I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

As the part of society, people can see that something connect one to another is language. People use language to utter their thoughts, ideas and also feelings. Even, the blinds and deaf also use language to communicate each other by using the signs. And the fact people can see in their life is language shows the continuous action. Devito (1985: 4) mentions “although we may talk about communication as if it were static and at rest, it is never so; it is always an ongoing process”. It can be shown by an example of teacher explains a theory in front of the class and then the students give her feedback by asking a question or give a conclusion, and then the teacher answers her students’ questions or conclude it is right or wrong for their conclusion.

In communicating to each other, people will try to get their partner to get what they mean and give response or appreciate it. It means people want to reach a certain purpose when they utter their words. Like what Devito (1985: 3) tells that “communication refers to the act, by one or more persons, of sending and receiving messages that are dissorted by noise, occur within a context, have some effect, and provide some opportunity for feedback”.

But, different people will create different result for their utterances based on who they are, who the people they talk to are, and what condition they are speaking in. For example, when a United State woman said that she declares a war to Iraqi, nothing happens. But when the President Barack Obama says that, what will happen?
The woman says something that understood by the people of the country but they give nothing as the response. So what is missing from the communication that make it failed?

When the United State woman declares a war to Iraqi, what she said is only nonsense for the people of United State, but when it is said by President Barack Obama, it is more than just a statement. It can be a proof that different people will create different class of utterance. This case that makes the writer wants to analyze further more about the speech act which means the communication is getting influenced by the speaker, the listener and the condition of the speaker and the listener build a conversation.

(changeminds.org/explanations/theories/speech Acts.htm)

The reason for choosing Slumdog Millionaire as the object for this thesis is this movie is consists of the characters that come from some different class in the society. There are people come from the lowest class who live in the slum, the educational polices, host, director and staff of TV programme. That means, every character comes from different class who is supported by the different dialogue condition will create different utterance in every conversation they build. Some examples of the movie dialogues are:

1. **PREM:** Welcome to Who Wants To Be a Millionaire!

2. **PREM:** Who was the star of the 1973 hit film Zanjeer.

3. **PREM:** Guess what? You’re right. You just won one thousand rupees!

The three utterances are built by one character but they have different class of utterances. In the first sentence, the character Prem is showing an attitude by
welcoming the audiences. Next to the second one, the character Prem is challenging the contestant to answer the question of who the star of the 1973 hit film Zanjeer was. And the last one shows that the character Prem uses his right to make a verdict which the contestant gives the right or wrong answer.

Welcoming, challenging, and verdicting created by Prem’s utterances explain that people is doing an action not only when they speak but their utterances themselves also the forms of actions. It is what speech act theory explicitly conceptualizes (Jannedy, 1994: 229). Speech act theory shows how speakers and hearer use language, and how the condition gives influence for both of them.

1.2. Scope of the Analysis

As has previously been mentioned in the background of the study that what people do with their words like welcoming, challenging, and verdicting show that they perform an action by using the language, the concept of an illocutionary act is considered as the central to the concept of a speech act. Because shortly, illocutionary act will show “what people do with their words”. Therefore, this thesis will be focused on the illocutionary act classification based on Austin’s speech act theory. As the developer of speech act theory, his work continues to have a specific relevance for language theorizing. Austin is widely associated with the concept of the speech act and the idea that speech is itself a form of action.

1.3. Problems of the Study

Dialogue is one of the main element in a movie where is one character interacts with the other one to build the full story line. If Slumdog Millionaire is consists of the characters that come from some different class in the society, each character will
make different class of utterance, these facts drive the writer to the following questions:

1. What are the classifications of Illocutionary Act found in *Slumdog Millionaire*?

2. What is the dominant Illocutionary Act found in *Slumdog Millionaire*?

3. What is the explanation for the finding dominant Illocutionary Act in *Slumdog Millionaire*?

**1.4. Objectives of the Study**

In line with the problems of study above make the writer to make these as the objective of analysis:

1. To find the classifications of Illocutionary Act in *Slumdog Millionaire*.

2. To find the dominant Illocutionary Act in *Slumdog Millionaire*.

3. To give explanation what the reason for concluding the finding of dominant Illocutionary Act in *Slumdog Millionaire* is.

**1.5. Significance of the Analysis**

Although it is still far from perfection, the writer hopefully this thesis would give advantages for theoretical or practice use for the readers. So, the readers will be able to use this thesis to be one of their sources to make the better one in understanding and practicing Pragmatics generally and the Speech Act theory especially.