CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

Mankind in this world consist of different nations, tribes, multicultural, and multilingual. As soon as they realize that they cannot live by themselves, then they try to interact and communicate with other people to share what they feel, to fulfill their needs and to make a good relationship among them. So that, the existence will run well. Qur’an said in Surah Al Hujarat verse 13 as follow:¹

In this world, people have different needs, wises, and opinion in a society. They express them in the form of many kinds of utterance on particular occasion. Sometime, when they are talking one to another they will debate one another because they cannot receive their friend’s opinion. In other case they also refuse to someone’s requests, commands, offers, invitations, suggestions and so

on. They can refuse something by polite words or impolite words. Refusal is one of familiar utterances that often used in communication.

In other words, whenever someone declines to take or accept it means a refusal. For example, according to Weiser in Wolfson.²

John : How old are you?
Marry : Why do you ask? How old do you think?

From conversation above, the speaker doesn’t like to tell her age to him. It will be direct refuse if she answers the question “I do not want you know my age.” Refusal is close relation to the word “no”. There are many ways to conduct the word “no”, beside to say direct “no” there is also indirect ways to say “no” like the example above. People use indirect “no” usually people who want to refuse politely.

For the speaker or listener, it needs to adjust the ways for conducting their language in conversation. The partners of speaking should accept appropriately and well every single utterance which is delivered in many various ways. It may be directly or indirectly uttered. It is better for both speaker and listener to know and to consider some particular aspects in communication dealing with language used, such as; the society, situation, condition, educational background, setting, time, level of social status, and psychological state. To adjust the ways for conducting language in conversation related to the context of speech is not only

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to avoid miscommunication in a social interaction but also in order to avoid embarrassing other people or making people feel uncomfortable in conversation.

Based on the example and explanation above, the writer is interested in conducting an analysis of refusal utterances in “Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time” and “King Arthur” movies with entitled “A Sociopragmatics Analysis of Refusal Utterance in ‘Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time’ and ‘King Arthur’ Movies”.

The writer chooses the films is because there are many dialogues of refusal utterances used in the films. They implied conversations in the films politely and impolitely with its speech context of the films.

Both of the movies give us the important meaning of courage, struggle, and sacrifice. The movies are very entertaining and interesting. Therefore, the writer makes her analysis proposal from the movies.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background above, this research concerns with the following problems:

1. What are the strategies of refusal utterances used in the movies?

2. What are the politeness strategies of refusal utterances used in the movies?

C. Problem Limitation

In order to have specific research to get best result with sufficient energy and time, the writer limits her analysis on the refusal utterance in the movies because there are conversations in refusal utterance that politely or impolitely
related to its speech context. Beside that, the language use in the movies is easy to understand. To find the way and the meaning or aim the refusal utterance use in the movies, this study is based on the socio-pragmatics, speech acts, context of speech and politeness strategies.

D. Title Clarification

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the reader, the writer feels necessary to explain some term in regard to the title as follows:

1. Sociopragmatics refers to the ways condition of language use derive from the social situation.³

2. Analysis⁴:
   a) A systematic examination and evaluation of data or information, by breaking it into its component parts to uncover their interrelationships. Opposite of synthesis.
   b) An examination of data and facts to uncover and understand cause-effect relationships, thus providing basis for problem solving and decision making.

3. Refusal: The act of refusing; denial of anything demanded, solicited, or offered for acceptance⁵.

⁴ http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/analysis.html, retrieved on November 18th, 2011
⁵ http://www.brainyquote.com/words/re/refusal211401.html, retrieved on November 19th, 2011
4. Utterance⁶:
   • An utterance is a natural unit of speech bounded by breaths or pauses.
   • An utterance is a complete unit of talk, bounded by the speaker's silence.

5. Prince of Persia: The Sands of time is a film directed by Mike Newel. It told about set in the mystical lands of Persia, a rouge prince and mysterious princess race against dark forces to safeguard an ancient dagger capable of releasing the Sands of Time-a gift from the God that can reverse time and allow its possessor to rule the word.⁷

6. King Arthur is a film directed by Antonie Fuqua and written by David Franzoni. This movie based on a more realistic portrayal of “Arthur” than has ever been presented on screen. The film will focus on the history and politics of the period during which Arthur ruled—when the Roman empire collapsed and skirmishes over power broke out in outlying countries—as opposed to the mystical elements of the tale on which past Arthur films have focused.⁸

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E. Reason for Choosing the Title

There are some reasons why the writer chooses the title “A SOCIOPRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF REFUSAL UTTERANCE IN PRINCE OF PERSIA: The Sands of Time AND KING ARTHUR MOVIES” as her thesis:

1. Language is a human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gestures, or written symbols. To build a good relationship between people in society, they need to be able use the language chose appropriately for avoiding misunderstanding and misinterpretation between them.

