

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is important for human communication because in daily life, human as a social creature needs a media to communicate each other. The media is called language. People cannot do their activities without using language because the language is not only important component of identify and culture for many groups but also maintaining their distinct identify and culture usually important to minority group of member itself and this will affect the degree of success achieved in the society.

Language can be multifunction to the society such as vocalized as in speech, or manual as in sign. It caused by language is arbitrary sound symbol system used by humans for communication and interaction each other. Not only verbal language, but also sign language and gesture are often used by human to communicate at certain moment. Verbal language related to word, phrase, and sentence.

Realization of verbal language is communication as the conversation. Meanwhile, language such a purely human non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntary produces symbols. Verbal language is not only belongs to human being but also belongs to animals as the main term of language that we use to communication.

Furthermore, when people communicate with someone having different language background, people do not realize that are following a certain set of rules which governs the use of the language. The sounds by which language learners communicate are not randomly produced and arranged; the sounds are produced in accordance with certain rules that native speakers follow, even if the sounds are not aware of what doing to do. The sound analysis is a technique develop relatively for examining and exploring spoken language that have been analyzed in linguistic.

Linguistic is studied to understand language from the point of view of its internal structure. Linguistic is not only concern with describing and explaining the nature of human language but also helps us to understand the structure of language, how language is used, variations in language and the influence of language on the way people think. The capacity to successfully use language requires one to acquire a range of tools including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantic and an extensive vocabulary for understanding that languages around the world have commonalities in structure, use, acquisition by children and adults, and how they change over time.

Linguistics also deals with the social, cultural, historical and political factors that influence language, through which linguistic and language-based context is often determined. Before entering the discussion about language acquisition, the writer wants to give information about the study of linguistic. Most linguistics believe that language is a modular system. Modular system

itself is produced and interpreted by using a set of component subsystem (or modules) in a coordinate way.

Meanwhile, some modules have been central linguistics for long time. In support of these cases, how do human manage consistently to recognize those entire problems, the question is provided to large extent by the study of language acquisition. That module is a part that very used for human where a branch of linguistics concerned with the systematic organization of sound that focused largely on study of the first acquisition to learn process by which humans acquire the capacity to perceive and comprehend language, and also gains the ability to be aware of language and to understand the first acquisition well.

Acquisition is the process to get a language without deliberate action (unknowingly), usually unstructured, taking place in society, informal, referring to the demands of communicating, and have social consequences (related to the community or neighborhood). Language acquisition is the process whereby children achieve a fluent control of their native language because in acquiring the language, there must be some problems to develop children language in every stage. Children all over the world acquire their first language without tutoring.

So that, the processes through which humans acquire language are called not only as language acquisition but also verbal and non-verbal communication that reflects it in the movie *Tarzan 1999*. Language acquisition must be passed by every human being. There are some argues

from linguists that children's ability to learn language is due to a genetically programmed organ that is located in the brain. Once children are born and are involved in linguistic environments, they immediately start to develop a language.

Before discussing further, people are needed to know the differences between first language and second language. The first language is a language that is firstly received since the children born. The first language commonly called the mother tongue. While, the second language is a language that is obtained after mastering the first language and in general this type of language is a foreign language.

In connection with the development of language needs, it is needed to realize that humans need to improve language skills. Human language skills can be improved through two ways, namely acquisition and learning. That will be different with learning.

Learning is the process of getting a language which is deliberate, structured, formal, competency as a major capital, took place in the class, referring to the educational demands, and the knowledge. Another linguist argued that children are born with a hard wired language acquisition device (abbreviated as LAD) in their brains. The cases expressed that humans from birth will learn the language by itself and have an innate tool which is very important and sophisticated called the Language Acquisition Device (LAD). This default device allows humans acquiring language. In other words, human beings will be able to speak inexorably to not acquire language. This

may imply that language acquisition in humans in the process is natural and unintentional.

The process of language acquisition is the one of the reason why children are able to learn or acquire language even they are born with LAD. There is another factor which can support human to develop their ability to talk. One of the factor is environment. The process of language acquisition also can be stated that the surrounding environment must be sufficiently rich for the ability to talk develop adequately. The children of normal environment will have the good progress of process of language acquisition.

Meanwhile, Chomsky (2005) later expanded this idea into that of Universal Grammar, a set of innate principle and adjustable parameters that are common to all human language. There is point out about the study of Universal Grammar was understood by all of people. The study of Chomsky discusses about the nature of human intellectual capacities. (p. 24) Of course, it can build trust that humans are genetically imprinted with knowledge about language is often referred to as “the innate hypothesis”.

