

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of Study

One of the important parts of human is language. Language as the systematic conventional use sound, sign, or written symbol in human society for communication and self-expression (Wiguna et al., 2018:29) In communication, language is used to transfer information and message. By it, we can communicate with others easily. But, sometimes we get the problem. One of the problem in communication is the utterance that is delivered by the speakers to the hearers or addressee is ambiguous. In English, sometimes the hearers or addressee is difficult to understand about what the speakers say about who, when, and where. This situation can make the problem of communication. Then, the context is very important for hearers or addressee to understand what the speaker said. Without context, it will difficult to get the information from the communication. But, the most problem of communication that happen both of the speakers and hearers when the speakers and hearers get miscommunication about the meaning of word that related to the context of situation. If the hearer knows the context, the language can be understood clearly about what the meaning. From this case, the study of contextual meaning is called Pragmatics.

Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are Grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of a language (Eragbe & Yakubu, 2015:36). In the other way, pragmatics was the study of aspects of language that required reference to the users of the language then led to a very

natural, further restriction of the term in analytical philosophy. For there is one aspect of natural languages that indubitably requires such reference, namely the study of deictic (Levinson, 1983:18).

In pragmatics, we study how to recognize what is the main point from spoken or written. Deixis is one of pragmatics branches, we usually find it on daily communication, but we do not realize it. We always find deixis in our daily communication, by written or spoken (Bramanta, 2014:8). Deixis is a technical term (From Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterance, it means “pointing” via language. Any linguistic form used to accomplish this pointing is called a Deictic expression. Deixis is clearly form of referring that is tied to the speaker’ context, with the most basic distinction between deictic expression being near speaker and away from the speakers. (Yule, 1990:30).

In other word, deixis always need the context to determine the referral. Traditionally, deictic consist of person or personal deixis, spatial or place deixis, and temporal or time deixis. As state by Levinson’ theory, there are five categories of deixis, there are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. In person deixis, there are consist of three part. first person deixis is contain (*I*), second person deixis (*You*), and the third person deixis (*He, She, or It*). The spatial or place deixis is the word that wherelocation of speech event. It contains demonstrative pronouns such as (*This and That*) and the demonstrative of adverb of place such as (*Here and There*). For the time or temporal deixis, it focuseson time of speech event. It contains (*now, then, yesterday, tomorrow, today, tonight, nextweeek, last week, this week*). The categories can be used to analyse the language that sometimes the hearer or

addressee not understand about what the speaker means. So, deixis can make the language easier to understand. The important point, wherever the pragmatics or semantics boundary is drawn. Deixis concerns with the encoding of many different aspects of the circumstances of the surrounding the utterances, within the utterances itself. Natural language utterances are thus “anchored” directly to aspect to the context (Levinson, 1983:15).

We do not only find out Deixis in our daily life, but also in literature, for example movie. Movie is a work of art that has been worldwide literary and theatrical shows, the arrangement of the stage, music, natural beauty and most importantly the use of light and color (Ainiyah, 2019:53). Sometimes the reader can find the words that make confuse about the meaning. Back to the explanation before, the reader can understand about the meaning easier if the reader knows about the context. In this study, the researcher focused his research on deixis in “The Lion King” movie script by John Favreau, because the plot of the story occurs in daily life. And movie script is one of the appropriate objects for analyzing deixis because the sentences in the movie script belong to spoken language. Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research about deixis. The researcher would like to write the thesis entitled “*An analysis of Deixis in “The Lion King (2019)” Movie Script by John Favreau (A Descriptive Qualitative Research)*”

## 1.2. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the writer formulates the research questions as follow:

1. What are the types of deixis found in The Lion King (2019) movie script by John Favreau ?
2. What is the function of each deixis type found in The Lion King (2019) movie script by John Favreau ?

### **1.3. Purpose of the Study**

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find out the types of deixis in The Lion King (2019) movie script by John Favreau
2. To find out the function of each deixis types in The Lion King (2019) movie script by John Favreau

### **1.4. Significance of The Study**

#### **1.4.1. Theoretically**

This research will contribute as an additional knowledge to the other researcher who will analyze about deixis in a movie script. By learning the theory of deixis in this analysis, it would make easier to understanding deixis.

## **1.4.2. Practically**

### **1.4.2.1. English Teachers**

The findings are expected to give information about deixis in the film “The Lion King” movie script by John Favreau, so that English teachers can use it to teach their students in analyzing literary works. So, English teachers not only concern grammatically form in teaching English, but also concerning in the context.

### **1.4.2.2. English Learners as Foreign Language Learners**

This research can enrich English learners’ knowledge about deixis types and in conversation actually by using film as the media.

### **1.4.2.3. The Reader**

In relation to the field of literature, the researcher expected to increase the readers knowledge about deixis. The readers can learn the way to understand about the meaning based on the context in written form actually in the film. So, the readers can understand about the story of the film.