

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter concerned with the background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

### 1.1 Background

Movie is a means media of communication for conveying a message to society as audio-visual nature. In general, a movie can include a wide variety of messages, so the message can be conveyed to the audiences in accordance with the mission of the movie like an educational message, entertainment, and information medium. The message in a movie usually uses the symbols that already commonplace in the human mind in the form of words, speech, sound and content of the message conveyed.

Today, the movie is also considered as a medium of communication that is very potent against targeted communities, because the movie as the audio-visual nature in which image and sound come alive so as to convey the contents of the movie briefly and clearly. When watching a movie, the audiences will be affected by the impressions that as if they can break through space and time are being told about life.

In its development, the movie is categorized into several types. They are company profile movie, television advertising, learning movie, documenter movie, clip video, short movie, and long movie.

Today, the world of movie increasingly forward by presenting a wide variety and style in order to give a good impression to the audience. In the western world, there are some movies that use English as a medium of communication and become a mainstay of movies which are made and distributed.

One of English-language movies which ever known is written by a director named Sidney Lumet by title *Murder on The Orient Express*. In the movie a lot of things are very interesting to be studied in the field of science and can be used as a media of research. Every dialogue which is presented in the movie has a diversity politeness and social deixis of language that are pragmatic, so the dialogue that there can be assessed in terms of science such as politeness and social deixis. There is a reciprocal relation or also often called mutualism symbiotic relation between politeness and social deixis.

Politeness in an interaction can then be defined as the means employed to show awareness of another person's face showing. Awareness for another person's face when that other seems socially distance is often described in terms of respect or deference (Yule, 1996:60). Within an interaction, however, there is a more narrowly specified type of politeness at work. In order to describe it, we need the concept of face. The concept of face such us negative face or also called negative politeness and positive face or also called positive politeness. In the same way with Brown and Levinson in Leech (2014:33) explains that developed, as

already mentioned, a more clearly articulated model, which, although it was built on a Gricean foundation, took into account a broader view of social behavior, in particular developing the concept of *face*, influentially introduced into Western social theorizing, as the key to the study of politeness.

In addition, Yule (1996:62) explains negative face or also called negative politeness is a face saving act which is oriented to the person's negative face will tend to show deference, emphasize the importance of the imposition or interruption. Positive face or also called positive politeness is a face saving act which is concerned with the person's positive face will tend to show solidarity, emphasize that both speakers want the same thing, and that they have common goal.

From all the opinion above has been stated if anyone needs understanding politeness because it is very important. People often think that politeness is simply a matter of saying *please*, *sorry*, *excuse*, and *thank you*. Politeness does have its own role. Being linguistically polite means speaking to people appropriately in the right place and the right time. People must be aware of the context of speaking and then be able to determine which politeness form is the best to be applied in a context.

Deixis is technical term from (Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances which means "pointing" via language (Yule, 1996:9). Pointing via language is "*one of the most basic things we do with utterances*" (Yule in Valkova 2014:61).

Social deixis is the discussion of the circumstances which lead to the choice of one of these forms rather than another. Speaker, addressee, and others are elaborated with markers of relative social status (Yule, 1996:10). In the same way with Yule in Krasnokhouva (2007:4) explains that social deixis is those aspects of language structure that are anchored to the social identities of participants (including bystanders) in the speech event, or to relations between them, or to relations between them and other referents.

Every research has the sole and purpose of each. One of the purpose from this pragmatic research, in addition to know what the politeness and social deixis. So it take some research on the pragmatic to solve this problem, especially in communication activities between group which contained in a movie *Murder on The Orient Express* by Sidney Lumet. By examining the communication activities in a movie, it provides an opportunity for writers to more understand relationship politeness and social deixis used. Based on the explanation above, so the writer was interested in doing research by title *Murder on The Orient Express*.

In this research, the writer presents the previous study which related with discourse analysis material. The first conducted by Hasmi (2013), his research entitled "A Pragmatic analysis of Politeness Strategies Reflected in Nanny Mcphee Movie" he described the strategies of politeness in the movie of Nanny Mcphee. There is similarity to this research that is they use the strategies of politeness. The second research is by Fauziah (2015), her research entitled "An Analysis Of Deixis in A Thosand Words Movie script by Steve Koren" she

described the types of deixis in the script movie of A Thousand Years. This research has similarity about the use of social deixis.

