

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Humans need to communicate with others during their life. Through communication, people can express or convey something that they want to do. When people communicate with others, they produce several words and perform some actions. Through language, a human can convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings. The words uttered by someone have the intended meaning that they want to express. The study of pragmatics can help people to understand the implied meaning of someone's utterance.

Griffiths explains, pragmatics is the study of how a speaker succeeds in conveying the implied meaning in the utterance. Then, the hearer relies on context to understand the meaning of the utterance (2006, p. 132). When the speaker and interlocutor have a conversation, both must have a basic background of the conversation. It is related to the context or situation of the conversation to avoid misunderstanding. In conversation, people not only produce words but also performs some actions. It is called speech acts.

The theory of speech acts was introduced by Oxford philosopher J.L Austin (1962) in his book entitled *-How to Do Things with Words*ll. Austin divided three kinds of speech acts. They are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Then, the theory of speech acts was developed by Austin's student, John Searle.

Searle's theory (1979) focuses on the illocutionary act. Searle (1979) divided types of illocutionary acts. They are assertives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations (p. 12). People can convey their feelings through expressions. When someone expresses their feeling based on their experience, it belongs to the category of expressive.

In daily conversation, people usually express their feelings such as likes, sadness, happiness, dislikes, and compliments. Those expressions are considered as the expressive illocutionary act. Furthermore, expressions such as thanks, congratulations, and greetings are also categorized as expressive illocutionary acts. Not only in daily conversation, expressive utterance also can be seen on a variety show. An expressive utterance can be found in a conversation between the host and the guest. Variety shows are entertainment shows such as talent shows, inviting famous people, magic shows, and comedy shows. Variety shows also include talk shows such as questions and answers between the presenter and the guest.

In this research, the writer wants to analyze the expressive illocutionary acts used by Ellen with Elias in the Ellen DeGeneres shows. Ellen DeGeneres shows is a famous show in America. The show is also a famous comedian shows which often invites artists, famous people, talents, and also politicians. Subscribers of Ellen DeGeneres's show on YouTube have reached 37, 5 million. Ellen shows also won several awards such as Daytime Emmy Awards, Daytime Emmy Awards for Outstanding Talks Show Host, and people's Choice Awards. Thus, three videos of

Ellen's conversation with Elias were selected by the writer from Youtube as data. The three videos chosen by the writer from Youtube are *When Ellen met Elias*, *Elias is back*, and *Elias returns*. Almost all of their conversations can be categorized as an expressive utterance in all videos. It is the reason why the writer chooses three videos over other videos. In this research, the writer wants to find out the type and the function of the most dominant expressive utterance used by Ellen and Elias. Then, the writer wants to know the effect of expressive illocutionary acts on the action of perlocutionary acts.

Therefore, many expressive utterances can be analyzed by type and function in the conversation in talks shows. In this case, can be seen in the video of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon on Youtube (2018) entitled *Chadwick Boseman Surprises Black Panther Fans While They Thank Him*:

- (1) A : *Take a step on this mark and whenever you are ready go ahead and tell Chadwick what he and the movie mean to you.*  
B : *Darren here. I just want to say thank you so much for making Black Panther. I can't express how much it means to me. And the community and my family. Thank you from the very bottom of my heart for all that you have done. For really being a hero that we really need in a time like this. Thank you so much.*  
C : *Darren, I think there is something wrong with your microphone.*  
B : *ooohh!*

(The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon on Youtube, 2018)

The conversation above is taken from The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon's youtube video. In this case, a man is standing in front of Chadwick Boseman's picture. He is a fan of Chadwick and the Black Panther film. In this part,

this man has the opportunity to say something to Chadwick. There are James and Chadwick behind the curtain. They can see Chadwick's fans through a TV screen. James is the presenter of the show. Then, Chadwick Boseman is an artist from the Black Panther film. Later, Chadwick comes out of the curtain after his fan thanks him. Therefore his fan is surprised when he sees Chadwick.

Based on the explanation above, the utterance: *-Darren here. I just want to say thank you so much for making Black Panther. I can't express how much it means to me. And the community and my family. Thank you from the very bottom of my heart for all that you have done. For really being a hero that we really need in a time like this. Thank you so much*” is categorized as expressive utterance. Based on Ronan's theory (2015) the type of expressive utterance is agreement. Chadwick's fan, Darren, shows a positive attitude towards Chadwick. He thanks Chadwick for giving the best in the Black Panther film. Based on the context, the function of the utterance is to thank. Here, Darren's statement is for showing his appreciation to Chadwick.

