

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into five subchapter, they are background of the study, statements of research problem, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, and significances of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

One of the branches of linguistics field is spatial deixis which means pointing in a language based on the location or space of the referent of a linguistic expression. Most of the spatial deixis terms of demonstratives are like *this, that, these, those, here, and there*. From this explanation spatial deixis has been known related to demonstratives. Although they have the same terms, people sometimes confused what the speaker refers to, because it is a confused area to differentiate demonstratives that serve pragmatics functions in the field of spatial deixis. Diessel (1999a) differentiated four pragmatic uses of demonstratives, they consist of exophoric use, anaphoric use, discourse deictic use, and recognitional uses. Those are used to examine the various pragmatic uses of demonstratives studied in this context.

In the exophoric use there is a pointing object for the addressee. The speaker and the addressee have their own point of view about the referent. The speaker's point of view which is known as deictic center usually shares something that should be known by the addressee, for knowing the propositional content. Spatial deixis also implies some proximal or distal interpretations. For instance,

here/ this/ these locate something near to the speaker. Sometimes it still cannot denote the complete meaning of the utterance because *here* might refer to every kind of area, being in this room, a city or a country. On the other hand, *there/that/those* locate something far from the speaker. The gestural use requires monitoring the speech event in order to identify the referent, whereas the symbolic use involves activating knowledge about the communicative situation and the referent.

(i) “Do you have any idea what is going on out **‘there’**?”

In the word *‘there’*, if the listener does not understand what it means they probably will get misunderstanding about the meaning, like referring to the place which the outside of the Bureau (the center place of the experiment outside the wall) but still in the environment of the Bureau. That was wrong, the word *‘there’* referring to Chicago where their family live. When saying this word, Four nodding his head. This explanation can be concluded that what four said is gestural.

Anaphoric demonstratives are coreferential with a noun or noun phrase in the previous discourse. In line with this statement, anaphoric use occurs when the referent had mentioned earlier. For example this conversation is taken from the movie;

(ii) “What’s going on? I want the penthouse! Yeah, **that’s** right!”

The pointing word *‘that’* above refers to the previous utterance, that is *the penthouse*. The referent of anaphoric is different from exophoric which is in the form of entity, it is commonly in the form of noun phrase which serves a language internal function. It is also located in the preceding discourse.

The discourse deictic use is almost the same as anaphoric use, they are not referring NP but refer to propositions. They are focused on the interlocutor's attention. But, the referents could be anaphoric or even cataphoric, it also creates an overt link between two discourse units and functions. For example;

(iii) *Four: What are you doing, Peter? Get out of here.*

*Peter: Yes, **that's** what I'm doing, I'm getting out of here*

The pointing word '*that*' above does not point any physical place, but it refers to referent in discourse. The pointing word above link two units discourse, those are the preceding discourse and the next discourse.

Recognitional use occurs when the interlocutor understands where the topic is going or based on the shared knowledge, without any specifics explanation about the referent. Recognitional use is distinguished from the three other uses by two features: First, it does not involve any kind of pointing or discourse-internal reference. Second, recognitional demonstratives are always accompanied by a cooccurring noun, i.e. there are no recognitional demonstrative pronouns or adverbs.

(iv) *Four: You don't understand yet, but **these** people have been lying to you.*

Tris: Lying? What are you talking about?

The pointing word '*these*' based on the movie can be seen from Four's expression when says the pointing word is by whispering. It indicates the shared knowledge and private information which is understood by the interlocutor.

Divergent Series Allegiant movie is science fiction adventure movie which the third movie series of 'Divergent'. This movie is the first parts based on the novel of Allegiant by Veronica Roth and also the third part of Divergent movie. The movie was released on March 18, 2016. The main film stars are Sheilene

Woodley as Tris and Theo James as Four. This movie tells about Chicago which is bordered by a wall and the citizen is divided into five factions, Tris as divergent and Four as the normal people tries to break the wall because they are sure that there will be something great outside there, although there are many disruptions. But, the results is not like their expectations, there are many more dangerous things than in their place before.

This study analyses spatial deixis in the field of demonstratives in the *Divergent Series Allegiant* movie. From those explanations, the writer is interested in analyzing spatial deixis terms of demonstratives in the movie itself. As the explanation before, this movie is chosen as the source of data because this movie tells a lot about a movement from one place to another place and also experiment about the people of a city. It can be seen from some examples above are known in this movie contains a rich of linguistic features especially about spatial deixis in the field of demonstratives to point the location of character or object in discourse. The implementation of each items of the demonstratives are different, although they have the same demonstratives terms, and also the classification in the pragmatic uses of demonstrative which also different. It is important to know the spatial deixis terms of demonstratives which are classified into pragmatics use of demonstratives, because the interlocutors will be able to catch the meaning of what speaker means easily, without this classification they probably get misinterpreting. This study gives a larger deictic expression uses that's exist in this movie.

In line with this study, there are some valuable studies spatial deixis (Christine, 2015; Lutfi, 2014). That is a study about spatial deixis in different

subject of study. However, none of these studies provide the spatial deixis in the *Divergent Series Allegiant* movie. Therefore, this study is important to be conducted.

1.2 Statement of Research Problems

As the guidelines of this research, the writer take two questions related to deixis as follows;

1. What are spatial deixis terms of demonstratives used in the *Divergent Series Allegiant* movie by five characters?
2. What are the classifications of the spatial deixis terms in the pragmatic uses of demonstratives found in the data of the first research question?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the aims of this study are;

1. To explain the spatial deixis terms of demonstratives used in the *Divergent Series Allegiant* movie by five characters.
2. To explain the classification of spatial deixis terms in the pragmatic uses of demonstratives found in the data of the first research question.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The significance of this study can give contributions theoretically and practically on the fields of pragmatics analysis, especially in the analysis of spatial deixis that found in this movie, *The Divergent Series Allegiant* movie.

Theoretically this study provide any kinds of spatial deixis terms of demonstratives that are implemented in the movie, it can help readers who probably get confused to interpret the referent of each terms that they use, especially the pragmatics use of demonstrative which mostly people get confused to differentiate among four classifications. This study also expected can be the reference for such related research.

Practically this study expected for being the references of reader especially for non native speaker for developing their knowledge in spatial deixis terms of demonstratives and the classifications. Additionally, this study is also expected can give contributions in English Study Program of University of Trunojoyo Madura to enlarge the knowledge and topic research of the students.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In this study the writer uses the theory of pragmatics which is focused on spatial deixis in the field of demonstratives then classified into pragmatics uses of demonstratives that is proposed by Holger Diessel. The limitation of this study is the data which are found in five characters of *The Divergent Series Allegiant* movie. The five characters are consists of Tris, Four, Christina, Caleb, Peter. All of those characters have important roles in the movie which automatically they have many parts in the movie to use linguistic features. The data that are found can be in the form of words, phrases, and or sentences that exist in the *Divergent Series Allegiant* movie.

