

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Communication through language is a human way of conveying messages from sender to receiver or from speaker to hearer. Language is essential for human communication to express desires and intentions. Felicia (2001) stated the language is necessary for forming communication include oral and written. In oral communication, people use utterances in society and there is meaning from the utterances. The meaning itself is conveyed varies, depending on the context and situation used. The study of language is called linguistic. Rahardi (2005) Stated linguistics is the study of the use of language and how language is used in communication. A branch of linguistics that studies meaning by looking at its context is called pragmatics. Yule (2006) stated pragmatics is the study of meaning given by the speaker to the hearer. It means that pragmatics is the study of meaning from the speaker, and the purpose of this approach is to know the utterance that the speaker wants to deliver. One of the pragmatic studies namely deixis, Cruse (2018) stated that deixis as meaning different things for different people and deixis is related to its contacts. It means deixis is an utterance that has different references according to its context. Yule (2006) stated deixis means the point of the language directly. Deixis usually describes the function of pronouns, including place, time, and person according to the reference. Deixis is used to find

out who is the speaker, what is referred to in the speech, and when the time in the speech occurs.

Deixis and context are interconnected. The changes of reference in deixis make the speaker must understand the context of the conversation to avoid errors in determining references. The context refers to circumstances that facilitate an interlocutor's interpretation of utterances during an interaction (Erlita, 2019). In other words, context is a conceptual framework about something that is used as a reference in understanding the meaning of speech. In order to avoid misunderstandings, the hearer needs to know what the context is. For more details, there is a phenomenon related to the context and deixis from the language event that the researcher found in the real life. The activity happened at the office and there is a marketing meeting which is attended by all marketing staff from eight branches including new staff named Mundika.

Owner : “Oh **you** are the new staff”  
 Manager : “It’s been a week”

From the conversation above, the researcher found the use of deixis. The sentence “Oh you are the new staff” does not address the manager. The use of deixis by someone in language must understand the situation of the conversation. If someone does not understand the situation of the conversation, misunderstanding between the speaker and hearer will happen. The word “you” was pronounced by the owner addressed to Mundika. Mundika did not participate in the conversation. the owner talks to the new staff and the manager is not a new staff but the manager only gave information to the owner. It is person deixis and kind of the second person type, cause “you” refer a person. Yule (2015) stated

person deixis is the first form used to indicate people. Deixis will be easy to understand if the hearer knows the context and for whom “you” is pronounced. According to Brown and Yule (1983), context is the environment or situation in which language is used. Thus, it can be stated that the context influences the use of deixis.

Every people know that they can use language to express the meaning. But, it is not easy to describe the meaning itself. Pragmatics and semantics are branches of linguistics that both studies meaning. Therefore, some people are unable to distinguish the semantics and pragmatics. The semantics of words and sentences is concerned with the intrinsic meaning of the expressions themselves, whereas pragmatics is concerned with the meaning derived from how the words and sentences are used (Kroeger, 2019). “Good ya your score” in semantics, the sentence means praise because semantics focuses on the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences. Kroeger (2019) agreed that semantics is part of language related to the meaning of expressions and the structure of a speech. Different from semantics, pragmatics focuses on using language according to a certain situation (Yule, 2015).

Mama	:	“What did you got for the exam?”
Son	:	“I got C mom”
Mama	:	“ <b>Good</b> ya your score”

The conversation above is pragmatics. The word “good” above can be interpreted as good or bad when the speaker and hearer know the context. From the context of the conversation above the word "good" is used to satirize. From the statement, it can be concluded that there are two main fields in linguistics that

study meaning. Semantics focuses on the real meaning. Pragmatics focuses on the speaker's meaning and its context.

The phenomena of deixis can be found in the movie, some conversations present deixis in each storyline. The movie is conducted in language events through television media. Henry (2005) stated that movie is made not only to entertain people, but it is also useful in various fields because there is information from the actor to the audience. The movie that the researcher analyzed is “The Tomorrow War”. Directed by Chris McKay, “The Tomorrow War” is a 2021 American military science fiction movie. The movie was written by Zach Dean with 138 minutes long. The movie tells of a war against an alien invention call the white spikes that took place in 2051. To win the war, time-traveling fighters go back 30 years to recruit soldiers from that time to fight in the war. Dann enters the military building and gives the war recruitment documents to the military staff. The military staff checked the files and asked Dann to sit.

Military Staff : “Can you have a sit please, over **there**”  
 Dann : “Sure” (13:53-13:55)

From the conversation above, the researcher found the use of deixis. The word “there” which is pronounced by Military Staff refers to the place when the conversation happened between them. This conversation occurs when Dann talks with the military staff. “There” indicates the location where Dann should sit. Dann has to sit in a special technology chair for soldiers who pass recruitment. The word “there” is a kind of spatial deixis. Yule (2017) stated “here” or “there” are reflections of spatial deixis. Spatial deixis is used to point a location uttered by a speaker to the hearer.

Spatial deixis can be interpreted in terms of proximal and distal. Yule (2017) stated the term proximal is referring to the object's location near the speaker, distal conversely. It is the object's location that is far from the speaker. "This and here," are referring proximal. "That and there" are referring the distal. And "there" from the phenomena above is kind of distal because the military staff mentioned something using hand to point the place.

