CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language helps people in the world to communicate and express sense from one person to another. It is used to speak each other, write and email and text. Based on Oxford Dictionary, language is system of communication in speech and writing used by people of a particular country (Oxford, 2000).

Language is used for giving interactive communicate and giving understanding each other. It is related to Allah Almighty in creating language for giving understanding as stated in QS. Yusuf 02:

The verse describes us that Allah the Almighty creates human from man and woman, and then makes us into nations and tribes in order they know each other. From this verse it is known that every nations and tribe has its own language which is used to communicate among them. So, it is believed that a language has a very important role among human in every nations and tribe.

Besides, Language is also needed for giving expression of asking, offering, advice, suggestion, purposing or expressing interest in and ability etc. People are also able to express a sentence polite, firm or sure. For express them we could understand about Modal Verbs.

Here the writer would description about definition, list of modal verbs, form and pattern of modal verbs modal verbs and adverbs, modal verb meanings from movie and play script movie. So it will be easy to understand it.

Movies are an excellent way to learn English easily. People are also finding structure a sentence in the script .With *movies*; people learn how they *speak* English. English film is a practical and enjoyable tool for learning the language and improving language skills. There are some advantages of watching films:

- Learn what words they use. When speaking, native speakers use words
 and phrases that often won't find in a book. Spoken language is
 different from "book language". In many movies, the dialog is like real
 spoken English.
- 2. Learn how they say these words. Films let you improve your pronunciation, not only grammar and vocabulary.

3. Learn to understand spoken language. Films are made for native speakers, not for learners of English. So the actors talk fast, just like native speakers talk in real life (P. Szynalski, 2004).

Films provide more than just entertainment. For many people, watching foreign language films is a way to develop their language skills. Whilst watching a film you are immersed in the language and can pick up new expressions that you might not find in a textbook. Some difficulties can arise when watching foreign language films - for example, unfamiliar colloquial language or strong regional accents (RosemaryM, 2014).

In every play script there will always be the dialogues between characters and the other characters. Dialogue is conversations in a book, play or film. Related to dialogue our god Allah almighty also has many dialogues with his prayers as printed in QS. Saba' 40-41

The verses above tell us that Allah does not just create everything then silent without interaction. It gives evidence that Allah also has conversation especially to His angel like His decree above, Allah ask to His angel about "do they worship me" and then his angel answer his Question by praise Him and tell the fact.

The explanation above has attracted the writer's attention to conduct a research, the writer conduct an analysis of Modal Verbs and presented in the form of a research entitled: *The Analysis of Modal Verbs In Warm Bodies Movie.*

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the following problem statements:

- 1. What are the modal verbs in Warm Bodies Movie?
- 2. What are the meanings of modal verbs in Warm Bodies Movie?
- 3. What are the modal verbs often used in Warm Bodies movie?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the research problem above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

- 1. To identify modal verbs in Warm Bodies Movie.
- 2. To identify meaning of modal verbs in Warm Bodies Movie.
- 3. To find out the modal verbs which are appeared in the script of the films:

 Warm Bodies Movie?

D. Significant of Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has benefit for the readers. Thus, the benefit of this research may include the followings:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes that this research can add contribution in the field of translation and knowledge.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The results of this research can be used as an additional knowledge to improve students' abilities in analyzing the function of modal verbs.

b. Teacher

The writer hopes this study can be useful for additional information and suggestion that can be applied by the teacher in the process of teaching learning of modal verb in study.

c. Lecturer

The result of this research can give the additional information for the lecturer in teaching modal verbs.

d. Other Researcher

The result of the study can be used to stimulate other researcher to conduct further research related to this research from other points of view.

