

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Sometimes when people speak, we do not know what their intention. People can share their feelings, opinions, thoughts and etc. They can say something, but it is not their intention. When the speaker wants to make a request for someone else, s/he can say something different with her/his intention. Sometimes s/he does not say what her/his wants directly. The hearer can be in confusion. S/he can catch many meanings. Because of that, there are some difficulties to interpret what the speaker wants.

A request is a part of speech act. It is included into directive classification. A request is an act of asking for something to be given or done, especially as a favor or courtesy; solicitation or petition (dictionary.com). In order the request can be done by someone, it can be said indirectly because we do not want to offend them. If they feel offended, they will not do it willingly.

The indirect speech act happens whenever there is an indirect relationship between the structural form and the function (Yule, 2000:54). The request which is said indirectly, can be seen from its structural form. Each structural form have their own function, but in this case, it is used to make a request.

When the speakers make a request indirectly, we do not know what the factors which affect them. The speaker can be affected by some factors, which is listed in Thomas (1995:124). First, the speaker are affected by the power. People

who do not have the power prefer to make a request indirectly because they know their utterance can harm their position if people with higher power feel offended. Second, the social distance of the speaker and the hearer can affect the speaker. People who do not have close relationship make a request indirectly. Third, the size of imposition can affect the speaker. It means when the speaker request something important, s/he says it indirectly. Fourth, the relative right and obligation between the speaker and the hearer. The speaker does not make a request indirectly if they have the right over the hearer because it is the obligation of the hearer to do it.

An utterance can have other functions beside functioning to make a request. It is said by Revita (2013: 134) an utterance can have other functions for the same purpose based on how it is used and its context.

This thesis examines the use of indirect speech act of request in the daily life by seeing its structural form, the factors and the function in *Glee* season 6 television series. It is chosen to be the source of data because the writer finds that indirect speech act of request is mostly used in daily life and *Glee* has the setting in daily life. Also, the writer wants to see the factors which need the variation of the participant in making a request.

Glee is an American musical comedy-drama television series that was aired on May 19, 2009, to March 20, 2015. Generally, it tells about a group of ambitious misfits trying to escape the harsh realities of high school by joining a glee club, named The The New Direction, where they find the strength, acceptance and ultimately, their voice while working to pursue dreams of their own (imdb.com). It won many awards, including 4 Golden Globes for the Best Television Series and got 176 nominations for various awards (imdb.com). It was aired on Fox network

in the United States and has six seasons. *Glee* season 6 is the final season of this Television series that was aired from January 9th to March 15th, 2015. It tells about how the alumnus of the The New Direction struggle to rebuild the glee club and finally, each of them can get their dreams.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, the writer attempts to answer the questions related to Indirect speech act of request as found in *Glee Season 6* Television series.

The analysis is elaborated based on the three research questions below:

- a) What are the structural forms of indirect speech act of request that are used in *Glee* Season 6 Television series?
- b) What are the factors of indirect speech act of request that are used in *Glee* Season 6 Television series?
- c) What are the functions of indirect speech act of request that are used in *Glee* Season 6 Television series?

1.3 Objective of Research

Based on the question above, this research has aimed in the analysis Indirect speech act of request in *Glee* Season 6 Television series:

- a) To identify the form of indirect speech act of request that are used in *Glee* Season 6 Television series.
- b) To explain the factor of indirect speech act of request in *Glee* Season 6 Television series.

- c) To describe the function of indirect speech act of request in *Glee* Season 6 Television series.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

The writer analyzes television series entitled *Glee* Season 6 with pragmatic theory. The writer only focuses on indirect speech act of request theory, especially the structural form, the factors and the function of indirect speech act of request in *Glee* season 6. The data is the utterance that utter by the characters which contain indirect speech act of request as found in *Glee* Season 6. This television series consists thirteen episodes. Three episodes with the higher rating is chosen based on the rating in the IMDb website. These episodes rated by IMDb user rating. They are episode 13, 12, and 2.

1.5 Method of the Research

The writer follows the method of research proposed by Sudaryanto (1993) They are collecting data, analyzing data and presenting the result of the analysis.

The source of data for this research is a Television series entitled *Glee* Season 6. This Television series is chosen because the writer finds that an indirect speech act of request is mostly used in daily life and *Glee* has the setting in daily life. Also, the writer wants to see the factors which need the variation of the participant in making a request. *Glee* Season 6 consists thirteen episodes. The writer limits the data only in three of the episodes. These three episodes are chosen based on the rating on the IMDb website. It is rated by IMDb user rating. They are 13th, 12th, and 2nd episode.

In collecting data, observational method and note-taking is used. The data are the utterances that contain indirect speech act of request uttered by the characters. The data are collected based on the characteristic of the request which is mentioned by Allan (in Revita, 2013: 25). Firstly, the source of data is downloaded from internet (<https://kickass.to/>). Then, it is watched and listened carefully in every conversation and its context. The writer makes the transcription. After that, the writer reads the transcription and underline the utterances that contain indirect speech act of request. After the data are collected, this television series is watched again many times to check whether the process of writing is correct with the character said.

The data are analyzed by using the pragmatic identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993). In analyzing the data, the writer refers to Pragmatic discipline, an Indirect speech act of requests. Some theories related to the research question are used. The data is identified to find the indirect speech act of request utterances. After that, the structural form of each datum is identified. Then, the factors that affect the characters using the indirect speech act of request will be analyzed based on Thomas's theory. In the last, the function of indirect speech act of request is analyzed by using the theory in Yule's book.

After the data analyzed, the result is presented by combining formal and informal method (Sudaryanto, 1993). It is presented formally by using tables to make it clear the data itself among the structural form, the factors and the function. Then, it is presented informally by using verbal language, giving some explanation based on the research question and the analysis of the data.