The researcher also found the function of deixis in "The Tomorrow War" movie. Captain Muri who leads the future war told Dann and his members to stay away from the dangerous area. The area was filled with monsters called the White spikes.

Muri	: "Get out of there, <b>move now!</b> "
Dann	: "We working on it" (00:54:39-00:54:40)

The sentence "Move now!" was uttered by Captain Muri. The sentence "Move now!" is used to describe the conative. Conative relates to the interlocutor or an expression addressed to the interlocutor. Muri said "Move now!" it means she wants the soldiers to do her order immediately. Jakobson (1960) agreed the function expresses the speaker's desire to the recipient by doing something directly. Conative is one of the functions that contain deixis.

To strengthen the explanation of deixis, the researcher provides two previous kinds of research from other researchers. First, the research by Kusumadewi and Anggraeni (2020). The researchers analyzed the kind of deixis used and describe the type of deixis in One Only song lyrics. There are four types of deixis based on their research namely personal deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, and social deixis. One of the examples is "You tell me what did I do",

words “you”, “me”, and “I” are personal deixis. “I” addresses the singer as a subject, “me” refers to the singer as an object, and “you” refers to the girl in the lyric of the song.

Second research by (Viahapsari & Parmawati, 2020). The researchers described the type of deixis. There are 5 types of deixis found in their research namely personal deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. “For all, we don’t know what happened there”, this sentence was uttered by Satria the main character in the film “I Leave My Heart in Lebanon”. Word “There” is a kind of spatial deixis that refers to a place in the film. Based on the two studies, there are similarity and differences with the research that will be conducted by the researcher. The similarity lies in the discussion of the study of deixis. The differences are in the object of the research and the type of deixis used.

Deixis was chosen by the researcher for this research because the researcher found deixis in “The Tomorrow War” movie. The researcher chose “The Tomorrow War” movie directed by Chris McKay as a data source because the researcher is interested in the plot of the movie. Starring Chris Pratt, the movie tells the story of a battle between humans and aliens. There was an army from 2051 that came in 2022 to recruit people who are prepared to fight against aliens.

Another thing about deixis is the fact that not all words or utterances can be defined as deixis. The researcher found some utterances in “The Tomorrow War” Movie which define deixis and which is not defined deixis. “This is the female white spike” and “This is the place, do not be surprised”. The word “this” in the

utterance “This is the female white hedgehog” does not define deixis. The utterance that contained deixis lies in the sentence “This is Miami, do not be surprised”. The utterance “This is Miami, do not be surprised” is a kind of spatial deixis. The word “this” in the sentence “This is Miami, do not be surprised” refers to the place, the place is Miami. While “this” in the utterance “This is the female white hedgehog” refers to the animal, not the place.

The understanding of words or utterances that contain deixis and not all utterances in the “The Tomorrow War” movie contain deixis are the reason for the researcher’s interest in this research. The explanation above encourages researchers to find out more about the use of deixis including the types of deixis using Yule (2017)’s theory and the functions of deixis using Jakobson (1960)’s theory in “The Tomorrow War” movie. Those types and functions will be described in this research entitled “An Analysis of Deixis found in “The Tomorrow War” Movie: Pragmatic Approach.

## **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

The following research questions provide a framework for defining the problems discussed in this research:

1. Context influences the use of deixis
2. The missing understanding in interpreting the meaning of the utterance
3. Types of deixis found in “The Tomorrow War” movie.
4. The functions of deixis used in “The Tomorrow War” movie.

### **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

The scope of this research is limited in order to focus on the topic. The limitation of the problem as follows:

1. Types of deixis found in “The Tomorrow War” movie.
2. The functions of deixis are used in “The Tomorrow War” movie.

### **1.4 Formulation of the Problem**

In accordance with the background of the above study, the researcher determined a formula to identify the problems as follows:

1. What are the types of deixis found in “The Tomorrow War” movie?
2. What are the functions of deixis used in “The Tomorrow War” movie?

### **1.5 Objectives of the Research**

According to the study objectives, a number of problems are addressed, such as:

1. To find out the types of deixis found in “The Tomorrow War” movie.
2. To find out the functions of utterances that contain deixis used in “The Tomorrow War” movie.

### **1.6 Significance of the Research**

There are two purposes in this research:

#### **1. Theoretical Significance**

Theoretically, this research has two purposes. First, this research provides information related to deixis. Second, this research is also to increase knowledge, experience, especially for our knowledge of deixis.



## **2. Practical Significance**

This research deepens literary knowledge in the field of pragmatic, especially in deixis. Second, this research is expected to contribute practicality for the researcher explaining the phenomena of deixis in communication and interaction. The explanation and analysis are aimed at readers who are interested in studying linguistics, namely Pragmatics and Deixis. This research is also expected to be an important role in the future to other researchers who want to analyze the same field.

### **1.7 Definition of Key Terms**

There are a few key terms which are established in this research. The terms as follow:

**Pragmatics** : Pragmatics is the study of meaning given by the speaker to the hearer (Yule 2006).

**Deixis** : Deixis means the point of the language directly in language events (Yule, 2006).