

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of research, research questions, research objective, research significances, the scope of the study and organization of thesis are presented also to be discussed as follows.

1.1 Background

Communication is very important to people, to interaction with each other. “Communication is a systemic process in which people interact with and through symbol to create and interpret meaning”. (Wood 2008 : 3). Therefore the function of communication is delivering a message from speaker to listener which have a spesific purpose and interpret the meaning. Language is a means of communication. People use language to deliver and to express their ideas, emotions or desires either in oral or written form. Every uttarance is expression from a speaker mind, that speaker have a something to say. Therefore language, as a means of communication used to prevent misunderstanding and misinterpretation between speaker and listener or writer and reader. Language is the important element to communicating.

Many study discussed about language, such as phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and also pragmatics. Pragmatics is one of branch of linguistics study. Pragmatics is the study about meaning. Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as a communication by the speaker or writer and interpreted listener or reader, (Yule 1996:3). Deixis is branch of pragmatics study, deixis is

study have a relation with word and context. Deixis is the phenomenon of encoding contextual information by the meaning of lexical items of grammatical distinctions that provide this information only when paired with this context. Deixis is function of pointing or specifying from the perspective of a participant in an act or speech or writing. Deixis is word have a characteristic “appoint” to people, thing, than at time or place. Meanwhile, Yule (1996:9) state that “deixis is a technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances”. It means ‘pointing’ hence it is called a deictic expression. Also, deixis exists in every day communication in the text or in the conversation. Deixis can help people to know the meaning of what a speaker says or writer writes. Deixis also can help know the contextual background because deixis has a meaning when interpreted by reader.

To analyze deixis, the writer chooses short story as the object. The title of short story is *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* then why the witer chooses that because short story is defined as the communication between writer and reader. A short story writer delivers a kind of message of his writing to be understood by the readers with short story as media. The object of this research is decided by the writer because *Nasreddin, the wise man* contains with humor, moral and spiritual value. The short story itself has similarity with Abu Nawas which has a character described as the clever man and contains with social critics. Also, stories of *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* is universal because it describe the real condition of human and always relevant with representation real of society. So the writer thinks that it will be good to choose it as the object and the writer can try to find

out such interpretation inside the stories by using the theory. “Short story is an invented prose narrative shorter than a novel, usually dealing with a few characters and aiming at unity of effect and often concentrating on the creation of mood rather than plot”. (Merriam Webster, 1828). Short story becomes the object research, because perceived rare researcher who use short story as the object or media to research about deixis.

Deixis is a process whereby words or expressions rely absolutely on the context. A word that depends on deictic clues is called a deictic or a deictic word. In this light the writer usually discuss further that deixis is divided into some categories : person, temporal/time, spatial/place, and social deixis. According to Levinson (1983:62) there are three main types of deixis, namely person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis. Then Levinson states there are the other type of deixis namely discourse deixis and social deixis.

Previous related studies on the lyrics of songs carried out by a number of researchers. The first one is the research by Tulah (2015) the title is “An analysis of deixis found in spongebob movie script”, based on Levinson theory. The objectives of this research are to identify the types of deixis, and frequency of each deixis in spongebob movie. The similarity of the reseach is types of deixis and the differences is frequency of each deixis then using quantitative method.

The second is research by Baari (2016) the title is : The analysis of deixis on “*Short story for cildren for spoken english program by youth for seva*”, based on two theory : Yule and Levinson theory to classifying deixis, then using

qualitative approach. The similarity is the using short story as the object, and the differences is using Yule theory.

The third one is done by Lestari (2015) the title is “ The study of deixis in song lyrics of *Bruno Mar’s Doo Waops and Hooligans 2010*” which using qualitative approach and classifying deixis based on the five types of deixis by using the theory of Levinson and also describing the r6eference meaning of deixis that were found in songs lyrics of Bruno Mar’s Doo wops and Hooligans 2010 album. The similarity is using Levinson theory and the differences is the object.

The four one is the research by Wati (2014) the title is A Deixis Analysis Of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift “*Red*” Album. Based on John Saeed Theory, the objectives of this research are to identify the kinds of deixis and the meaning semantically, and the use of deixis affecting meaning of the lyrics also using qualitative descriptive to approach research. the dominat types of deixis, and why the deixis types are dominantly used. The similarity is analyze types deixis and the differences is using semantics theory by John Saeed.

From the four previous studies, it can be concluded that they focused on analyzing of types deixis in the lyrics of song. The writer want to analyze deixis used by the characters in *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* Short Stories retold by Sugeng Haryanto.

1.2 Statement of Problems

1. How are deixis performed in *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* short stories retold by Sugeng Hariyanto?

2. What are the interpretation of deixis used in *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* short stories retold by Sugeng Hariyanto?

1.3 Research Objective

1. To find deixis performed in *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* short stories retold by Sugeng Hariyanto.
2. To interpret of deixis in *Nasreddin, The Wise Man* short stories retold by Sugeng Hariyanto.

1.4 Research Significances

Theoretically, the significances of this study are able to show the use of deixis on short story and give more information about the references meaning of deixis on short story. Pratically, the result of this study hopefully will be useful for other researchers who are interested in investigating other short story which have the same topic. It is also hoped that this research will be usefull for english students of State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung as a linguistics, especially about pragmatics approach on deixis.

1.5 The Scope of Study

This research focuses on four types on deixis (person, spatial, temporal and social deixis) because the element is the most important part to build a story and social deixis can present how to differences in social characteristics between the speaker and other one.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

1. Pragmatic here will always connected with speaker meaning. Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as a communication by the speakers or writer and interpreted listener or reader.
2. Deixis here means reference, as a context into natural language. Deixis is a technical term (form Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. It means pointing is called a deictic expression.
3. Spatial Deixis or place concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participant in the speech event.
4. Temporal Deixis here is time deixis used to identify time, place deixis concerns the encoding of temporal point and spans relative to the time at which an utterance was spoken or written message inscribed).
5. Reference as an act in which a speakers, or writer, uses linguistic forms to enable a listener, or reader, to identify something.
6. Context is of vital importance in arriving at the meaning of an utterance.