

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Words can be considered as one of the most important things to humans in order to socialize with others. Meanings, emotions, feelings, or intentions are conveyed through words. Those are the ideas that are contained in words and it is why words help people to communicate, convey senses, and of course grasp information they receive. A word can be delivered through utterance as well as writings.

One word sometimes can have more than one meaning to it, and how this word's meaning is understood is by looking at the entirety of the sentence. Words have to be arranged in order to make a sentence with meaning. This group of words or a sentence with an idea is ready to be spoken or written to communicate, deliver messages, or give information. In order to know what position of a word in a sentence, English has four major classes of words.

One of the largest classes of words can be known as a verb. Its function in a sentence can be said as a predicate to the sentence's subject. It has a function to describe activities or actions the subject does or is doing. A word that occurs as part of a predicate of a sentence and also refers to an action or state or any situation of the subject doing is basically a verb.

Without a verb, a sentence cannot be called a sentence and it will not make any sense.

To grasp what the subject of a phrase is doing, we must first comprehend the verb utilized in the statement. The comprehension in question can be said to be an understanding of the meaning contained in the verb in the sentence. The meaning contained in this can describe the activities, states, or circumstances carried out and faced by the subject. One that is contained in the meaning of the verb is the situation that is being lived by a subject of a sentence. By its meaning, a verb can distribute the differences of its situation.

The situation can be provided through the meaning of a sentence. The way to see what situation a sentence is in is from the meaning of each word in the sentence, mainly the verb. The situation is used in semantics as the final word for action, process, and state. The situation can be distinguished by the meaning of the verb used in a sentence. Saeed (2016, p.113) categorized situation type by the semantics distinctions into two: stative and dynamic.

Stative describes when the situation is considered to be motionless. Therefore, in this case, stative verbs mean the verbs do not require any physical movement and refer to some activities where the situation is impossible to change for a period of time. Stative verbs describe steady state situations and these situations or activities do not have phases. Stative is one of the two situation types.

While stative is considered to be a motionless situation, the dynamic is the complete opposite of that. Dynamic requires motion. That is to say verbs in dynamic define any activities which require physical changes and movements. Because dynamic verbs are action verbs, they can be distinguished into types based on two distinctions: durative and punctual, and telic and atelic. These are semantics distinctions. The writer gives two samples of the above data, taken from *Peaky Blinders Season 1 Episode 1*:

1. “*I asked the coppers on our payroll.*”(16:29)

The verb *asked* in the sample above means to say something in the form of question in order to get information. In order to say something, people need to do some physical actions. The physical action in question is to move your mouth and speak to the addressee by voicing out your question or request. Because the action in the verb *asked* requires physical movements, it is considered to be a dynamic verb.

2. “*I'd buy the cure from Compton's chemists.*”(37:30)

The verb *buy* in the sample above has a meaning as to obtain or get something by paying money for it. There is a transaction that has to happen when people want to buy something. The transaction can be done by giving the money right away to the seller of the things they want to buy or via ATM or mobile banking. Either way, these activities contain physical actions. Giving the money to the seller means that people need to hold the money and then extend their hands in order to give it to them. Doing transactions via ATM means people need to go to an ATM and

proceed with the transaction by inserting their card, entering their PIN, etc. Using mobile banking means people have to click the applications on their phone and also proceed with the transaction through the application. All of the above does require physical movements. Hence, the verb *buy* is no doubt considered to be a dynamic verb.

Communication can also be said to always be one of the most important things to do as a human in order to socialize with others. It is the way to deliver whatever it is in people's minds. By sharing thoughts through communication, people can cooperate with each other and solve problems in their lives. Communication also helps to understand the right and the wrong things in the world. It helps people comprehend how to depend on others and not just rely on themselves. Sharing and exchanging thoughts is the only way to interact and express and receive opinions. The way people communicate with each other is by using language as their means to communicate. Then, people communicate and exchange ideas using words that are appropriately and correctly built in accordance with how the sentence structure should be. A verb, for example, might be one of those sentence structure elements.

The verb employed in a sentence is usually chosen by adjusting the intent of the scenario and the time of the sentence's subject so that it can clearly explain the actions performed by the subject. As a result, in English, verbs can be separated into numerous morphological forms with the goal of modifying the situation and time of a statement. Therefore, a change in the

morphological form of the verb in a phrase affects the change in the verb's meaning.

Verbs can also be considered one of the sentence structures. As a result, the verb can be automatically described as one of the syntaxes. The verb functions as the sentence's predicate in syntax. A sentence that is cohesive, good, and right requires not only the verb but also the subject. Although a sentence can be stated to be proper with only a subject and a verb, it is not uncommon for sentences to require other syntax such as nouns and adverbs. When a sentence is regarded as syntactically coherent, it can be claimed that the sentence is ready to be investigated semantically to determine the meaning of the entire sentence.

The study of language specifically its meaning is what we call semantics. According to Kreidler (2002, p.3), the systematical study of meaning is known as semantics, and linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meaning. Semantics studies how a word for example added a suffix or prefix can produce a whole different and more complex meaning of a sentence. All that has been said above has the same scope as each other, and that is language.

