer believes that Alicia and dr. Rosen’s utterances carry particular functions, which can make the readers and John Nash understand more about his purpose utterances. The emphasis of this study is to find the Alicia and dr. Rosen’s utterances which consider can achieve the communicative purpose and also focuses on the language function only.

1.6 Definitions of Key Terms

In order to avoid the misunderstanding and misinterpretation about the basic concepts in the study, the definition and key terms are stated below:

Discourse Analysis: Analysis of the relationship between forms and functions of language, which encompasses the notion that language is more than a sentence-level phenomenon (Brown, 253,1994)

Language Functions: A description of how language is used to achieve its communicative purpose: trying to find out what are the purposes that language serves for human being and how people are able to achieve these purposes through speaking and listening, reading and writing. Moreover, seeing whether language
itself has been shaped by use and how the form of language has been determined by the functions it has evolved to serve (Halliday, 1992).

**Utterance**: Any stretch of talk by one person, before and after which there is silence on the part of that person. It is use by a particular speaker, on a particular occasion, of a piece of language, such as a sequence of sentences or a single phrase or even a single word. (Hurford & Heasley, 1984)

**A Beautiful Mind**: A 2001 American biographical drama film based on true story which is a life of John Nash, a Nobel Laureate in Economics. The film was directed by Ron Howard, from a screenplay written by Akiva Goldsman. It was inspired by a novel bestselling, Pulitzer Prize-nominated 1998 novel of the same name that written by Sylvia Nasar. The story begins in the early years of a young prodigy named John Nash.