E. Definition of key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation about the title, the writer will explain some terms in the title as follow:

- 1. Analysis is the process of breaking down a something into its parts to learn what they do and how they relate to one another (LoveToKnow).
- 2. Modals are mainly used when we want to indicate our attitude to what we are saying, or when we are considering how what we say will affect the person we are communicating with (Maxwell & Clandfield, 2010).
- 3. Modal verbs are a part of the larger category called auxiliary verbs which are verbs that cannot be used on their own. They need to be accompanied by another (main) verb. Sometimes modal verbs are called modal auxiliaries (Woodward, 2015).
- 4. Warm Bodies is a 2013 American paranormal romantic zombie comedy film based on Isaac Marion's novel of the same name. Directed and written by Jonathan Levine, the film stars Nicholas Hoult, Teresa Palmer, Analeigh Tipton and John Malkovich.

The film focuses on the development of the relationship between Julie (Palmer), a young woman, and "R" (Hoult), a zombie, and how their eventual romance develops throughout. The film is noted for

displaying human characteristics in zombie characters, and for being told from a zombie's perspective.

About eight years after a zombie apocalypse, R, a zombie, spends his days wandering around an airport which is now filled with hordes of his fellow undead, including his best friend M. R and M achieve rudimentary communication with grunts and moans and occasional nearwords. As a zombie, R constantly craves human flesh, especially brains, as he is able to "feel alive" through the victims' memories he experiences when he eats them.

While R and a pack of zombies are out hunting for food, they encounter Julie Grigio and a group of her friends, who were sent out by Julie's father from a heavily fortified, walled-off human enclave in a nearby city to recover medical supplies from abandoned buildings. R sees Julie and is drawn to her. After being shot in the chest by Julie's boyfriend, Perry, R kills him while Julie is distracted, and eats his brain, giving R his thoughts and memories, making his attraction to Julie even stronger. He rescues Julie from the rest of the pack by wiping some zombie blood on her face, masking her scent, and takes her back to an airplane he lives in at the airport to keep her safe.

Julie is initially terrified of R, and suspicious of his intentions. Julie starts to trust R after he rescues her during a failed escape attempt and finds her some food. R insists that Julie has to stay with him for a few days until he deems it safe enough for her to leave. The two bond,

listening to LP records and playing games to kill the time, causing R to slowly begin to come to life. After a few days, Julie gets restless, and tries to return home, yet attracts swarms of zombies, requiring R to rescue her. After fending off a group of zombies, including M, who is confused by R's actions, R decides it is time to return her to the human enclave.

On the way, R reveals to Julie that he was the one that killed Perry, which prompts her to abandon him and return to her home alone. R begins to make his way back to the airport, heartbroken. He then sees that M and other zombies are also beginning to show signs of life, making all of them targets for the Boneys – skeletal zombies who, having lost all traces of their humanity, have shed their flesh and prey on anything with a heartbeat. R and M lead a group to the human enclave, where R sneaks inside the wall.

There, he finds Julie and meets her friend Nora, who is initially shocked. When R reveals that the other corpses have also been coming back to life, the three of them attempt to tell Colonel Grigio, Julie's father and leader of the survivors. Colonel Grigio, however, refuses to believe corpses can change and threatens to kill R, stopping only when Nora pulls a gun on him. Julie and R escape to a baseball stadium where the rest of R's group is waiting, but soon find themselves under attack by a horde of Boneys.

While M and his gang of zombies square off against the Boneys, Julie and R run, but find themselves trapped. Taking the only escape route, R jumps with Julie into a pool far below, shielding her from the impact. After Julie pulls R from the bottom of the pool, they kiss. Colonel Grigio arrives and shoots R in the shoulder without warning. Julie attempts to persuade him that R has changed, when she notices that he is bleeding from his wound – revealing that he has completely revived and is human once more. The humans and zombies combine forces and kill most of the Boneys while the rest die off from starvation and the zombies slowly assimilate into human society. The film ends with a now fully alive R and Julie watching a wall surrounding the city being demolished, signifying the end of the apocalypse (Wikipedia, 2016).

- 5. Movie means form of entertainment that enacts a story by a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement (ExoCrew).
- 6. Subtitle is word painted in a film, translation, the dialogue, giving dialogue for deaf viewers (Oxford, 2000).