CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As social beings, individuals cannot be separated from interaction or communication because by making interaction and by communicating with others, they will be able to maintain a relationship with other individuals, and so they can use language as a bridge to achieve smooth communication. Language has had a significant role in human life for a long time ago as a tool, a medium, an instrument, or a system of communication to make every individual feels easier in expressing their thought and feelings during the process of communication such as negotiating, giving an opinion, arguing, fighting, welcoming, thanking, etc. Communication is like a two-way street, and that is why without language communication between people will not run smoothly because they could not understand what other people want to say.

On a day-to-day basis, every individual likely makes more than one error in grammar consciously or unconsciously when he or she is communicating in the verbal or non-verbal form whether he or she is spelling something or when he or she is writing something. The important thing for a speaker to be perceived while using a language, especially English, in maintaining communication is

that the hearer could understand and will not misunderstand what the speaker says and what the speaker wants to convey. So, a grammatical error, which may come up in a regular conversation, does not pose a problem. According to Yule (1996), people produce grammar structure but also show and produce an action in language when they are expressing themselves. Yule (1996) also states that communication depends on how the hearer recognizes the meaning of words in an utterance and recognizes the speaker's intention by their statement.

Pragmatics is one of the linguistic branches that focuses on learning or studying the meaning of an utterance or a process in which the utterance is implied by the speaker and inferred by the listener. As stated by Yule, (1996) pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (writer) and interpreted by a listener. To simplify it, a study of how the hearer interpreted the speaker's utterance is pragmatics. So, whenever communication occurs among people there is a meaning behind their speech. For example, when someone says "Can you lift that box?" there could be two meanings behind that, as it depends on the context and the situation. It could be that the speaker is asking you to help them to lift the box or the speaker wants to know your strength and to know more about it we need to learn speech acts.

The field of studying how words carry actions and not solely represent information is speech acts, and it is one of the pragmatic fields. When we are speaking, we are not only uttering sentences but also additionally perform actions through the utterances. According to Searle (1969), "speech acts are the

basic or minimal units of linguistic communication" (p.16). It means that speech acts are the creation of what is stated during the performance of a speech acts, which can be a word, a phrase, a sentence, or a sound, and it must meet the task of expressing the user's intention.

This is an example of speech acts from the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie "Yeah! And I promise you... I will not turn into a supervillain and try to kill you." The context in this sentence is Ned Leeds promises to Peter Parker that he will not turn into a villain even after getting Doctor Strange's magic. Ned Leeds to show commissive speech acts which is an act of promising towards Peter Parker. So, when he is saying that, he is also doing an action that he will not do in the future.

Expressive speech acts are one of the five basic speech acts identified by Searle (1976), and the five basic speech acts are assertive, commissive, directive, expressive, and declaratory speech acts. However, in this study the researcher only focuses on analyzing the expressive speech acts because expressive speech acts represent our daily life conversation, the researcher believes expressive speech acts are a basic need in our conversation. Expressive speech acts themselves are speech acts that have the ability or function to express how the speaker feels through their utterance (Yule, 1969). The user or the speaker of expressive speech acts can express their psychological state and that could be a feeling of gratitude, pleasure, dislike, like, joy, sorrow, or pain that is caused either by what the speaker has done or what the hearer has done.

According to Searle (1979), the function of expressive speech acts is "to express the psychological state specified in the sincerity condition about a state of affairs specified in the propositional content" (p. 15)

"I'm so sorry for dragging you in this"

The utterance above is an example of an expressive speech act found in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie, and the context of the utterance above is Peter Parker expressing that he is feeling sorry and gullible due to dragging MJ and Ned Leeds into a bad situation.

There are so many ways to learn expressive speech acts, such as by watching a movie, reading a literary work, or any other way. However, the researcher chooses to analyze the expressive speech acts from a movie in this research because it could be accessed anywhere and anytime. Apart from the practical reason, the researcher believes learning by watching a movie is an interesting method to do for students. The researcher chooses *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie among other movies because from the researcher's observation, the dialogues in the movie used by the characters are regular conversations that happen on daily basis and it represents our daily life conversation. In addition, the movie is popular among teenagers especially high school students, and so the researcher thinks students will be willing to learn expressive speech acts. For this reason, the researcher begins to write a research paper entitled "Expressive Speech acts found in *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie"

B. Identification of the Problems

As human beings, we cannot be separated from interaction because we are social creatures. In Indonesia, most students speak in Indonesian rather than English, because Indonesian is their mother language. Due to such a fact, expressing their thought in English would be a little difficult for some of the students, and that is why the researcher wants to analyze expressive speech acts in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie. The researcher believes choosing good media, data sources and interesting learning are one of the solutions to solve that problem. Among the other media, movies, as the researcher believes, are the most interesting media to learn something new. From watching a movie people will be able to know other languages than their mother language, and they will also be able to know some new vocabulary and an expression to use when they are facing a certain situation.

C. Formulation of the Problems

1. What are types of expressive speech acts found in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie?

2. What are the most frequent expressive speech acts found in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie?

3. What is the implication of Expressive Speech acts found in *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie to English Foreign Language (EFL) Learners in understanding expressive of attitudes?

D. The Objectives of the Study

To answer the formulation of the research question above, there are the research objectives:

1. To know the types of expressive speech acts found in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie.

2. To know the most frequent expressive speech acts found in the *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie.

3. To explain the implication of Expressive Speech acts found in the movie *Spider-Man: No Way Home* to English Foreign Language (EFL) Learners in understanding Expressive of Attitudes.

E. The Significance of the Study

By using this research there are the following significances that are expected to be useful:

1. For Teachers

The result of this research hopefully can be useful for the teacher in using this research subject as a medium of learning to learn or study and to teach students about expressive speech acts

2. For Students

The researcher hopes that this research will help understand expressive speech acts by observing *Spider-Man: No Way Home* movie so that they can understand how to express their psychological state.

3. For other researchers

The researcher hopes that this research will be helpful to other researchers who want to analyze expressive speech acts to enrich their knowledge and understanding of expressive speech acts.

F. Operational Definition

1. Pragmatics

A study of what the hearer interpreted the speaker's utterance

2. Speech acts

One of the pragmatics fields that studying how words carry an action and not solely represent an information.

3. Expressive speech acts

A speech acts that focus on the psychological state of the speaker or the user

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