CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of reseach. It consists of background of the study, statements of problem, research purposes, research significances and definition of key term.

A. Background of the study

In the interaction of community life, humans need media to convey or express something they want with other humans. The media needs language as an intermediary capable of connecting human communication. In human life language is a very important part. This is because language is a tool for interacting and communicating with other humans. Then the language is made as practical as possible so that language users are easier to understand and can also be understood by language users themselves. With the existence of language, humans can express each other their communicative needs. Kridalaksana states that "Language is an arbitrary sound symbol system, which is used by the community to connect and work together, interact, and identify themselves" (1993: 21).

This researcher discusses the branch of linguistics, namely pragmatics. The researcher studied the deixis in which it was clear that deixis was a pragmatics study. Deixis is a word, phrase or expression whose reference can be switched

depending on who is the speaker, time, to the place where the language unit is spoken. In everyday life, we often encounter the use of deixis in various ways, for example in conversations, newspapers, and in works of fiction. One of them can be seen in the work of fiction, namely film.

The researcher will use pragmatics theory to analyze the problems in this study. Pragmatics is the study of meaning or how people react. Yule (1998: 3) defines pragmatics as the study of the meaning communicated by the speaker (or researcher) and interpreted by the listener (or reader). Consequently, therefore, having more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what might be meant by the word or phrase in the utterance itself from the above explanation, the pragmatics meaning itself is a study which explains the meaning of the speaker.

According to Levinson (1983: 21) pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context which is the basis for determining understanding. One of the topics of discussion in pragmatics is deixis. Levinson (1983) argues that the most obvious way the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structure of the languages themselves and in the form of deixis. He divided deixis into 5 categories, namely: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

The reseacher discusses pragmatics and focuses on person deixis because person deixis is widely used in everyday conversation, besides that, learning about person deixis is expected to be a reference for students who want to discuss person deixis in pragmatic learning. Person deixis is divided into three, namely the first

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person: the speaker reference category is addressed to himself or the group that involves him, for example, me, us, and us. The second is a reference that is intended for the second person, namely the category of referrals from the speaker to the listener, for example you, you, brothers. The third is a reference intended for a third person, namely the category of reference to a person who is not a speaker or listener of the speech, whether present or not, for example, him and them. According to Purwo (1984: 106), the first and second person deixis pronouns the reference will be exophoric, meaning this happens in a conversation situation. The pronounal form of the first person is exophoric in nature, because it still contains the form of the singular first person and the singular second person.

1. The First Person pronoun

The first personal pronouns are me, me, and one. Meanwhile, the first person pronoun is plural, namely us and us.

2. The Second Person Pronoun

The second personal pronoun is you, you, you, you, you and - you. The second person pronoun is plural, namely you, and - all.

3. The Third Person Pronoun

The third person pronoun consists of him, her, her and him. Meanwhile, the third person pronoun is them.

Since humans are born, since then humans immediately receive the stimulus. However, of the many stimulus that affect an individual, only a few

stimuli are given a response by the individual concerned. Response is a reflection or impression of what we have observed and recognized. As long as the response is in the subconscious, it is called the latent response, while the response that is in consciousness is called the actual response. Humans are given the same stimulus but with different responses. This is because no human being in this world is exactly the same as any other human being, either in terms of the faculties of the senses, or from the social experience obtained from the environment. The response is the result of stimulus behavior, namely the activity of the person concerned, regardless of whether the stimulus can be identified or not observed (Wijayantii, et al. 2015: 182).

Person deixis has three functions. First Refers to the person whose function is spoken of using the third persona singular pronoun. The form he uses is indicated by the word "he." The second refers to the people around the speaker. "We" is a combination of the first and second personas. Then the third function, Refers to the plural. The function of this person deixis is to refer to one or more people marked by the use of the word "they". According to Levinson (1983: 62) person deixis is related to the understanding in which the goal is regarding the participants in the situation in which the speech was made. The categories of person deixis can be divided into three parts: the categories are the first ones in which the grammar of the speaker's own reference. The second person is an understanding of the speaker's reference for one or more purposes. The third person is a reference understanding for the speaker and speaker person and entity of the utterance in question.

Based on this theory. The researcher takes the reseach of this research in the *Christopher Robin's* movie. Where in movie there is the use of person deixis in conversation which the researcher can discuss more deeply. According to Wibowo (2006, p. 196) Films are a means of conveying various messages to audiences through a media story. Films are also a medium for artistic expression that is a tool for artists and filmmakers in expressing ideas and story ideas. Essentially and substantially the film has the power to have implications for the community. So the way to broaden your knowledge and broaden your knowledge of the language is by watching movies. Film is an audio-visual communication medium which is widely enjoyed by people of all ages and social backgrounds. In this study, the reseacher were interested in examining the person deixis in the film.