Based on the statements above, the writer is interested to analyze politeness and social deixis in movie entitled *Murder on The Orient Express*. The title of this research is **Relation between Politeness and Social Deixis in Sidney Lumet's Movie *Murder On The Orient Express***.

## 1.2 Statement of problem

The problem in this research is about how the relation between politeness and social deixis could be the main basis in research and why to analyze the movie which written by Sidney Lumet by title *Murder On The Orient Express* should use relation between politeness and social deixis analysis methods that are part of language variation.

Based on the problem of research above, there are two questions proposed in this research, as follows:

1. In what situation are social deixis and politeness used in Sidney Lumet's movie *Murder on The Orient Express*?
2. What relation of social deixis with politeness are used in Sidney Lumet's movie *Murder on The Orient Express*?

## 1.3 Research Objective

The general objective of this study to determine the problems in the relation politeness and social deixis contained in the movie *Murder on The Orient Express*. The specific objectives can be formulated as follows:

1. To describe on situation of social deixis and politeness be used in Sidney Lumet's movie *Murder on The Orient Express*.
2. To describe for relation of social deixis with politeness are used in Sidney Lumet's movie *Murder on The Orient Express*

#### **1.4 Research Significance**

This research significance deals with theoretically and practically, significances. The writer expects to give advantage to the readers, particularly for the writer itself. From this research, the writer can learn about relation between politeness and social deixis in *Murder on The Orient Express* movie by Sidney Lumet. The writer also wants to the readers to get the same point too.

Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute on linguistics subject especially in politeness and social deixis analysis. Then, the writer can get many experiences which are mean to develop this research. Practically, this research can be created as references for another researcher which is interested to discussed the politeness and social deixis. It also gives knowledge concern in relation between politeness and social deixis that are found in *Murder on The Orient Express* movie by Sidney Lumet.

#### **1.5 Definition of Key Terms**

To clarify the explanation above, there are some key terms include the following points:

- *Politeness* in general term as having to do with ide as like being tactful, modest and nice to other people and can be defined as showing awareness and consideration of another person's face.

- *Situation*, namely:
  1. A set of circumstances in which one finds oneself; a state of affairs.
  2. The location and surroundings of a place.
- *Condition* namely:
  1. The state of something, especially with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order.
  2. Circumstances affecting the way in which people live or work, especially with regard to their safety or well-being.
- *Relation* namely:
  1. The way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people are connected; a things effect on or relevance to another.
  2. A person who is connected by blood or marriage: a kinsman or kinswoman.
- *Negative face* or also called negative politeness is a face saving act which is oriented to the person's negative face will tend to show deference, emphasize the importance of the imposition or interruption.
- *Positive face* or also called positive politeness is a face saving act which is concerned with the person's positive face will tend to show solidarity, emphasize that both speakers want the same thing, and that they have common goal.
- *Deixis* is technical term from (Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances which means "pointing" via language.

- *Social deixis* is the discussion of the circumstances which lead to the choice of one of these forms rather than another. Speaker, addressee, and others are elaborated with markers of relative social status.

## 1.6 Organization of Writing

This research is divided into five chapters divisions are as follow:

**Chapter I :** Introduction, this chapter describes the logical reasons for conducting the research. Introduction concerned with the background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

**Chapter II :** Theoretical Framework, this chapter discusses underpinning theory about politeness (Negative face or also called negative politeness, positive face or also called positive politeness) with George Yule theory, deixis meaning and social deixis with George Yule theory.

**Chapter III :** Research Method, this chapter focuses on the method of conducting the research until deliver the relevant result and agree with question problem. Method consist of research design, source of data, sample of data, technique collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

**Chapter IV :** Findings and Discussion, this section focuses on applying theory into the data that had collected by the writer in this research. The theories of politeness and social deixis are applied into the data.



It consists of presentation analysis of data included analysis relation between politeness and social deixis in *movie Murder on The Orient Express* movie by Sidney Lumet.

**Chapter V :** Conclusions and Suggestions, this section consists of two parts. They are conclusion and suggestion. First, conclusion concerns with the writer analysis of the data and finds the result of the research. Second, the writer gives suggestions as reference to the next research. Therefore, the writer expects this research can give contribution for the people who read the research.

