

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presented five topics related to the study, this topics covered background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Language is an important part of human life which is always used by humans to communicate with each other, so that we humans as social beings. People use spoken and written language to express their thoughts, ideas, or feelings using voice, gestures and gestures for different purposes. According to Ondondo (2015) it is important for people to understand communication and how it works. This is because daily actions and activities involve some form of direct or indirect communication. One function of language is communication. In communication language is used to transferring information and message. Language is used to convey information and messages. Language is one of the most important things in social activities for communication and self-expression. In other words, language is an aspect that cannot be separated from the lives of all people who interact. But communication does not always have the same background, such as : gender, origin, social status, and age.

Besides from using language as a means of communication, the speech that the speaker makes to the interlocutor is sometimes ambiguous. In real English, it can be difficult for listeners and interlocutors to understand what the speaker is saying about who, when and where. This situation can lead to communication problems and misunderstandings. Context is important here for the listener to understand the speaker's meaning. Without context, it is difficult for the interlocutor to clearly understand the meaning of the speaker's statements and understand the speaker's meaning.

In this case, the communication problems are the most common thing for both speakers and the speech partners when speakers and speech partners experience misunderstandings about words related to the context of the situation. This is where the study of contextual meaning can be called pragmatics, we can learn about how we can recognize what is at the heart of the speaker in spoken or written form. According to Levinson, pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context which is grammatically or can be coded in the structure of language. The scope of pragmatics is such that it includes the study of deixis (Levinson, 1983). Meanwhile, according to Huang (2007), pragmatics is the systematic study of meaning based on, or depending on, the use of language. The core of pragmatics itself includes implicature, presumption, speech acts, and deixis.

Deixis can be found in our daily communication or in text, because deixis is a part of human life when communicate with each other. Deixis come from (Greek) which is one of the most basic things we can do with speech, which means to 'pointing' through language. Each linguistic form used to achieve this 'designation' is called a deictic expression. The notion of deixis is a form of reference that relates to the context of the speaker, with the most basic difference between deictic expressions being 'near speaker' and 'away speaker' (Yule, 1996). And according to Lyons (1977) deixis is in the location and to identify people, objects, events, processes, and activities that are being discussed or referred to in relation to time. That is, when the speaker utters the utterance, or when the listener hears it. In other words, deixis always need context to determine the referene. Traditionally, deixis consists of personal deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Personal deixis consist of three parts, namely : first person deixis is contain (i), second person deixis (you), and the third person deixis is contain (he , she , or it). Spatial deixis can be reffered to as a place or event, and contains demonstrative pronouns such as (here and there). And the time or temporal deixis, it concerns the time of the event.

It includes (now, then, yesterday, tomorrow, today, tonight, next week, last week, this week). This category is used to analyze language where sometimes the listener or interlocutor does not understand what the speaker means. So with the use of deixis, it can make language easier to understand. According to Levinson (1983) Deixis is divided into five types, there are personal deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis. Deixis is concerned with the coding of many different aspects of the circumstances of the surrounding the utterance, within the utterances itself. According to Levinson (55) Natural language utterances are thus, anchored directly to aspect to the context. And deixis is also not only found in everyday life, but can also be found in literary works, such as movies.

According to Steward (1983) states that film is a work of art that has worldwide literature and theater performances, stage, setting, music, the beauty of nature and most importantly the use of light and color. According to Barsam and Manahan (2010) “ Films or movies are derived from celluloid strips where the images that make up the moving image are initially captured, cropped and projected : “ this film is just an abbreviation of film”. Returning to the previous explanation, that a problem occurs because listeners can find words that confuse their meanings so that they can be misunderstood with each other, and listeners will more easily understand the meaning intended by the speaker if the listeners knows the context.

In this study, the researcher focus research on deixis and analyze reference in the Crazy Rich Asians Script Movie. Because the storyline can occur in everyday life and this movie is titled nonfiction so that the language is easy to find in everyday life. And movie is one of the right objects to analyze deixis because it is included in spoken language.

1.2 Research Questions

In this study, the researcher discuss the types and references in deixis found in the Crazy Rich Asians movie script. This researcher found several problems including to :

1. What are the types of deixis used in the “Crazy Rich Asians Movie Script”?
2. What are the references of deixis found in the “Crazy Rich Asians” Movie Script?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Based on the research questions above, the purpose of this research are as the following:

1. To find out the types of deixis used in the “Crazy Rich Asians” Movie Script.
2. To find out and analyze the references of deixis in the “Crazy Rich Asians” Movie Script.

1.4 Significance of The Study

The benefits of this research, both practically and theoretically, the importance of this research is to be able to demonstrate the use of deixis and references in English films, especially for English films. The results of this study are expected to be useful for other researchers who are interested in researching other films that have the same topic. The researcher hopes to increase the reader’s knowledge about deixis in more depth. Both in terms of types of deixis and reference. The readers can learn how to understand context-based meaning in the films actual written form. So, that the reader can understand the story of this film. This thesis is also expected to be useful for readers as a linguistic reference material that will help them understand and appreciate linguistic works, especially regarding pragmatic approaches in deixis.

1.5 Scope And Limitation of The Study

There are many types of deixis that can be found or used in literary works such as novels, poetry, short stories, speeches and films. However, the researcher choose the film script to make it easier to find the types of type deixis and understand more detailed explanations in this study. Researcher limit the scope of research to be more detailed and focused on the deixis used in the object to be studied in this study. This research focus on what the type of deixis used in the script for the films “Crazy Rich Asians”. This deixis research was conducted using a pragmatic appoarch. This research analyze using the theory of (Yule, 1996).