

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

People are social beings who live in the society. In the society, they are interacted with other people to build a relationship on the social life. In order to have good interaction, they use language as means of communication. Communication is an important aspect and also has function on the society. With communication, people express what they want and what they feel such as giving information, idea and opinion to other people. When the speaker says something, there is meant on it to the hearer to take an act. It means the speaker wants the hearer do something for them. That is called speech acts.

Speech acts appears because of the utterance. There is a meaning on it and it is concerned with the context and situation. It is called as illocutionary act. Searle (1979) explained that he has classified illocutionary act into five kinds. One of them is Directives Speech Acts (DSA). Directives Speech Acts is an act that rises from the utterance that said by the speaker to the hearer to do something or to take an act based on the speaker's want. Based on the Directives act, there are some actions that perform from it such as asking, requesting, advising, suggesting, commanding and etc.

In this research, the researcher analyse DSA in the literary work. Literary work divides into three types. One of them is prose. Prose is also divided into three kinds and one of them is novel. Novel is a literary work that tells about the

life of human. It is fiction and nonfiction. Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning* becomes the object of the research.

The relation between of DSA and this novel is, there are many conditions and situations that happen in this novel that makes all the characters of this novel to use speech acts, especially DSA. It is because the setting of this novel is in the First World War. In the eighteenth century, the Polish people in Eastern Europe are dominated by the Russian empire. It is divided in two boxes, there are the "Reds" (Communists) battling the "Whites" (anti-Communists). They fight among themselves. This novel happens in Domachevo village, it nears between Poland and Russia. The researcher assumes that the background of history setting influences to the utterances of all the character to produce speech acts especially DSA in the novel because there are many people covered by their afraid when the war is raging. The impact of the First World War, as described in the novel, there are many people die because of the pogrom, starving and the army burn their village to expand the region therefore they produce some utterances that intends the hearer to do something based on the speaker's want.

The Night of the Burning novel tells about the struggle of a little girl (Devorah Lehrman) and her sister who have to survive in the middle of the world war. After the terrible night of the burning sweeps through their village (Domachevo village), they have to travel far from everything and everyone they know. The journey begins with a danger where Devorah and her sister become part of an incredible bid for safety in a new land.

Based on the explanation above, the novel is worth to be analyzed. The researcher is curious about the DSA because the researcher wants to identify the form and kinds of DSA that used by all the characters in *The Night of the Burning* novel written by Linda Press Wulf. Another reason is because the world war becomes the background of this novel, therefore the researcher wants to identify DSA.

B. Statement of the Problem

1. What are the forms of DSA that found in Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*?
2. What are the kinds of DSA found in Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*?

C. Purposes of the Research

1. To describe the forms of DSA found in Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*.
2. To identify and explain the kinds of DSA found in Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*.

D. Significance of the Research

Significance of the research, contributes to the English Literature Study Program, the researcher and the other researchers, also the general reader.

1. Significance of the research for English Literature Study Program

It increases the collection of the academic of literature especially in linguistic for English Literature Study Program.

2. Significance of the research for the researcher and the other researchers

For the researcher, it gives a new knowledge of DSA. For the other researchers, this research is useful for their references.

3. Significance of the research for the general reader

It gives new information about DSA especially that found in literary work for general people who are not from English Department.

E. Scope of the Research

In the Pragmatics study, there are many problems and subjects that interested to be analysed and discussed for the research. But in this research, the researcher chooses speech acts as the subject. The speech acts is divided into three parts such as locution, illocution and perlocution. There are many types of illocutionary act that is classified by John Searle on his book *Expression and Meaning* (1979). In this research the researcher only focuses on DSA because it is based on the background of *The Night of the Burning* that is the world war. DSA is the most dominant of this novel. This novel is written by Linda Press Wulf. This novel is first published in Great Britain in 2007 by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 36 Soho Square, London, W1D 3QY and first published in the USA by Farrar, Straus and Giroux in 2006, Copyright 2006 Linda Press Wulf.

F. Underlying Theories

In this research, the researcher uses Austin's theory (1962) and J.R Searle (1979). According to Austin (1962), when people says something, they also do something. Austin divided speech acts into three kinds. There are locution, illocution and per locution. According to Searle (1979), illocution is classified into five kinds; there

are declaratives, expressive, representatives, directives and commissives. In saying something, the speaker expresses what they want and what they feel in various ways such as indirect speech acts. According to Birner (2013), there are two forms of speech acts. There are direct and indirect speech that expresses in some forms such as declarative, imperative, and interrogatives form. Based on Bach and Harnish (1979) there are six kinds of DSA. The speaker's utterance also expresses the speaker's attention (wish and desire) where the reason that said by the speaker become the reason for the hearer to do an act. It is such as requestives, questions, requirements, prohibitive, permissive, and advisories.

G. Method of the Research

To obtain the research data that scientific and systematic, the researcher uses qualitative method.

1. Method of Collecting Data

The data is collected by note taking on the object of the research. The object of this research is a novel that is *The Night of the Burning*.

2. Method of Analysis Data

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive method to analyse the data of the research based on the theory of J.L Austin (1962) and J.R Searle (1979).

H. Organization of the Writing

The researcher organizes this research into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter contents the background of the problem, statement of the problem, purposes of the research, significance of the research, scope of the

research, underlying theories, method of research, and organization of the writing. The second chapter is literary review. These chapters content explanation about previous study, pragmatics, speech acts, direct and indirect speech acts, and directive speech acts.

The third chapter is research method. It contents the kind of the research, method of data collection, population and sample, method of data analysis, and method of data presentation. The fourth chapter is data analysis. The data describes about the forms and kinds of directive act that found in the Linda Press Wulf's novel *The Night of the Burning*. The fifth chapter is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter explains the summary of the research and the suggestion for the next research that done by the other researchers.

