

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Problem

Language has very important roles in human life. It is a tool for conveying something from people's mind to others. This is also used to exchange information among people. It is important for people to understand language and its elements, like the vocabulary, terms, form and meaning. People need to send the message and the information properly when doing communication. The relation between language and communication is the way to convey a message, because communication is the way people to interact with each other. In Oxford Dictionary communication is activity of expressing ideas and feelings to giving information among people (Oxford Dictionary Press, 2008:84). Communication is the way of interaction among people. It is used by people in social life. It is connecting people even they have different language.

Speech Acts is the basic unit of communication (Searle, 1969:21). People use Speech Acts to emphasize the meaning and purpose in speaking. In some situation Speech Acts is able to affect the meaning of speaker's utterance. Speech Acts also can influence the addressees on capturing the meaning of speaker's utterance in communication. The meaning of Speech Acts is affected by context. The context includes the time and the place of Speech Acts. People

understand that the context can also be perceived according to the appropriate aspects of physical and social background.

Austin, in Henry Guntur (2009:34) tells there are three types of Speech Acts. The types are locutionary Act, Illocutionary Act and Perlocutionary Act. These types of Speech Acts have different characteristics, forms and goals. Illocutionary Act is the most frequently discussed in this study, because there is an interesting side on any implied meaning in every utterance. Illocutionary Act is also often used in daily life. Its use influenced by the emphasis, style, and purpose.

Illocutionary Act has different function and purpose. When Illocutionary used by people in speaking or communication, it normally includes some reasons, for example: reporting, predicting, apologising, asking, praising, and congratulating. These examples are often used by people in communication. Illocutionary act is divided into: assertive act, directive act, commissive act, expressive act, and declarative act (Searle:1969). The one that is discussed in this research is expressive act. The use of expressive act is closely related to someone's psychological attitude. The expression shows the attitude of psychology that often arises including: greeting, thank you, apologies, condolences, praise and so on.

The expression above often found in literary works like novel. Novel commonly tells about human, which is a reflection of human life. One of the novels that can be analysed is *Casilda of The Rising Moon*. Analysis of expressive act is conducted to understand the form of strategic use of

expressive act in a novel. It can be seen from the conversation among the characters in the novel. The author of *Casilda of The Rising Moon* uses various forms of speech act to make the story more realistic. It makes the researcher is interested in examining the use of speech act form in the novel, especially in expressive act. Besides the reasons above, this novel is chosen because the researcher want to see the effect of the speech act expressed by a woman in the 11<sup>th</sup> century as represented by Casilda. The social status of women in the kingdom at that time was under the men, although Casilda herself was a princess in the kingdom. By studying expressive act of Casilda, the researcher hope to see the effects of Casilda's utterance to herself and the people around her.

*Casilda of The Rising Moon* is a novel written by Elizabeth Borton de Trevino that was published in 1967. The novel tells about the Muslim royal family that lived in 11<sup>th</sup> century. The Kingdom is called as The Great Alcazar of Toledo, and it is located in Spain. The story about princess Casilda dominates the story of the novel. The internal conflict of Casilda helps the researcher in examining her expressive act. It is important to understand how women live in the past and how people around treated them.

## **B. Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background above it can be concluded that the existing problems in this research are:

1. What is the form of expressive act in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*?

2. How is the function of expressive act described in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*?

### **C. Purpose of the Study**

This research purposes:

1. To identify the form of expressive acts in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*.
2. To describe the function of expressive acts in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*.

### **D. Significance of the Study**

The aim of this research is to apply the knowledge of language and literature that has been studied by the researcher. The researcher found several researches that are a bit similar to this research, but they are different in research objects and languages that used in the research.

### **E. Scope of the Study**

Considering the forms of speech act, then the researcher limits the problems in this study. It is also based on the limited time of the researcher to conduct deeper research. This study is limited to:

1. Form of the expressive act that is contained in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*.
2. Function of the expressive act that is contained in *Casilda of the Rising Moon*.

### **F. Underlying Theory**

The basic theory of this study is speech act theory about illocutionary act. According to Searle (1969) illocutionary act divided into five parts: assertive

act, directive act, commissive act, expressive act, and declarative act. Searle tells that expressive act has a function to express, reveal or inform psychological attitudes of the speaker to the addressees.

## **G. Method of the Study**

The method of this study is descriptive. Descriptive research is research with aims to make a depiction of the situation and events (Suryabrata, 2012:76).

The data source in this study is conversation between Casilda and other characters in the novel that contain expressive act and it was chosen by the researcher. The data is obtained from Casilda's utterance on chapter one until chapter fifteen.

Method of Collecting data in this study are reading, understanding and note taking. This is a simple technique that requires accuracy and patience.

The technique of data analyzing is used Searle's Felicity Condition. In Yule's book *Pragmatics* (1996:50), it is stated that felicity condition is situation when there are certain expectations that are expected technically. The condition is showing the performance of a speech act to be recognized as intended by speaker.