

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Language is the system by which people interact, provide information, exchange ideas, express emotions, convey information, and create connections between speakers and listeners in everyday and social life. In English, the listener sometimes finds it difficult to understand what the speaker is saying. Communication is a tool used by humans in everyday life. According to (Herman & Pardede, 2020), language is simply a human non-instinctive way to express thoughts, feelings, and desires through voluntary symbolic schemes. Meanwhile, according to (Hidayati et al., 2022)., language is an everyday form of communication. However, there are times when we use communications for purposes that are not satisfactory or result in communications. People should learn language to avoid misunderstandings and misunderstandings between speakers.

To communicate, it is not only necessary to understand the meaning of word utterances, but also to understand the meaning of the speaker. Meaning is the thing or idea that someone wishes to communicate to you through what they say or do. Understanding the speaker's intention requires gaining meaning. We're curious about the meaning of a new word. Meaning is a branch of semantics and pragmatics that plays an important role in any situation involving human communication. Without meaning, all utterances in any language become meaningless. As a result, when the speakers speak about an object, there is a meaning that must be understood

the study of a speaker is known as pragmatics. Deixis is part from pragmatic. Pragmatic is one of the areas of study that deals with the significance of context in utterances (Levinson, 1983). “The study of pragmatics is the relationship between language and context, which is fundamental to a theory of language interpretation” (Levinson, 1983, p. 21). The field of pragmatics takes deixis as an example. According to Lyons (cited in Green, 1992), instructions are an important part of human discourse. Deixis deals with the phenomenon of understanding the meaning of certain words and phrases in a language based on contextual information words or phrases that require contextual information. Demonstrative words are an important pragmatic element because they relate to the context of speech because these words have no fixed meaning (Pratiwi Indry, Gumilar dudung, 2020).

Deixis can be divided into five ways. (1) Personal designation refers to grammatical categories, such as speakers, listeners and other entities related to discourse. Divided into three parts: first person (I, me, we, us, our), second person (you, yours), third person (he, she, it, him, her, they, them). (2) Temporal norms refer to both temporal categories and specific moments of the speaker's utterance. For example: now, yesterday, etc. (3) The use of place names refers to associating a place with a linguistic event, for example: here at school, etc. (4) The specific social status of language events related to reality is called social norm. For example: professor, sir, my friend, bro, etc. (5) It is an expression used in a discourse to express some parts of the discourse or content, such as this, that, it etc. The purpose of deixis is to help readers understand what they are reading (Levinson, 1983).

In this research will explain about deixis because researcher wants to explain want about the meaning of the context of someone's conversation in everyday life and each piece of information the narrator says refers to something different. In fact, it is difficult to understand the narrator when people do not understand the context of the conversation. Deixis is a system of saying things associated with the narrator frame. That's why in this research want to explain about deixis. Deixis are aspects of language that deal with words and phrases whose meaning can be interpreted in each context. According to (Putri et al., 2018) Deictic expressions obviously pertain to the speaker's context, with the closest distinction between them being near and far from the speaker . Meanwhile, (Levinson, 1983) stated that deixis is a word whose meaning constantly shifts or alters in accordance with the context to signify person, location, time, social differentiation, and role in speech. And also, Levinson (1983) and Cruse (2000) tell that deixis have a function.

Deixis issue is found in the Kamala Haris interview with Joy Behar as the interviewer on, "The View" on September 24, 2021. She discussed the situation on the southern border, Haitian migrants, abortion rights, and more.

Joy Behar : "Is it time to get tougher with mandates and make life less pleasant for the unvaccinated?"

Kamala Haris : I mean, look, here's how I feel about it. People got to be responsible. I've been watching like many of you with heartache, the videos of people who are in an ICU bed who did not get vaccinated pleading with their family members please get vaccinated.

There are second person pronouns in discourse. This pronoun indicates that it is an indicative expression. According to Yule (1996), this indicative expression can be classified as a third-person indicative because it refers to a word you don't refer to the speaker. They can be interpreted as people who have heard the interviews, but can also be interpreted as all U.S. citizens, including those who have seen the interviews and those who have not. There is also another issue contained in the same news and the researcher wants to analyze the type of deixis and the function of deixis.

Speaker 3 : So will the Biden Administration halt all deportations of Haitians at the Texas border and allow Haitians to apply for asylum?

Kamala Haris : So, first of all, let me say this. When we look at what has happened to that country, just in the last 10 years, not even going back further, and there's been a series of events that have been catastrophic, but even just in the last 10 year.

There is a time adverbial last 10 years in the utterance. This indicates that it is a deictic expression which is based on Yule (1996), categorized as temporal deixis because it indicates the time coinciding with the speaker's utterance. The speaker is trying to oppose her present situation, which is somehow different from earlier situation. The word "last 10 years" in the text to show that temporal deixis. The function the word "last 10 years" is as an adverb that indicates incident in the past.