The innate theory itself is the theory that humans are biologically equipped with a knowledge of certain universal elements of language structure that is brought into play in the course of native-language acquisition, that means every human being has capability to learn language. It is not only B.F Skinner as a Harvard psychologist claims to explain language as a set of habits gradually built up over the years, but also Aitchison (2007) stated that there is no complicated innate or metal mechanism are needed. It is the

different argument appear the nature-nurture controversy, the question whether language is partly due to nature or wholly due to learning nature. (p.

2) The argument was discussed for century that be a controversy until now.

Beside, the language learners can use the study of infant's acquisition of their native language that involves structure, rules and representation. The writer is interest to focus on this topic since the language acquisition and human language had been around all humans being in the world. All of the humans speak their own language to each other that is why every human passes the process of language acquisition. Language acquisition is the interesting topic of language everlasting that also complemented by verbal and non-verbal communication.

On the contrary, based on the famous book of Steinberg (2001, pp. 131-137) stated that for the children who are born in abnormal environment may have difficulty in their language acquisition. The famous cases of Victor, Isabelle, Genie, Chelsea, and Hellen Keller as what have been found, said that their language acquisitions are delayed because of their abnormal and inhuman environments or language deprivation. Isabelle is a pseudonym because of her confinement with a mute mother, she did not begin to learn language until she gained her freedom at 61/2 years of age.

Genie also is a pseudonym was discovered in the early 1970s in the Los Angeles are of the USA. Then, when she was 13 years old and had been locked in a small room in her house by her father for preceding 12 years. During her 12 years life, she heard no human voices.

There was another case in an entirely different context is that of a girl, that was explained before. Chelsea is a pseudonym who only began to learn language at the age 32. When she was born, Chelsea's family thought that she was deaf. Initially misdiagnosed as retarded, and because she lived in a rural area in the north of California, Chelsea did not receive any language training or instruction of any kind.

All of the cases that explained above, it is the similar case in the character of Tarzan in the movie Tarzan 1999 that the writer finds of the cases. Even though the case does not happen in the real life because the object is only a movie, the writer considers Tarzan 1999 as the object of this research. The reason is that a movie can be a representation of a real life and this world is full of possibility. Tarzan is a 1999 American animated adventure musical film produced by Walt Disney Feature Animation and released by Walt Disney Pictures.

The movie is based on the story which has the same title Tarzan 1999 by Edgar Rice Burroughs. Tarzan 1999 has the time setting in the 19th century, the story begins when an English couple and their infant son escape from a burning ship, they end up on land near uncharted rainforest off the coast of Africa. The couple craft themselves a tree house from their ship's wreckage, but parents of Tarzan are killed by Sabor, a leopard, and the infant son is leaved alone. Kala, a mother gorilla who recently lost her son to Sabor, hears cries of the orphaned human infant and finds him in the ruined tree house.

In spite Kala is attacked by Sabor, Kala can save the infant son. Kala brings the infant son to meet Kerchak, her mate, to raise the baby as her own. Even Kerchak disapproves the baby at the first, Kala can convince the baby. Then Kala gives the baby name Tarzan. At the first Tarzan could not speak language because he is not normal. Then Tarzan grows up among the families of gorilla until he becomes a mature man. So that, he became a wild and isolated child.

Tarzan has a female young gorilla, Terk, and a paranoid male elephant, Tantor. Tarzan finds himself unable to keep up with the gorillas, so he takes great efforts to improve himself to be the same with them. As a young man, Tarzan is able to kill Sabor with his crude spear and protects the troop, but Kerchak still does not believe him. Tarzan cannot speak human language until Tarzan meets with Jane, Jane's father is Professor Porter, and her guide Clypton. Jane and her father come to the jungle to have an observation about gorillas.

Then, Tarzan realizes that there are others who are the same with him. Here, Tarzan tries to imitate all what they do as a humans and utter some words. Look likes this communication is the first time Tarzan acquires human language. Tarzan also understands animal language and he knows the signal which is passed by many kinds of animal in the movie.

Indeed, Tarzan can imitate some of its animal languages such as the voice of gorillas, leopards, etc. This scene is being the reason why the writer focuses on this movie as the object of the data. The writer tries to consider

that Tarzan's first language acquisition is animal language rather than humans' language. Another reason is that over the past few centuries there have been a number of reported cases of children raised by wolves, pigs, sheep, and other animals.

