

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter comprises several subchapters. They are background of the study research questions, objectives of the study, significances of the study and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Language plays a crucial role in facilitating social interaction, serving not only as a tool for oral communication but also as a conduit for written exchanges, including information dissemination via mass media. With its dual function of conveying information and fostering interpersonal connections, language serves as a cornerstone of human interaction.

In the field of Linguistics, deixis denotes the linguistic phenomenon where comprehension of specific words and phrases within speech necessitates contextual clues. Words become deictic when their inherent meaning remains constant, yet their referential meaning shifts according to temporal or spatial factors. The close connection between language and its context is prominently demonstrated in linguistic structures by means of deixis. Deixis explores the correlation between a discourse and the circumstances surrounding its usage. It delves into how languages convey aspects of the utterance context, thereby influencing the interpretation of speech based on contextual analysis.

Deixis encompasses various significances. Yule (1996) defines deixis as a technical term derived from Greek, denoting a fundamental aspect of utterances where interpretation relies on the (typically) extralinguistic context of the speech act, including factors like the speaker's identity, the temporal and spatial coordinates of the utterance, the speaker's gestures, and the ongoing discourse. Understanding certain English sentences becomes exceedingly challenging without knowledge of these contextual elements. Deixis is commonly observed in our daily routines, exemplified by its frequent occurrence in everyday utterances in person deixis is “*I*

put the food on the table". The word "**I**" refers as a person deixis, indicating the individual speaking. Additionally, time deixis is commonly employed in everyday language to denote temporal references. For instance, in the statement "it's raining **now**, but I hope it will stop", the word "**now**" functions as a time deixis, specifying the present moment of the utterance. Furthermore, another form of deixis frequently used in daily communication is place deixis. In the sentence "I enjoy learning in **this** class", the word "**this**" refers as a place deixis, as it identifies the particular location where the statement is made, in proximity to the speaker.

According to Levinson (1983), Deixis entails referencing through an expression whose interpretation relies on the context of the speech, including the speaker's identity, the timing or location of the speech, the speaker's gestures, or the ongoing discourse's position. Understanding utterances necessitates scrutinizing this contextual framework.

Furthermore, Renkema (1993) The term "deixis," originating from the Greek word signifying "to show" or "to indicate," is employed to represent linguistic elements that directly refer to the context. This implies that the intentions of speakers or writers may not always align with those of readers or listeners. Therefore, deictic terms necessitate clarification to ensure mutual understanding between the communicator and the audience.

In addition, Yule (1985) It is frequently observed that certain words in a language remain ambiguous without contextual cues. These include words like "here," "there," "this," "that," "now," "then," "yesterday," as well as various pronouns such as "I," "you," "him," "her," and "them." For instance, the sentence "They will have to do that tomorrow, because they are not here now" relies heavily on contextual information. Without context, this statement could be subject to multiple interpretations. Notably, it incorporates numerous deictic expressions (such as "they," "that," "here," "tomorrow," and "now"), the meanings of which are contingent upon the immediate physical setting in which they are uttered Yule (1985).

Deixis, within the realm of discourse analysis, encompasses references to the external world beyond the text itself, aiding in the comprehension of the writer's intentions within the text. As a result, Deixis holds significance in discourse analysis as it reveals the implicit meanings embedded within the text. It delves into the linguistic mechanisms employed to convey contextual grammatical nuances within an utterance or speech event.

In the field of Pragmatics, deixis holds significant importance in language as it delineates words or expressions whose meaning is wholly reliant on context. According to Grady, (2000) Deixis functions as an indexical attribute within a limited class comprising demonstratives, where the referent is established based on the originating point of the speech act. According to Cummings (2005), The report provides additional explanation on deixis, which includes linguistic elements spanning different grammatical categories like pronouns and verbs. These elements describe entities within wider social, linguistic, or spatio-temporal contexts. Listeners or readers can understand the significance of deictic expressions by referring to entities within these contexts.

As described by Grady (2000), A deictic center functions as a point of reference associated with a deictic expression, necessitating interpretation depending on the speaker's position during the utterance. As Renkema, (1993) Describes, deictic expressions are words possessing a reference point utilized by the speaker or writer, ascertained by their spatial and temporal context.

Deixis holds significant importance in the realm of language exploration, especially for those acquiring a new language, as it offers valuable understanding in conversational analysis and pragmatics. Essentially, deixis functions akin to "verbal pointing," facilitating communication through directional language employment. These linguistic indicators, commonly termed as deictic expressions, markers, or words, are also recognized as indexicals.

Based on the description presented above, the author realizes that organization and achievement are very important variables to study. For this reason,

the researcher interested in conducting research with the title "A Deixis Analysis of Main Character in COCO Animation Movie".

1.2 Research Questions

The writer has established research inquiries which are as follows:

1. What are the types of deixis used by main character in the *COCO* animation movie?
2. What are the functions deixis used by main character in the *COCO* animation movie?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

The aims of these investigations are:

1. To explain the types of deixis by main character in the *COCO* animation movie.
2. To explain the function of deixis used by main character in the *COCO* animation movie.

1.4 Significance of The Study

1. Theoretically

This research offers valuable insights for fellow scholars seeking guidance on the analysis of deixis within the context of using movie as a primary object of study, including what deixis is, the types of deixis and the examples and to know the functions of deixis

2. Practically

Hopefully, This research is useful for students English literature learning about linguistic in pragmatics study of deixis. Also, The researcher hopes that students of English literature will find the inspiration in analyzing deixis within movie conversations.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this study is deixis, specifically analyzing the types of dexis found in the main character of the *COCO* animation movie and explain their functions.

The chosen theories are both applicable and practical for this analysis. Furthermore, this study limits to focus on analyzing the utterance of deixis of the main character in the *COCO* animation movie and this analysis used data sources from the *COCO* animation movie. this limitation is to avoid wider discussion in order to manage the data more carefully so that it easily understood by the readers.