The hearer was trying to answer by explaining what was happening in the country of Haiti.

And the researcher discovered the issue to be studied as a data source, the data source to be studied being Lightyear movie. According to Flick (2014), film is a media tool used to communicate and interact with other people, and it is a part of social life that reflects everyone's circumstances and life. And, in order to analyze a film, people who have seen it must understand it fundamentally. As a result, in order to analyze films, one must frequently see and comprehend the content of the programs created. This procedure facilitates film analysis.

Buzz : Commander Hawthorne, I hereby relieve myself of  
all space ranger duties. This is my fault, and these  
people deserve better. You can in the brig.

Commander Hawthorne : Finish the mission Buzz. That's what we do.  
We're not done until everyone gets home.

(1:36:04)

The word "I" in the above line referred to Hiro, the speaker at the event. According to Yule (1996) the deictic statement I belongs to first person. That was a deictic expression, in which the data identified the speaker. The singular pronoun I appeared in the utterance and related to the speaker. The function of the word "I" in the sentence was a subject, because in the sentence the speaker mentioned about himself or used to refer to the people who take part in a conversation or a speech act in conversation.

Buzz : Commander Hawthorne, I hereby relieve myself of all space ranger duties. This is my fault, and these people deserve better. You can throw me in the brig.

Commander Hawthorne : Finish the mission, buzz. That's what we do.  
(1:36:07)

The word “that” in the conversation above includes discourse deixis. Because the speaker in the conversation explains about missions to complete and cooperate with Buzz. According to Levinson (1983) discourse deixis is deixis that expresses or shows context in the previous part or the next part (depending on what the speaker is saying). And also, according to Yule (1996) the function of this deixis is to demonstrate utterances that incorporate references to the text as well as to parts of the speech that is being said. The usage of the words this and that is the type of discourse deixis that frequently emerges.

Furthermore, the researcher also found the article to support this analysis, the first article by (Putri et al., 2018). The purpose of this study is to (1) explore and identify the types of deixis in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*, and (2) examine the function of each type of deixis found in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*. Research has revealed three types of deixis in John Green's novel *The Fault in Our Stars*: deixis of people, geographical deixis, and temporal deixis.

And the second article is written by (Saputri, 2016). The purpose of this study is to identify the types of deixis and the dominant deixis in the script of the

movie Black Swan. The results show that there are four forms of deixis: personal deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, and discursive deixis, and that personal deixis is the most dominant in the script of the movie Black Swan.

In this study, it has the same similarities to analyze deixis pragmatically. The similarity between this study and previous studies is that they use the same theory, and the difference is the source of data that the study aims to investigate. Thus, the researcher wants to analyze the types and functions of Deixis that appear in the movie Captain Lightyear. and furthermore, this research will be entitled "Deixis analysis in Captain Lightyear: "pragmatic approach".

## **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

According to the background of the research, there are two problems are identified as follows:

1. Deixis is one component in understanding the meaning of certain words and phrases in a language through information about the context in conversation found media internet.
2. Deixis is vital as it shapes the reader's perception of a text found in media internet.
3. Type of deixis that are used in Light Year Movie.
4. Functions of deixis that are used in Light Year Movie

## **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

Following the identification of the problems, the problems are divided into:

1. What are the types of deixis used by the character in Lightyear Movie?
2. What are the functions of deixis are used by the character in Lightyear Movie?

#### **1.4 Formulation of The Problem**

According to the limitation of the problem, the following research question were formulated:

1. What are the types of deixis used by the character in Lightyear movie?
2. What are the functions of deixis used by the character in Light Year movie?

#### **1.5 Objective of The Research**

1. To find out types of deixis in Light Year Movie
2. Analyzing the function of deixis in Light Year Movie

#### **1.6 Significance of The Research**

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

The theory in this research has a very important purpose. The first is that this research can provide information about the types of deixis and the function of deixis. Second, this research is expected for the reader to understand the context of the deixis intended by someone, depending on what context the person we hear is talking about.

##### **2. Practical Significance**

This research is expected to be for all of us. This can be useful in communicating with other people in order to understand the intended meaning. Besides that, it can also understand the theory described in this research.



### 1.7 Definition of Key Terms

- Pragmatic** : The study of pragmatics is the relationship between language and context, which is fundamental to a theory of language interpretation (Levinson, 1983)
- Deixis** : A word whose meaning constantly shifts or alters in accordance with the context to signify person, location, time, social differentiation, and role in speech (Levinson, 1983)
- Linguistic** : The study of language. Where the language is spoken by someone and has the meaning of what is said by someone based on the context that occurs (Yule, 1996).
- Movie** : media tool used to communicate and interact with other people, and it is a part of social life that reflects everyone's circumstances and life (Flick, 2014)