

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consist of background of the study, research problems, objectives of the study and significance of the study.

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is an important communication tool in human life. In a linguistic context, speakers can use words to convey any information, ask for help, order, entertain, and convey other actions. Language plays an important role in the communication process because humans need language to communicate with each other.

Language as a communication tool can be transfered in writing or orally (Austin, 1962). In every communication, humans convey information in the form of thoughts, ideas, intentions, feelings, or emotions directly (Gamgulu, 2015). Language in a broad sense, is interpreted as a communication exchange of signs and this applies both to language in the narrow sense, namely the language of words, whether conveyed orally or in writing, as well as regarding all other signs in the form of codes so that what has been said can be done (Wijaya, 2012).

The best result in communication is when the speaker and listener understand what they are talking about. In an effort to build communication, it is not only about the structure of words, but also actions through speech so that the listener understands the intent of the speaker's speech. One of the important concepts in linguistics is speech act, which is a language act performed by the speaker through the use of certain words which are divided into several types such as locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts (Searle, 1969).

Speech act is indeed a popular topic in the field of linguistics and language. Research on speech acts can make a great contribution to understanding different ways of communication in various social and cultural contexts. A locutionary act is a concept related to the proposition of sentences or utterances or commonly defined as a locutionary speech act is also called the act of saying something (Austin, 1962).

Illocutionary acts are speech acts that are usually identified with explicit performative sentences, while perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts that have an effect or influence.

Speech act theory tries to explain how speakers use language to perform intended actions and how listeners infer the intended meaning of what is said. Hutajulu and Herman (2019:30) state that speech acts are utterances to explain how speakers use language to achieve intended actions and how listeners infer the intended meaning of what is said. When the speaker says something, the listener is

able to capture the meaning produced by the speaker. It can even lead to misunderstandings when listeners fail to process the speaker's intended meaning.

Furthermore, the speaker has something in mind which they expect the listener to do, but in some cases the speaker's expectations are not the same as what the listener understands. Speech acts try to discuss how each word produced by the speaker so that it has an intended meaning that must be understood by the listener not only explicitly but also implicitly.

The domain of speech acts is then focused on the intended meaning or illocutionary acts. The concept of illocutionary acts is the essence of the concept of speech acts. Illocutionary acts are performed in saying something, and include actions such as betting, promising, denying, stating, apologizing, threatening, predicting, ordering and asking. Some of the verbs used to label illocutionary acts can be used performatively. In addition, illocutionary acts can be interpreted as what the speaker wants to do by uttering a sentence, Sari (1988: 15). Coulthard (1977: 18) states that "basically illocution is a linguistic action performed by uttering certain words in a certain context". This is what encourages me to focus this research on the type of illocutionary acts.

Not only in language or ordinary communication, if we can understand the science of speech acts well we can automatically analyze with our subconscious that every word we read and hear or produce, there is an implied meaning and contains

the three types of speech acts above. This means that people can convey or communicate various emotions in any form including through a song to express their feelings, opinions, and thoughts. Almost all songs must have elements of speech acts depending on how a singer or songwriter conveys his ideas and thoughts.

Musical works or songs play an important role in the life of modern society. Music can serve as entertainment, an escape, or a form of self-expression. Not only as a means of entertainment, music can also be used as a means to learn languages, as well as a medium for conveying feelings and thoughts of the person who sings the song.

Since songs are one of the communication methods which are really powerful, learning the explanation or the illocution behind the lyrics is interesting. Brazilian Music Therapists Maria Regina Esmeraldo Brandão and Ronaldo Pomponet Millecco (1992: 8) as cited by Brandalise (2009) say that since very early, human organization has been using the song and, in general, vocal expression, creating new dimensions and expanding its communication ability. According to Woolfe (1984: 227), songs are the early forms of poetry. They often use language which goes beyond ordinary speech. For that reason, the writer becomes interested in researching the speech act elements in the song lyrics of the band that I idolize, namely Linkin Park. which in their songs contain a lot of meaning based from their own experiences, especially the vocalist.

Linkin Park is an American rock band from Agoura Hills, California. The band's current line-up consists of vocalist Chester Bennington, rapper Mike Shinoda, backing vocalist, rhythm guitarist/keyboardist, lead guitarist Brad Delson, bassist Dave Farrell, DJ/turntable Joe Hahn and drummer Rob Bourdon. they were members since the beginning of the band was formed.

Categorized as alternative rock, Linkin Park's earlier music included a blend of heavy metal and hip hop, while their later music featured more electronic and pop elements. Formed in 1996, Linkin Park became famous internationally with their debut studio at its inception, Linkin Park was formed by Mike Shinoda and Brad Delson, then Brad Delson invited a friend who was in the same band with Brad, Rob Bourdon, at that time. college bro. He met Dave Farrell and asked him to join Linkin Park. Mike did not miss recruiting new members by inviting Joe Hahn. LP members are also complete with the presence of mark wake who was proposed as a vocalist. but his position was replaced by Chester and this formation has lasted until now (Wowkeren).

There are some previous studies that are related and similar to this research, as follows: (1) The study from Muhamad Angga Nurfaizi, Senowarsito, and Arso Setya Aji (2022). This study examined pragmatic especially in illocutionary acts in song lyrics. The research focused on analyzing types of illocutionary acts in song lyrics "1x1" by Bring Me The Horizon. (2) The next study is from Anita Sitanggang, Helty

Sinaga, and Herman (2020). This study aimed to analyze illocutionary act and function of illocutionary act in song lyric of Taylor Swift single ‘Love Story’.

The purpose of this study is to understand how illocutionary speech acts are used in the lyrics and how these illocutionary speech acts can be understood in social and cultural contexts. This research is expected to provide a deeper understanding of illocutionary speech acts in the context of music, as well as provide new insights about the use of language in social and cultural contexts. This research is also expected to contribute to the development of language studies in Indonesia. In Indonesia, research on speech act especially Illocutionary Act is still fairly limited especially in analyzing speech acts in a song lyric. This encourages the author to explore further about the variations in speech act and to understand it more easily through things that we like such as the words in our favorite songs not only in everyday acts. This research is expected to provide a clearer picture of the use of speech acts in Indonesia and help enrich the understanding of language and linguistics.

## **1.2 Formulation of the Problem**

The topic of the study is specified in some problems, as shown below:

1. What are the types of Illocutionary speech acts found in the song lyrics of Hybrid Theory Album?

2. What is the function of the Illocutionary acts found in the song lyrics of Hybrid Theory Album?

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

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To describe the types of illocutionary speech acts that are contained in the song of Linkin Park's album- Hybrid Theory.
2. To find out the function of the illocutionary act found in the song of Linkin Park's album- Hybrid Theory.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The findings of this study are expected to be useful for:

1. The results of this study can be used as a scientific reference for related studies for future researchers, especially regional language research.
2. The results of this study can be used as the scientific information to enrich the literature on related research in the future.
3. Application to Language Teaching: The study can be useful for language teachers in developing teaching materials for language learning that incorporate

song lyrics. By analyzing illocutionary acts in song lyrics, teachers can design activities that improve students' comprehension and analysis skills, as well as their language proficiency.