## **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

This research focuses on analyzing expressive illocutionary and perlocutionary speech acts used by Ellen and Elias during the interview in Ellen DeGeneres shows. The utterance are taken from the conversation between Ellen and Elias. Therefore, the research questions are:

1. What are the types of expressive speech acts used by Ellen and Elias during the interview?



2. What are the functions of the expressive speech act in Ellen DeGeneres Show?
3. How the perlocutionary effects are successful or unsuccessful after the expressive speech acts are uttered?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

Based on the three research questions above, this research aims to analyze, classify, and discuss the types and functions of the expressive illocutionary speech act used by Ellen and Elias in Ellen DeGeneres show. Then, this thesis also analyzes whether the illocutionary act can influence the action of a perlocutionary act. Thus, there are three related objectives of the study that can be formulated in conducting this research. They are:

1. To identify the types of expressive speech acts used by Ellen and Elias in Ellen DeGeneres Show.
2. To determine the functions of expressive speech acts used by Ellen and Elias in Ellen DeGeneres Show.
3. To analyze whether the speaker utterances affect the hearers performing the perlocutionary acts.

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

Ellen DeGeneres Show is used as the object of this research. The writer wants to analyze the expressive illocutionary speech act as found in Ellen DeGeneres's show in the conversation between Ellen and Elias. Thus, the writer only focuses on

the analysis of the type and the function of expressive utterance. Then, this thesis also wants to analyze whether the speaker's utterances are affected by the hearers performing the perlocutionary acts. This thesis uses the theory by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Ronan (2015). This thesis is also assisted by additional theories by Yule. The writer identifies expressive utterance in a conversation between Ellen and Elias in the Ellen DeGeneres Show. The data are taken from Ellen DeGeneres Show which had been uploaded on YouTube.

The writer selected three of Ellen DeGeneres's videos especially the conversation between Ellen and Elias. Ellen DeGeneres's show has 37, 5 million subscribers. Ellen DeGeneres's show is one of the most famous shows in America. The writer chooses three videos to analyze especially in 2014. It is because almost all of their conversations can be categorized as expressive utterance in all videos. Therefore, the writer chooses these three videos in the conversation between Ellen and Elias in 2014 over other videos. The first video entitled *When Ellen met Elias* published on January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (12, 953, 017 views duration 5:37). The second video entitled *Elias is back* published on February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (5, 271, 587 views duration 5:54). The last one entitled *Elias Returns* published on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (5, 857, 154 views duration 6:00)

### **1.5 Method of the Research**

The source of data in this research is YouTube. Thus, the conversation between Ellen and Elias in Ellen DeGeneres Show on YouTube was chosen by the writer. All

expressive utterances were used by Ellen and Elias during the interview. The writer chose three videos to analyze especially in 2014. In this research, the writer wants to find out the most dominant type and the function of expressive speech acts used by Ellen and Elias in the Ellen DeGeneres Show. Then, to analyze whether the speaker's utterances affect the hearers performing the perlocutionary acts. Ellen DeGeneres Show was chosen because it is a popular show in America and has more than 35 million subscribers. The writer used three videos of Ellen DeGeneres shows as a sample of data. These three videos were chosen by the writer because expressive utterances can be found in all their conversation.

### **1.5.1 Collecting the Data**

Firstly, the writer searching the keywords on YouTube. A laptop and a handphone were used in watching the videos. Secondly, the video was opened. The three were watched. Thirdly, the three videos were downloaded by the writer. Then, three videos listened carefully for taking note of expressive utterance that was used by Ellen and Elias. Fourthly, the expressive utterances were found by the writer. Later, the utterances were typed into transcription. Fifthly, expressive utterances were selected and classified based on the theory by Ronan (2015) type of expressive utterance and Searle and Vandervaken (1985) the function of expressive utterance. Lastly, each expressive utterance that was found from three videos was analyzed based on the three research questions above.

### **1.5.2 Analyzing the Data**

In analyzing the data, the expressive utterance was classified based on Ronan's theory (2015) types of expressive utterance and Searle and Vanderveken's (1985) function of expressive utterance. In classifying the expressive utterance, the writer marked the expressive utterance for each type and function. Then, the theory of context by Leech (1983) was used by the writer to analyze whether the effect of the perlocutionary act was successful or unsuccessful in the conversation. After classifying the expressive utterance used by Ellen and Elias, then, the writer put it into the group based on the type. The writer also put the expressive utterance into the group based on the function. The analysis in this study focuses on the type and the function of expressive illocutionary acts.

### **1.5.3 Presenting the Result of Analysis**

After analyzing the data, the writer presents the results of the research descriptively. The writer described the result of the analysis according to the most dominant type and function found in the three videos. Then, the writer put it into the table. There are three tables of the result of the research. They are the table of type expressive utterance and table of the function of expressive utterance. The last one is the table of type and function of expressive utterance found in three videos. The table shows the dominant type and function of expressive utterance used by Ellen and Elias.



The formula used to find out the percentage for the data is,

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}} \times 100\%$$

