

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the introduction of the study, it proposes the problem and the purpose of the study. This chapter also explains why the writer analyzes this subject. This chapter contains Background of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Statements of the Problem, Purpose of the Study, Significance of the Study and Definition of the Key Terms.

A. Background of the Study

Pragmatics is one branch of linguistics course and focuses on the study of language in use and how the speaker produces the utterances, it's identified how speakers use language, it can be simply understood as the study of how to understand what the speaker means. Searle as cited by (Kissine, 2012), "the meaning of a sentence corresponds to the speech act any literal utterance of this sentence constitutes." It follows that in order to determine the force of an utterance. Shortly, pragmatic is the study about how to interpreted the use of language.

The utterances were produced from the verbal communication of talk or conversation, and also in the written form such as the dialog. In order to speak, people can perform actions via their utterances. Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts. (Yule, 2005) said, "speech acts defined as the action performed by a speaker with an utterance." When people do the conversation, they not only produce utterance but also perform an action. Speech act is usually used for making statements, giving commands, asking questions, or making promises.

Based on the explanation above, the writer realized that in human's daily life are commonly use the speech acts function when doing the communication or conversation with others. For example, when someone says "*the weather is hot*" it means there is some intended meaning to request to do an action to switch on the fan. Another example of when someone as a boss then he or she says "*you're fired*", the boss utterance performs to the act of ending of

his/her employee. It shows that utterances that contain speech acts also can change someone's life.

The writer looked at the context of speech acts are really interesting to be analyzed because it can be beneficial to the readers to understand about the utterances is not only for communication but also can perform an action. The writer chooses the talk show program named *The Late Show* hosted by James Corden to be analyzed as the object of this thesis.

The writer decide to analyze talkshow because there are many conversations that performing the speech acts and the conversation is familiar because it is also happens in humans daily life. The audience who watches talk show only pay attention to the show itself, by did this study, the writer found that the utterances control to the show. The host produces utterances that contain speech acts in order to lead the show and made the show work well, the host utterances controls the guest and make the show attractive to be watched by the audience.

The Late Show is a popular talkshow program in the United States and it is showing at CBS television channel. The talkshow is not only show in a studio room, but it also has a segment named carpool karaoke. This segment is the most interesting part in this talkshow. Carpool karaoke is a segment that the host and the guest rde along the car, James Corden srive the car and he asked the guest about some questions. James with the guest are also sing together and talk amny things during the trip.

The writer chooses three episodes with the guests Katy Perry, Adam Levine and Ariana Grande. Those three episodes has many viewer on youtube rather than the other episodes that usually gets the viewer around ten millions viewers, these three videos takes more than twenty milions viewer, Ariana is the most watched videos between these three subjects with fourty million viewer. As shown in (IMBD, 2014), *The Late Show* gets many awards such as 5th Critics' Choice Television Awards, 6th Critics' Choice Television Awards, 68th Primetime Emmy Awards. Those awards become additional reason for the writer to analyze this talkshow. The writer analyzes the utterances of the host James Corden because the host is dominantly performs speech acts, especially to the guest.

(Girsang & Saragih, 2014) conducted a study on similar topics entitled *Illocutionary Acts in Ellen Degeneres Talk Show*, the study found that there are four types of speech acts they are; representative, expressive, directive and commissive. The study was not found the declarative type of speech acts. Analyzing speech acts in talk show can encourage new understanding how the host can bring influence by using the utterances to maintaining the conversation with the guest during the show. Based on the phenomenon above, the writer become more interest in choosing this topic to analyze the types of speech acts and it follows by the perlocutionary acts that caused by the speech acts itself.

B. Limitation of the Study

Limitation of the study is important because it explains what the writer focusses on this study. The limitation of this study exposes below:

1. The scope of this study is the types of speech acts of James Corden in *The Late Show* talk show based on the George Yule's theory.
2. The limitation of this study is to analyze the types of speech acts in the form of illocutionary acts of James Corden in *The Late Show* talk show, and also the perlocutionary acts from the hearer or the guest.

C. Statements of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the study, the writer decides to analyze the types of speech acts of James Corden and the perlocutionary acts of the hearer in *The Late Show* talk show using George Yule's theory, the writer proposes these statements of the problem in this study, they are:

1. What are the types of speech acts of James Corden which appear in *The Late Show* talk show?
2. How is the perlocutionary acts of the hearer through the utterances of James Corden which revealed in *The Late Show* talk show?

D. Purpose of the Study

Based on the statements of the problem that have been exposed previously, the general objective of this study is to explain types of speech acts of James Corden as and the perlocutionary acts of the hearer in *The Late Show* talk show. Specifically, this purpose are exposed below:

1. To describe the types of speech acts of James Corden in *The Late Show* talk show based on the George Yule's theory from the utterances of James Corden on *The Late Show* talk show.
2. To explain the perlocutionary acts of the hearer through the utterances of James Corden which revealed in *The Late Show* talk show.

E. Significance of the Study

Based on the problem and the purpose of this study, it can be known the importance of speech acts and how it appears on the utterances of James Corden on *The Late Show* talkshow. And the writer hopes this study can be beneficial to many people who want to know about the use of speech acts. To make it clear, significances proposes as follows:

1. For the writer, the writer explores more about theoretical understanding about speech acts, it is also to fulfill one of the requirements for strata one degree of English Department, the faculty of Teacher Training and Education of the University PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya.
2. For readers, this study can be used as a reference to understand the level and speech acts classification, such as Indonesian researchers who try to explore more about the same topic.
3. For academic field, this study donated reference to get further in the understanding of the level and speech acts classification on Adi Buana Library and English Department provided this study for further junior researchers.
4. For education, this study gains new knowledge that speech acts also appear in daily activity while learning process in the classroom, it's revealed in conversation between teacher and student's. The teacher controlled the classroom activity through the utterances.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

To make it easier in reading this study, therefore it is very important to see this part because it guides and leads anything important to understand in the intended context. The key terms were described below:

1. **Talkshow** is a program in television or radio consist of some people discuss the current issues or topics and leads by the host (Manipuspika, 2014).
2. **Speech acts** are the actions performed by saying something (Castillo, 2015).
3. **Illocutionary acts** is the act of producing utterances with a certain purpose (Syah, Djatmika, & Sumarlam, 2017).
4. **Perlocutionary acts** is the hearer reaction after heard the utteances (Tressyalina & Ridwan, 2015).
5. **Declarartive** is the type of speech acts that change something via utterances (Sadock, 2006).
6. **The representative** is the kind of speech acts for stating the speaker believe or statements (Astuti & Retnosari, 2016).
7. **Expressive** is the speech act type to express the speaker feels (Santoso & Tuckyta, 2014).
8. **Directive** is the kind of speech acts to get the hearer to do something (Arani, 2012).
9. **Commisive** is the type of speech acts to commit the future actions (Dylgjeri, 2017).