

# AN ANALYSIS OF OPENING DISCOURSE USED IN *SCHOOL OF ROCK* FILM

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## Abstract

*This research is a descriptive qualitative research which analyses opening discourses used in School of Rock film. The objective of this study is to identify opening discourses used in School of Rock film. The object of this study was opening discourse used in School of Rock film. Source of the data used in this study was document in the form of script toward the film. The researcher used a qualitative type of research to conduct this study and the researcher herself as the key instrument. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research to explain each opening. The result of this study was opening discourse that appears in the script are 52 openings which contain terms of address, self-identification, summon, greeting, inform statement, opine statement. identification question, polarity question, confirmation statement, action request, permission request, offering and inviting, thanking, apologizing, acknowledge reply, agree reply, object reply, comply answer, imply answer, supply answer, evade answer, disclaim answer, accepting request, declining request, accepting offering and inviting, evading offering and inviting, responding to thanking, and responding to apologizing. From that kind of opening discourse, the highest frequency that could be found is summon.*

**Key words:** *opening discourse, film, school of rock*

## A. Introduction

Language is a godsend given to us to communicate with others. Without language we cannot do anything, and one of languages in the world is English. English is an international language that is really important. The importance of learning English is that learners can learn to communicate with people from other countries. They can exchange information about everything, culture, science, technology, religion, economy, etc. English is used in almost all aspects of life. In other word, English is the most powerful language in the world. We cannot deny it. In order to survive in the era of globalization, we have to master English to communicate and to compete in this world. We need it to socialize with the global community.

Most of people, especially students, like film a lot. Film gives us not only entertainment but also information. Even, by watching film, we can increase our conversation skill in English. By watching film we can learn vocabulary, listening skill, and so

on. Moreover, recently film has become a lifestyle, every week, even every day; we can see a long queue in cinema. At least more than five films showed in list of newest film in cinema in every month.

## **B. Method**

To conduct this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research method. Creswell (2009: 4) describe qualitative research is for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures. Data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation.

Research design, which is refers to as the plan or proposal to conduct research, involves the intersection of philosophy, strategies of inquiry, and specific methods (Creswell, 2009: 5). This research is aimed to find opening discourse and the form of data is in the word form. The study is design to get information concerning with the opening discourse used in *School of Rock* film.

Source of the data used in this study was document in the form of script toward the film. The document that the researcher used was the data of the language used by the *School of Rock* film towards its script. In this study, the researcher emphasized about opening discourse of the script.

The researcher used documentation as the technique of collecting data for doing the research. Sugiyono (2009: 240) states that document is the note of event in the past. Documents can be written language, picture, or monumental work from a person. The researcher used written document in doing the research. The document here was script of *School of Rock* film. The researcher also used non-participants observation. Observation is a technique that involves systematically selecting, watching, and recording behavior and characteristics of living beings, objects, or phenomena. Non-participant observation: The observer watched the situation, openly or concealed, but did not participate. In this thesis, the researcher did not involve in this film. The step of the researcher for collecting data was:

1. Watching *School of Rock* film
2. Observing the pattern of script of *School of Rock* film
3. Choosing the data needed based on the characteristics needed
4. Categorizing the data

After the data were collected, they were analyzed by using the following steps:

1. Observing the data available in the data sheet
2. Identifying the data based on opening discourse
3. Rechecking and making sure all data were organized properly
4. Analyzing and interpreting the data selected
5. Describing and discussing the comment
6. Drawing conclusions based on the data analyzed

### **C. Findings and Discussion**

After analyzing the script of *School of Rock* film, opening discourse that appears in the script are 52 openings. The researcher finds opening discourses which contain 5 terms of address, 13 self-identifications, 40 summons, and 14 greetings found in *School of Rock's* script. Besides, there were 10 inform statements and 4 opine statements. In question, the researcher found 27 identification questions, 6 polarity questions, and 6 confirmation statements. For request, there were 10 action requests and 2 permission requests. Moreover, could be found 4 offerings and inviting, 5 thanking, and 3 apologizing.

From the responding arts, there were 3 acknowledge replies, 1 agree reply, and 1 object reply. In responding to question, there were 9 comply answers, 2 imply answers, 1 supply answer, 5 evade answers, and 1 disclaim answer. Besides, also found 3 accepting requests, 0 evading request, and 1 declining requests. In *School of Rock's* script, could be found 1 accepting offering and inviting, 1 evading offering and inviting, and 0 declining offering and inviting. The last, there was 1 responding to thanking and 2 responding to apologizing.

### **D. Conclusion and Suggestions**

After analyzing the script of *School of Rock* film, it can be concluded opening discourse that appears in the script are 52 openings.

The researcher finds opening discourses which contain 5 terms of address, 13 self-identifications, 40 summons, and 14 greetings found in School of Rock's script. Besides, there were 10 inform statements and 4 opine statements. In question, the researcher found 27 identification questions, 6 polarity questions, and 6 confirmation statements. For request, there were 10 action requests and 2 permission requests. Moreover, could be found 4 offerings and inviting, 5 thanking, and 3 apologizing.

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Actually, discourse is complex material. However, discourse is interesting to be analyzed, such as conversation, speech act, and so on. From film script itself, there is still another thing that can be analyzed, for example, speech act produced by the character. From studying applied linguistic, we can know more about English. Therefore, the researcher suggests the English Department students to explore more about applied linguistic. The researcher expects this research is useful for the readers. Hopefully, this research can be a reference for their learning.

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