Linnaeus, the famous Swedish scientist who gave our system of classifying animals into genus and species, discovered nine reports of children found in the wild and raised by animals. One thing which is similar to the story of Tarzan, Tarzan was raised by a mother gorilla. Therefore, the writer chooses language acquisition of Tarzan in the movie of Tarzan 1999. The study is not only merely looking for the component of language acquisition of each sentence which is considered as first and second language acquisition of Tarzan in the movie, but also analyze the utterance of the use on how Tarzan passes the process of language acquisition and human language as verbal and non-verbal communication in the movie, determines the relationship of it.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

In accordance with the background of the study, the writer formulates main problems to be answered as stated in following research question:

1. How kind of Tarzan's language process?
2. How does Tarzan acquire verbal and non-verbal communication based on the movie *Tarzan 1999*?

2. Scopes of the Research

In order to keep the study concerning to the topic, the writer will make some limitations. This research only deals with the process of language acquisition classification and how Tarzan acquire human language. The scope of the research is going to focus on analyzing gesture and utterance that have language acquisition and verbal communication and non-verbal communication on the character of Tarzan in the movie *Tarzan 1999*.

The writer will concern to the differentiate of Tarzan's language acquisition before and after meeting Jane, Professor Porter and Clayton, other humans being that Tarzan meets for the first time after many years he lives in the jungle. This research also concern about Tarzan human language as verbal and non-verbal communication. Here, the writer will apply the innate hypothesis by Chomsky (2005) and Skinner, B.F. (1957). By classify and analyzing those forms of verbal and non-verbal communication by Matsumo, Frank (2013) So we can understanding the meaning of speakers wanting in their gesture and utterance.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Depending on the statements of the problems; the purpose of the study can be formulated as below:

- a. To describe Tarzan's own language.
- b. To analyze the process of verbal and non-verbal communication of Tarzan based of the movie *Tarzan 1999*.

2. Significance of the Research

Hopefully the writing of this research gives beneficial knowledge both of the writer and the reader to improve the understanding of English especially in education matter. The significance of this research are describe as follows:

a. Theoretically

The writer hopes the writing of this research can be a useful research to enrich knowledge of language acquisition such as a process which they do not realize that they experience it but also give enlightenment that God has created them as the best creature in the world and can be a factor in the language process by reading the result of this study. Then, can be used as a tool to develop the analysis of sentence of language acquisition in psycholinguistic fields.

b. Practically

For the writer, this research is expected to get much more open minded to a thing that they really do, acquire language. It is not only

intended to make the writer understand which verbal and non-verbal communication but also to identify language acquisition of human language as the usage in analysis movie.

Therefore, the reader can get mutual benefit of getting information about gesture and utterance of language acquisition. This research make them be aware with kinds of language acquisition and the usage of those sentences in language acquisition point in daily life.

D. Operational Definition

After having read and understand many theories of the title components, which have been found in various book of psycholinguistics, the writer can conclude and give explanation that:

1. Language Acquisition

Language acquisition is the study of the processes through which learners acquire language. By itself, language acquisition refers to first language acquisition, which studies infants' acquisition of their native language, whereas second language acquisition deals with acquisition of additional languages in both children and adults.

2. Innateness Hypothesis

Innateness hypothesis is the argument of Noam Chomsky; he believes that humans are genetically imprinted with knowledge about language. It means that every human being has capability to learn language.

3. First Language

First language is often called as mother tongue; it refers to the native language which is acquired by infants because it is spoken in the family or the region where infants live.

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematization of the research means to present the research well edited composition. This research is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I: is introduction. It explains about background of the research, the question and scopes of the research, the objective and the significance of the research, operational definition and the systematization of the research.

Chapter II: is theoretical description. It consists of some theories taken from many references to support the research such as the definition of analysis of phonology, language acquisition, Tarzan's own language and how the process of language acquisition of Tarzan based on the movie *Tarzan 1999*.

Chapter III: is research methodology. It refers about the subject of the research, method of the research which is talk about the time and place of the research and also kind of the research, instrument of the research, technique of the data analysis, and procedure of the research.

Chapter IV: is analysis data. It shows about the explanation of data description, data analysis, interpretation of the research finding, and the discussion through the research.

Chapter V: is conclusion and suggestion. It points out all of the summary from all chapters that is explained by the writer, and some suggestion relating to the result of the research.