2. Refusal is close relation to the word “no”. There are many ways to conduct the word “no”, beside to say direct “no” there is also indirect ways to say “no”. People use indirect “no” usually people who want to refuse politely.

3. Movie is an entertainment favored by many people including the writer. Therefore, to take the advantage of the entertainment media to be more useful the writer makes her thesis proposal from the movie.

F. Research Purpose

The objectives of the study are:

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1. To describe the strategies of refusal utterances used in the movies.

2. To know the politeness strategies of refusal utterances used in the movies.

G. Research Significance

The writer hopes this research have some benefits as follows:

1. Academic Benefit

   The result of study can be used as an additional reference by other researcher to conduct further research dealing with socio-pragmatics analysis.

2. Practical Benefit

   a. For the writer, this research will fulfill requirement in getting bachelor degree of education in English department.

   b. For English department students, this research gives more understanding and more knowledge about socio-pragmatics study especially refusal utterance.

   c. For readers, this research gives more knowledge about the interpretation of speaker’s intention in uttering refusal.

H. Research Method

1. Design of research

   The type of the research is descriptive qualitative because the object of the research in the forms of written or oral word. In slightly different way, Miles holds, “Qualitative data tends to be in the form of words than series of
number”.\textsuperscript{10} It doesn’t present data and the result in the form of digits or static but it yields the data and the result in the form phenomena description. Thus, a research of which type is qualitative is a research in which the data are in the forms of words.

2. **Technique applied in conducting this research is done through:**

   1) Conducting library research
   2) Consulting related references with supervisors
   3) Selecting related references
   4) Note–taking from references available
   5) Watching the movies then identifying the refusal utterances use during the movies.

3. **Subject of research**

   The subject of this library-based research are “Prince of Persia: the Sands of Time” and “King Arthur” movies.

4. **Object of research**

   The writer chooses socio-pragmatics of refusal utterances in the movies as this research paper object.

\textsuperscript{10} Matthew Miles, *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of Methods*. (London: Sega Published, 1985), p. 1
5. Data and source of data

- Data

The data is going to be identified in this research consist of primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data

Primary data of this library-based research is including:

1) Primary data covers pragmatic features and discourse analysis used in the movies.

2) The dialogues that consist of socio-pragmatic of refusal utterance expressions being used in the movies.

b. Secondary Data

To support primary data, the writer of this research also gathers the secondary data that will be related to the research. They are including:

1) Description about socio-pragmatic of refusal utterance.

2) Scripts of the movies

3) Synopsis of the movies.
• **Source of Data**

The writer tries to figure out mainly written sources such as journals, textbooks, and online sources that offer something valuable related to the study.

6. **Technique for Data Collection**

In this research, the writer attempts to collect several literatures in hand, which are considered to be having correlations with the study. The data is taken by watching and comprehending the plot, selecting the data dealing with problems then conducting surveys on the film script. Afterwards, to take evidences related to the question from the available, selected data. All answers to the questions are highly supported by theorems have been reviewed.

7. **Technique for Data Analysis**

The technique for data analysis which is used in conducting this research as follows:

1. Editing the entire data gained to make sure if the presentation has been completed or not.
2. Clarifying the data to make it simpler towards preparation.
3. Listing the refusal utterances to be identified and grouped in order to make it more practical to the final presentation.
8. **Research Procedure**

These are several steps passed through in completing this library–based research:

1. **Preliminary steps**

   The preliminary steps cover to hold a prior observation to a number of films of the same interest which is considered to have correlations with the research, to consult interest with guiding lecturer, to make a proposal to be approved by English department and supervisors.

2. **Preparatory steps**

   The preparatory steps cover to hold a seminar on research proposal design, to ask the Dean of faculty for a legal, written mandate for conducting research to literatures found in library.

3. **Researching steps**

   Researching steps cover to collect some movies of the same genre, to watch and comprehend them, to process them in a procedural method, then to organize analyze them all proportionally.

4. **Organization steps**
Having all the data completed, the writer soon organizes all findings in forms of research based on continual guide by supervisors.

I. **Research Paper Organization**

The organization of this research paper is given in order the reader to be able to understand the content of the paper easier. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of rationale, problem statement, problem limitation, title clarification, reasons for choosing the title, research purpose, research significance, research method, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is theoretical review. It deals with pragmatic, socio-pragmatics, principle of pragmatics, implicature, cooperative principle, context of speech, politeness strategy and refusals.

Chapter III is data presentation and data analysis. In this chapter, the writer presents the data presentation and data analysis of research finding.

Chapter IV involves closure. In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion.