CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Communication is a system to make interaction among the people. Without communication, no way taking anything to anyone, no way to built relationship with others, no way to get the information and so on. When the people communicate with another, people use a language to express their feelings, ideas, opinions, or suggestion and their expression will express in spoken which the process of expressing what will they show with orally and written is done in writing activity. Such as in short story, article, poem, lyric, book, etc. It means that language plays an important role in communication process.

In this case, it is important to study about pragmatic. Pragmatic is concerned with the study of the meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). Therefore pragmatic also has a role in getting meaning in context. According to Yule (1996:3), "Pragmatic is the study of contextual meaning". This type of study necessarily involves the interpretation of what people mean in a particular context and how to context influences what is said. It requires a consideration of how speakers organize what they want to say in accordance with whom they are talking to, where, when, and under what circumstances. Yule also concludes that pragmatic is as one of related branches of linguistics study. By studying language through pragmatics and talk

about people's intended meanings, their assumptions, their purposes, or their goal, and kind of actions.

In all language, there are many words and expression whose references rely entirely on the circumstances of the utterances and can be understand in light of these circumstances. The phenomenon of their occurrences is called deixis. Deixis gets the meaning according to the situation, such as the speaker, the addressee pronoun, place, and time in which it being used. According to Cruse (2000:319) "deixis means different things to different people". Deixis is not as simple as one may think. In a sentence of a story book, deixis shows the important meaning which are expressed by the writer to the readers. It can help the readers to understand more about the sentence meaning completely.

Holy Bible uses old language that makes reader confuse what the real meaning of the text. Holy Bible related to the use of deixis. Deixis concerns to interprete of utterances. So in this case deixis plays arole to indicate who is the object and subject in the Holy Bible. Holy Bible is a kind of written language that has two parts. They are Old testament and new testament. All the bibles express beautiful sentences, old and difficult to understand.

The writer is interested in analyzing deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible because Matthew's book tells all about Jesus life from the beginning born and finally died. But, some of readers find some difficulties to catch the real meaning with the context in Holy bible because the languages or the context that used is old, ancient, classic and difficult to understand. So, the writer thinks that Holy Bible exactly in Matthew's book is a good step to identify and analyses

deixis. Here, the writer will make an analysis in the book of the Holy Bible to find out what types of deixis is used and dominantly being used. This study will give us an understanding about deixis in the text book according to pragmatic field.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Related to the background, the writer wants to identify all about deixis in the Matthew's book according to pragmatic field. The writer focused to analyze five kinds of deixis supported by Levinson (1983:68-94) in ten chapters in Matthew's book in Holy Bible. The first is Person deixis that involves the speaker (writer) and listener (reader) and indicates participants that are involved in particular situation. The second that found in the Matthew's book is time deixis that has function to locate point or interval on the time axis. The third is to analysis social deixis that concerns to sentences which reflect or established by certain realities. The fourth which is found in the object is place deixis that concerns the specification of location. The last type which is found in the Matthew's book is discourse deixis. Discourse deixis concerns to expressions within some expressions.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the Problem above, The writer define this research by selecting some of them in order to the analysis in this thesis become

more detail. The writer focuses to analyze three kinds of deixis in ten chapters in Matthew's book in Holy Bible supported by Levinson. They are:

1. The analysis of person deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

2. The analysis of social deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

3. The analysis of discourse deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the Problem above, the writer formulates the problem within the word of the sentences that found in Matthew's book in Holy Bible as follow:

1. What is the person deixis is used in Matthew's book in Holy Bible?

2. What is the social deixis is used in Matthew's book in Holy Bible?

3. What is the discourse deixis is used in Matthew's book in Holy Bible?

1.5 Objective of the Research

The writer would like to make the objective of the Research based on the formulation above within the object from Matthew's book in Holy Bible. They are:

1. To find out the using of person deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

2. To find out the using of social deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

3. To find out the using of discourse deixis in Matthew's book in Holy Bible.

1.6 Significances of the Research

1.6.1   Theoretical

This research is conducted based on pragmatic field that concern about deixis. The writer hopes this research has the result of the study is expected to be useful for the readers in order to get the information about deixis and each type especially which is used in Matthew's book in Holy Bible. The readers also can apply their knowledge about deixis in the daily activities.

1.6.2   Practical

The writer hopes that this research is expected to be useful, especially for Student of English Department to enlarge their knowledge about deixis in identifying the types of deixis according to the context and also the writer hopes the students of English Department can more easily to understand the meaning of the text.

1.7 Defenition of Key Terms

1. Pragmatic (Levinson, 1983:21) is the study of relations between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding

2. Deixis (Yule, 1996:3) is a technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. It means 'pointing' is called deistic expression. Deixis relates to the use of demonstratives, first and second pronouns, tense, specific time and place like now and here, and variety of other grammatical features which tied directly to the circumstances of utterance.

3. Person Deixis (Levinson, 1983:62) concerns the encoding of the role participants in the speech event in which the utterances is delivered. Person deixis usually marked by personal pronoun.

4. Social Deixis (Levinson, 1983:90) concerns with the aspects of sentences which reflect or establish or determined by certain realities of participants or the social situation in which the speech event occurs.

5. Discourse Deixis (Levinson, 1983:62) deals with the orientation in the text through the writer or the speaker, the relation of the text passages to the current utterance either as a head of time or past, forthcoming or simultaneous.