Language can be said as a tool for everyone to convey their feelings, thoughts, and desires. Humans cannot communicate effectively without language. Everyone needs to master at least one language in order to maintain communication and socialize with others. Therefore, there is no way people can live comfortably in this society without having the ability to speak at

least one language to interact because communication is a must for living a life as a human being. There would be no way to show feelings without any medium for that. Language can be studied scientifically using linguistics.

The study of language can also be said as scientific learning whose object of research is language can be defined as linguistics. Linguistics studies anything related to language. Starting from the form, meaning, and context implied or expressed in the language. Even the study of how language is produced, the form of language, the meaning of language, and the context of language is divided into several branches within linguistics. Linguistics provides how it is to study language in the scientific way possible and helps people to understand every aspect of language to communicate. Therefore, the writer decides to use semantics as one of the linguistics branches for the analysis and that is an analysis of dynamic verbs in a very popular series, *Peaky Blinders Season 1*.

*Peaky Blinders* 2013 can be known as one of the most popular TV series in the world created by Steven Knight. It contains six seasons which in each season contains six episodes. The main character is played by the brilliant Cillian Murphy. The story is taken set in 1919 in Birmingham, England, a notorious gang is led by the ferocious Thomas Shelby, a crime boss determined to rise through the ranks at any cost. That pretty much summarizes the story from seasons one to six. The series was not only popular, but it also won a lot of awards.

The first season of the series is based on a true event that happened in 1919. *Peaky Blinders* was a famous gangster family in Small Heath, Birmingham. However, starting from the second season, the stories are fiction. Because *Peaky Blinders* is a very popular crime historical television series which taken set in the early 1900s, the writer is interested to see how its spoken language can be analyzed in a semantics approach: situation type, namely dynamic verbs. The writer uses the first season for the analysis. From all those above explanations and samples, the writer chooses the title of this thesis research: *Dynamic Verbs in Peaky Blinders Season 1*.

## **B. Questions and Scope of the Research**

### **1. Questions of the Research**

The questions of this research are as follows:

- a. What are dynamic verb types that are found in *Peaky Blinders Season 1*?
- b. What are dynamic verb subcategories that are found in *Peaky Blinders Season 1*?

### **2. Scopes of the Research**

This research only covers one type of situation verb, namely dynamic verbs which then have their types: durative-punctual and telic-atelic. For this research, the focus is on how to identify the words that are dynamic verbs in the selected data, *Peaky Blinders Season 1*. In order to analyze the data, the writer uses Saeed (2016)'s theory about dynamic

verbs and their types and also Cowan (2008)'s theory about activity, achievement, and accomplishment that are subcategory of dynamic verb.

### **C. Objectives and Significant of the Research**

#### **1. Objectives of the Research**

- a. To know what the types of dynamic verbs are found in *Peaky Blinders Season 1*.
- b. To identify what the subcategories of dynamic verbs are found in *Peaky Blinders Season 1*.

#### **2. Significances of the Research**

The significance of this research is hopefully the writer can provide more benefits for the readers through this research. Theoretically, this research intends to improve the readers' knowledge about dynamic verbs and its types which sometimes are found in the movies or series they normally watch. Practically, this research intends to help readers and some researchers understand and able to identify dynamic verbs and their types in movies or series.

### **D. Operational Definition**

The writer will explain about the terms that the title has, and those are as follows:



## **1. Semantics**

Semantics is the study of meaning in a language or a sentence without looking through the context behind. Semantics is also known to be one of the linguistics branches.

## **2. Meaning**

Meaning can be interpreted as the idea, thoughts or thing that is contained in a word, a sentence, or something else. It can be said as what a word, a sentence or something else represents.

## **3. Verb**

Verbs can also be known as one of the major classes of word. It can also be considered as one of the largest classes of word. Its function in a sentence is to be a predicate that shows an action, occurrence, or state of being.

## **4. Dynamic Verb**

Dynamic verbs describe verbs which include any physical movements or changes in the process of their action. It usually describes an action and also is called as action verbs.

## **5. Durative-Punctual**

Durative is one the types of dynamic verbs which show an action that requires duration or length of time. Meanwhile, a punctual verb shows an action which has almost no period of time or happens momentarily.

## **6. Telic–Atelic**

Telic is one of the types of dynamic verb which shows an action that has natural completion or has a goal. Meanwhile, atelic shows an action that has an unknown and unpredictable completion.

### **E. Systematization of the Research**

The systematic of this research is to make it easier for the writer to understand the composition. The writer organizes this paper into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction that explains the background of the research, the questions and scopes of the research, the objectives and significances of the research, the operational definitions, and the systematization of the research.

Chapter II is theoretical description that describes the definitions of semantics, verbs, situation types, dynamic verbs, durative–punctual, and telic-atelic.

Chapter III is methodology of study that defines the method of the research consisting time and place of the research and kinds of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

Chapter IV is data analysis that discusses the data description, data analysis, and interpretation of the research findings.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion that give the summary of the conclusions which relate to the hypothesis discussion, and suggestions that relate to the significance of the research.

