

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Humans need speech to socialize with other people, whether they are ideas about feelings or experiences. Because of this, communication is one of the fundamental components of language creation and comprehension. Occasionally, speakers develop language that could be more grammatical, even if only in speech. (Genç, 2017) state that communication very essential almost in every field of life, from home to work. It is a social process that starts from babyhood to death for us as human beings. Therefore, communication important for performing the existence of language is needed in daily communication practised by society. It can be said that the use of language conveys ideas. Representing ideas and social identity, the language used by humans. In communication, it is necessary to know the meaning and purpose of the communication, that is, the pragmatic realm. Therefore, pragmatics is vital to learn because pragmatics is one of the linguistics fields specializing in assessing the relationship between language and speech context.

Pragmatics is also used every day by many people. According to (Capps, 2019), the proposed pragmatics theory must also explain the embedded conditionalization that conditions the implicative presupposition and the main conditionalization. Pragmatics function is how people use language and how social norms influence that. It refers to how a person's language varies based on their social environment. However, the listener cannot understand the speaker's meaning when the speaker's order is not communicated to them. Learn about context, deictic, presupposition, implicature, and speech act in pragmatics. One of the main focuses of pragmatics in this study is speech acts.

As crucial as pragmatics, speech act also impact many parts of the language. (Petrey, 2016) As could be predicted, Austin's early work, in which he considered the usage of speech acts, is where speech acts are situated within a larger frame of reference as part of the communication phenomenon. Speech act depend on the listener, ensuring absorption, he explains. This implies that for the audience to whom the speech act is addressed to perceive it as such, it must possess a knowledge of the significance and influence of speech. The way speech act are expressed and understood is altered by this

feature of applying the theory of speech acts. The phases of expression and perception both describe how. (Hanks, 2018) as cited in Austin's theory, there are three kinds of speech acts; locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. So, every time you talk act, there is a locutionary act of different meaning (doing something to say something), an illocutionary act (doing something by saying something), perlocutionary act (action of speech).

Some types of speech acts can be found in Austin's theory. Based on Austin's theory, as cited in (Nurhasana, 2017), states that speech interprets how communication takes place and how to comprehend its intent. People frequently do not only speak, but they also compel their audience to act. When the listener takes action, it means engaging in illocutionary behaviour. In illocutionary acts, any fifth type there is representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and the last is declarative. The author recognizes that when people interact with others in ordinary life, people consistently employ the function of speech actions. For example, today's hot weather implies that there are certain implicit connotations to requesting an action, such as turning on a fan or opening a window.

In Austin's theory, people can find one illocutionary, which is called commissive. Based on the theory of Austin, as cited in (Ramendra, 2019) Commissive speech acts are part of an illocutionary act. As well as a commissive speech act is one of the speech acts that attract the writer's attention because every person uses a commissive speech act in daily activity to interact with others and their expression in various ways. Speech acts performed with binding intent to do future action such as promise, offer, threat and refusal. People can conduct many kinds of media in analysing the commissive speech act. Examples include movie scripts, magazines, newspapers, journals, novels, short stories, and other materials. People make a speech that is not only concerned with the grammar and each word but also with how they deliver it. This is demonstrated in the movie, one of the mediums EFL students use to learn English.

Many people often use movies to learn about conversation and speech acts. According to Richard Barsam, as cited in (Roe, 2013), Movies include many vibrant elements that convey various meanings at odds with those in the actual world. The words spoken by actors and actresses, frequently described in television shows and even in motion pictures, give several scenarios with

numerous speech acts. In addition, to present fresh perspectives on using movies as learning tools and to steer clear of author bias. As a result, when EFL students watch a movie, they not only enjoy it and learn something from it but also pick up on the language, dialogue, and literary elements used in the movie. One significant event frequently occurring in the movie is character discussion (conversation). There has been speech acts when characters converse with one another. The best way to master English is to watch movies, which help us to develop our listening abilities, expand our vocabulary, and especially our grammar. People can learn to employ expressions and pronounce words like native speakers by watching movies.

The researcher chooses the Avengers Infinity War movie because it suits various age groups, including children, teenagers, and adults. Additionally, analysts anticipate that this movie contains many quotes from the Commissive Speech Act. According to (Jasmine Nurkamila et al., 2022) The blockbuster movie Avengers Infinity War is a ground-breaking cinematic achievement that brings together an unprecedented collection of Marvel superheroes to take on their biggest nemesis yet. The film's success is attributed to its stellar cast and the epic action sequences that show the heroes joining forces to face their common enemy. This collaboration between all the superheroes of the Marvel universe is a compelling narrative that has captivated audiences worldwide. The stunning visual effects and the gripping soundtrack add to the movie's thrilling appeal, making it a must-watch for anyone who enjoys superhero films. In this situation, the teacher's contribution is to use the Avengers Infinity War movie as a learning tool to teach the topic connected to the commissive speech act, allowing students to be engaged in the subject and enjoy the lesson. The researcher thinks this approach can be a substitute for teachers who want to make the content about the commissive speech act engaging and simple for students to understand.

Based on the explanation of the research background, a researcher is interested in analyzing the commissive speech act in the Avengers Infinity War movie. While conducting this research, the researcher read a few related studies. From these studies, the researcher has obtained references that may be utilized to understand how to perform the study to assess the commissive speech act in the Avengers Infinity War film. Speech acts are frequently used in the discussion. The movie's conversation can serve as a good illustration of

a speech act since it illustrates the complicated situation of a commissive speech act to discover what the character does by saying something.

B. Research Focus

This study has only focused on analyzing the commissive speech act in the Avengers Infinity War movie. The researcher has investigated the types of commissive speech acts found in the Avengers Infinity War movie and described the background to the use in Avengers Infinity War.

C. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, this present study aims to answer the following research problems:

1. What are types of commissive speech acts used in Avengers Infinity War movie?
2. What are the highest number of all types found in commissive speech act?
3. What are the sentences belonging to each category of commissive speech act?
4. What factors have produced the sentences to include in one of the commissive speech act type?
5. Which is the most dominant commissive speech act that is frequently used in Avengers Infinity War movie?

D. Research Objectives

1. To categorize types of commissive speech acts use in Avengers Infinity War movie.
2. To determine the highest number of all types found in commissive speech acts.
3. To assess the sentences belonging to each category of commissive speech act.
4. To observe the factors have produced the sentence to include in one of the commissive speech act type.
5. To find the most dominant commissive speech act frequently used in Avengers Infinity War movie.

E. Research Benefits

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, as the research of speech kinds necessitates in-depth comprehension, the researcher hoped that this research could improve pragmatic knowledge. Based on the aim of speech, which serves as its deciding factor, pragmatic speech variation may be comprehended.

Moreover, this research can be used as a theoretical reference for additional research as well as one of the references for other researchers that perform related research.

2. Pratical Benefit

The researcher expects readers to benefit from this research by learning new information on the collaborative speech act for learning materials utilizing movies as media. Practically, the findings of this study may be used as resources for the improvement of English. The assertion is founded on the notion that improving language-based content is crucial for the growth of all languages, including English.

Students may learn more about the commissive speech act from the study's findings. For students studying pragmatics, particularly speech acts, clarity about commissive speech actions has benefited linguistic knowledge.