

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Communication plays an important aspect in life; since people share their ideas, feeling, opinion, and information to others through communication. In understanding the conversation, speech act is used as the key role; it is described as an action performed via utterances. When people speak in a conversation, speaker does not only produce meaningful expression, but also expects the hearer to understand what he/she means. According to Austin (1962: 108), speech acts contains three aspects. First is locutionary which means the act uttered by the speaker, second is illocutionary that refers to an act of doing something, and then perlocutionary which is considered as the effect of saying something. Successful communication occurs when the illocution and the perlocution are alike or nearly alike. Even though speech act mostly occurs in daily communications, but it can also be found in the novel through dialogue.

Novel contains linguistics aspects that can be learned such as such as pragmatics, semantics, sociolinguistics, and others. Analyzing the pragmatic aspects of the novel can be done by applying speech act theory, as it is performed by the characters. Kreidler (1998: 183) divided speech act into seven types including assertive, performative, veridictive, expressive, directive, commissive, and phatic utterance.

In this research, the writer will focus on directive utterance. According to Kreidler (1998: 189), directive utterances are those in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some acts or refrain from performing act; at least there are three types of directive utterances can be recognized including commands, requests, and suggestions. A person can attempt to get other to sit down by suggesting, inviting, commanding or requesting them to sit down. Therefore by using directive, the speaker wants to get someone else to do something based on speaker's intention, for example when a father says **"bring me the book"** to his son, it is considered as a command in directive speech act where father has more power to command than his son. The form in this utterance is Imperative, Imperative form is a type of sentence which is used to give an order or make a request because the structure of the utterance uses verb in the beginning also followed by the object after it. It is direct speech act because the purpose of this utterance is used by father to command his son to bring the book. This is also literal speech act because the situation is command to bring the book, and the condition is same with the purpose of the utterance.

The directive utterance in conversation can be both natural and unnatural, the unnatural directive utterances are found in movie dialogue, short story, and novel where characters interact with the others characters as a form of communication. In this research, the data are taken from a novel entitled *"The Secret Garden"* by Frances Hodgson Burnett. It is considered as one of the best novel from Burnett and also a classic English literature for children. Frances Hodgson Burnett (1849-1924), is an English-American novelist and playwright who wrote *"The Secret Garden"* in

1911. The author used his work to combine the realistic portrayal of characters and environments of the era where politeness is still valued in conversation.

*The Secret Garden* tells a story about Marry Lennox who plays as the main character in the novel, she is a stubborn, spoiled, cruel and selfish little girl. She was born in India and grew up without affection from her parent, she only had waitress who always served her without teaching good manner. When cholera epidemic broke down and killed her family members, she was brought back to England so she could live with her uncle in Yorkshire. Her uncle had a large old house with a hundred rooms that were locked and surrounded by the trees and a large garden. Mary's life began to change after living with her uncle, as she found her way to secret garden, she learned how to be a good person from the people she met.

It is quoted in the novel:

*"Why did you come?"* she said to the strange woman.

*"I will not let you stay. **Send my Ayah to me.**"*

The conversation occurs between Marry and her new servant in her new house. Mary was surprised when she woke up and realized that the person who stand next to her bedside is not her Ayah but a new servant. Therefore Mary was frightened and asked the new servant *"why did you come?"* it occurs because Marry used to be served by native servant whose named is Ayah. Mary doesn't want the new servant to stay longer in her room because she was scared of her, she commands the new servant to go by saying *"I will not let you stay, **Send my Ayah to me**"*.

The utterance **“Send my Ayah to me”** indicates the types of direct literal speech acts. The utterance uses imperative form to give a command to a new servant. Imperative form is used to give an order or to make request. The structure of imperative above usually uses verb in the beginning and also followed by object after that. It means that this utterance tries to ask the new servant to bring Ayah in Mary’s bed room. It is direct speech act because the purpose of this utterance is to ask new servant to bring ayah. This is also literal speech act because the situation is Mary wants the new servant bring her Ayah in this room, and the condition is same with the purpose of the utterance.

Mary’s utterance **“Send my Ayah to me”** can be identified as directive speech act. It indicates that Mary wants her new servant to call and bring Ayah into her room. If it is viewed based on the context, the utterance **“Send my Ayah to me”** is identified as commanding. According to Kreidler (1998: 190), command is only effective if the speaker has some degree of control over the actions of the addressee. Since Mary is the daughter of the servant’s boss; she has ability to control the hearer to do what she says.

In analyzing the novel, the writer pays attention to the conversation of the main character that uses directive speech acts. The title of this research is *“Types of Directive Speech Acts Used by the Main Character found in The Secret Garden Novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett”*.

## 1.2 Identification of The Problem

Based on the background of the research, the question that needs to be answered regarding the application of speech act in “*The Secret Garden*” novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett is:

What types of directive speech acts are found in *The Secret Garden* novel?

## 1.3 Objective of the Study

According to research question, the writer formulates the objectives of the study is to identify the types of Directive speech acts used by the main character in “*The Secret Garden*” novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

## 1.4 Limitation of the Study

In this study, the writer analyzes the types of directive speech acts that are used by Marry Lennox as the main character in “*The Secret Garden*” novel. The writer applies some theories which are proposed by some linguists, they are Kreidler’s theory (1998) to categorize the types of directive speech acts, and Leech’s theory (1983) to describe the context.

## 1.5 Method of the research

The writer uses three steps in conducting the research, they are collecting data, analyzing and presenting the result of the analysis.

The data for this research are taken from “*The Secret Garden*” novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett. This novel is chosen because it is considered as a classic English literature for children, its notability makes the literary work is repeatedly

adapted and reproduced. After reading the novel, the writer finds seven types of speech acts that are proposed by Kreidler's (1998) including assertive, performative, veridictive, expressive, directive, commissive, and phatic utterance; but directive utterances mostly dominate the novel. The writer finds some types of directive speech acts such as, requesting, commanding, and suggesting.

In collecting the data, the writer reads the novel for several times. Then, the writer took notes on utterances which are categorized into directive speech acts based on the context. Then the data were collected based on the types of directive speech acts mentioned by Kreidler (1996: 197).

The writer analyzes the data by applying referential identity method by Sudaryanto (1993: 13). He proposed that the referential identity method is a method in analyzing data where the key factors of the data are defined by the context or outside of language itself such as a speaker, time, setting, and social situation. There are some steps in analyzing the data. First, the writer describes the context of utterance proposed by Leech's theory (1983). Second, the writer identifies the types of directive speech acts found in the *Secret Garden* novel based on the theory proposed by Kreidler's (1998) including commands, requests, and suggestions.

In presenting the result of the analysis, the writer uses formal and informal methods (Sudaryanto, 1993:144). Formal method is used to describe the tabulation types of directives speech acts found in the novel by using the table as well as to show the dominant type. Informal method describes the result by giving an explanation about the situation or conditions where the data occur in verbal language.