

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. The Background of the Research**

Human are categorized as human societies. Communication is needed to be able to interact with their surroundings. Communication is the act of conveying intended meaning to another entity through the use of mutually understood signs and semiotic rules. The study of communication can be divided into: information theory, communication studies, and biosemiotics. We can use several kinds of communication media to communicate with another people.

The communication is the method used to convey the message to the intended receiver. So, Media or channel of communications is the means or ways that are used to transitioning the messages or information from the sender to the receiver. Communication media is divided into 2 kinds, that are non-verbal communication and verbal communication.

Nonverbal communication is the expression or exchanged of information or messages through without using any spoken or written word. Some of the forms of non-verbal communications are as follows: Facial expression, Gestures, Body language, Proximity, Touch, Appearance, Silence, Paralinguistic, Eye Gaze or eye contact, etc.

Verbal communication is the expression or exchanged of information or messages through written or oral words. Forms of verbal communication are

as follows: oral and written communication. Language is including one of factors that exist to have a good communication in oral or written communication.

Language plays a crucial role in our lives as a functional system of human communication. It is central to our cultures and societies, and has played a significant role in western intellectual history of the study of philosophy, mind, ancient history, and culture. Stated by Genetti (2014: 4) that “Language is an essential and ubiquitous component of our lives”.

Oral communication is the process of communication in which messages or information is exchanged or communicated within sender and receiver through the word of mouth. It can be divided into two ways: speaking and listening face-to-face, telephone, radio or television and other media.

Meanwhile, Writen communication is the process of communication in which messages or information is exchanged or communicated within sender and receiver through written form. It can be divided into two ways: writing and reading letters, e-mails, books, magazines, the internet or via other media, novel, etc. For people who have a hobby of reading or writing, they usually choose to read light readings such as comics or novels.

Novel is an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of a persons in a specific setting. Within its broad framework, the genre of the novel has encompassed

an extensive range of types and styles: picaresque, epistolary, gothic, romantic, realist, historical-to name only some of the more important ones.

A novel must consist with plot, theme, characters, point of view, background, and message. Furthermore, to attract the readers, novel must consist with reveals new things, an interesting storyline, have surprise, good language, and easy understanding for the sentence in the novel.

In fact, the sentences have such structure forces us very quickly to abandon the idea that sentences consist, in any simple way, of words. This can be shown by asking whether the relationship between a sentence and its words is direct or whether it is indirect, mediated by parts of intermediate complexity. If we want to be able to understand the meaning of a sentence structure, so we need to understand the syntax.

Stated by Valin (2004: 1) that “syntax is a central component of human language”. Language has often been characterized as a systematic correlation between certain types of gestures and meaning, as represented simplistically in figure. For spoken language, the gestures are oral, and for signed language, they are manual. We often have to give information about what people say or think. In order to do this you can use direct or quoted speech, or indirect or reported speech.

This paper reports of the study designed to examine how to analysis report speech. In English, this term includes two separate systems (a) direct speech, in which the original statement in simply adjoined to the reporting

clause; and (b) indirect speech, where utterances are reported with syntactic and often semantic adjustment.

Teaching direct and indirect speech is the best done by reading and writing dialogue. By first reading dialogue and working through example, we can illustrate the difference between direct and indirect speech. Direct speech occurs when the person speaking is quoted. Indirect speech occurs when another person paraphrases what the speaker said. By speaking and writing dialogue themselves, students reinforce the principles of direct and indirect speech through practical application.

Direct speech repeats, or quotes, the exact words spoken. When we use direct speech in writing, we place the words spoken between quotation marks (“ ”) and there is no change in these words. We may be reporting something that’s being said now (for example a telephone conversation) or telling someone later about a previous conversation.

*“She says, “What time will you be home?”*  
*“She said, “What time will you be home?” and I said, “I don’t know”*  
*“There’s a fly in my soup!” screamed Simone.*  
*“John said, “There’s an elephant outside the window.”*

Indirect speech or reported speech is usually used to talk about the past, so we normally change the tense of the words spoken. We use reporting verbs like ‘say’, ‘tell’, ‘ask’, and we may use the word ‘that’ to introduce the reported words. Inverted commas are not used.

<i>Direct speech</i>	<i>: She said, “It’s cold”</i>
<i>Indirect speech</i>	<i>: She said it was cold</i>
<i>Direct speech</i>	<i>: She said, “I’ll teach English Online tomorrow”</i>
<i>Indirect speech</i>	<i>: She said she would teach English Online tomorrow</i>

Most of the contents of a novel consist of prologue and conversations from the character. The conversation is divided into two types: direct and indirect speech. Usually indirect speech sentence is found in prologue to retell something or retell the conversation before, meanwhile direct speech sentence is found in conversation between character, but sometimes in conversation there is also indirect speech sentence there.

So, this research hopefully in order to convenience of the reader to be able to help the reader understand the meaning of indirect speech sentence from a conversation between the character or prologue that conveyed by the author to the reader.

## **B. The Scope of the Problem**

The writer for this research has focused on the analysis of indirect speech sentences in the shadow of the wind novel by Carlos Ruiz Zafon from 20 chapters. Indirect speech is different form words spoken that incorporated into the structure of the main sentence. The problem is many people do not know how to interpret the indirect speech meaning. Thomson explained that to clarified the indirect speech types can divided into 4 types, that are: Statements, Questions, Request or Commands, and other types. This work process are started in preparation, implementation, and finishing.

### **C. The Questions of the Research**

1. What indirect speech types exist in the sentences of twenty chapters of The Shadow of The Wind novel by Carlos Ruiz Zafon?
2. What Indirect Speech types happened the most?

### **D. The Objective of the Research**

Based on the problem that have been previously described, the writer has purposes that are:

1. To find of Indirect Speech in The Shadow of The Wind novel by Carlos Ruiz Zafon
2. To get the most kinds of indirect types

### **E. The Significance of the Research**

The writer hopes this research paper can be useful not only for the writer but also for the readers mainly who learn or at least like to learn English. The significance of the writing is described below: For theoretical benefits this research is expected can increase knowledge besides for students but for other people too especially related to Indirect speech sentences in a novel and for practical benefits this research is expected can give valuable experience besides doing the research for the writer during write this scientific paper.

## **F. The Systematic of the Paper**

To get easier view in this scientific paper, the writer arrange scientific paper into five chapters which are summary of the writing which is called systematic of writing. The five chapters are as follow :

### **CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION**

This chapter explains about background of the research, scope of the problem, question of the research, objective of the research, significance of research, and systematic of paper. It can be useful to add insight views and science, to prove the truth between theories and practice both in English and in the field.

### **CHAPTER II : THEORETICAL REVIEW**

This chapter explained about the definition of linguistic and language, Grammar, Structure, Sentence, Direct and Indirect Speech, and Novel

### **CHAPTER III : METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH**

This chapter explains the setting of the research, subject of the research, method of research, instrument of the research, technique of data analysis, and procedure of the research.

### **CHAPTER IV : RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

This chapter explains about Indirect Speech Sentences in The Shadow of The Wind novel by Carlos Ruiz Zafon from 20 chapters.

### **CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter the writer give the summary of the scientific paper in preceding chapters and give some of this suggestion.

The chapter's arrangement above, the data have the important explanation for this assignment. There are no addition in arranging in this order.