Christopher Robin's is a 2018 American fantasy comedy drama movie directed by Marc Forster and written by Alex Ross Perry, Tom McCarthy, and Allison Schroeder, this movie is based on the story of Greg Brooker and Mark Steven Johnson. The movie is inspired by the book by A. A. Milne and E. H. Shepard, Winnie-the-Pooh, and a live action film adaptation. This movie stars Ewan McGregor as *Christopher Robin's* with Hayley Atwell. The voices of some of the characters were filled by Jim Cummings, Brad Garrett, Nick Mohammed, Peter Capaldi, Sophie Okonedo, Sara Sheen, and Toby Jones. This movie tells the story of *Christopher Robin*'s growing up, having a family, and starting to lose his way. All of his childhood imaginations of the bunch of stuffed animals that were in the Hundred Acre Wood began to fade away. However, he was reunited with his childhood friend, the teddy bear Winnie-the-Pooh. *Christopher Robin's* childhood

friends came to the real world with the aim of being adventurous and helping him again find happiness in family, the value of friendship and being grateful for the simple things in life.

In this research, the reseacher chose *Christopher Robin's* movie to be analyzed. The reason why the researcher chose *Christopher Robin's* as the media in this study is because there are many person deixis used by each character in the conversation in the *Christopher Robin's* movie. Therefore, the reseacher is interested in doing research on deixis in the first movie.

The reseacher investigated beforehand to help in this research. Previous research examining this topic was written by Ayu Meita Puteri Siregar from State Islamic Higher Education of Mandailing Natal, Sumatra Utara, Indonesia entitled *"Person Deixis in Frozen Movie Script by Sorrow"*. The research focuses on the same types of topics but has different objects of study that focus on scripts. Similarities in this study uses a qualitative method which sorts and classifies and categorizes data. The difference in our research is the object, the object is the Frozen Movie Script by Sorrow and the problem in our research.

Second research is written by Novie Ima Fatkhunurohmah from School Of Teacher Training And Education Muhammadiyah University Of Surakarta entitled *"A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF PERSONAL DEIXIS IN IRON LADY MOVIE MANUSCRIPT"*. The research show that there are three types of person deixis, first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis and three references to the Iron Lady Movie include references to the first person, references to the second

person and references to the third person. Similarities in this study are three types of person deixis and their references. The difference is that the object is more focused on the Iron Lady Movie Script. In this research, I want to explore more about deixis, especially person deixis with a pragmatic approach.

Many previous is the *"DEIKSIS PERSONA DALAM FILM MALEFICENT: ANALISIS PRAGMATIK"* by Yurica Papilaya. Although this study both examines person deixis as done by Yurica Papilaya, this research is different in that the research conducted by Yurica Papilaya examines the types of person deixis found in the movie and the function of person deixis study.

The third of the previous studies above used the same topic by making person deixis a pragmatic phenomenon, but for this study the researcher believes which analysis is related to the English Literature study program, therefore this research has a title *"PERSON DEIXIS IN CHRISTOPER ROBIN'S MOVIE"*

B. **Statements of Problem**

Based on its background above, the researcher aimed to find out the answer of two research questions as follows:

1. What types and functions of the person deixis are found in the *Christopher Robin's* movie?

2. How are the person deixis used in *Christoper Robin's* movie?

C. **Research Purposes**

Based on the research questions above, the researcher focused on person deixis which aims to:

1. To identify and classify types and functions of the person deixis in *Christopher Robin's* movie.

2. To analyze the person deixis used in *Christopher Robin's* movie.

D. Research Significances

The results of this study are expected to contribute to the use of person deixis.

1. Theoretically, this research is expected to provide benefits for the development of pragmatic research, especially regarding the use of person deixis in the context of movies.

2. Practically the research findings will be useful for:

a.   English Lecturers : This study can be a topic for lecturers in pragmatic teaching, especially regarding person deixis that we usually use in everyday conversation. Lecturers can also add person deixis material as teaching material in class.

b.   The Student of English Literature : This research can be a reference for students who want to discuss the use of deixis, especially person deixis to educate about pragmatics.

c.   Other Researchers : This research is expected to provide other writers who want to analyze person deixis in the context of a movie.

d.   Other Readers : This research is expected to provide an overview of person deixis in the context of the movie for other students. In addition, this research can provide knowledge to readers about the use of person deixis.

E. Definition of Key Term

This research has some key terms, They are:

1. **Pragmatics**

According to Yule (1998: 3) pragmatics as the study of the meaning communicated by the speaker (or writer) and interpreted by the listener (or reader).

2. **Deixis**

According to Levinson (1983) the most obvious way the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structure of the languages themselves and in the form of deixis. He divided deixis into 5 categories, namely: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

3. **Person Deixis**

According to Levinson (1983: 68) person deixis is a deixis that reflects directly in the grammatical categorizing people.

4. **Person Deixis**

According to Yule (2014: 15) the forms of person are that person deixis clearly applies 3 basic divisions, which are exemplified by the first person pronoun "I", the second person "you" and the third person "he is a

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man" "she is a woman", or it could be "she is like something and something".

5. **Place Deixis**

Place deixis has a function as giving shape to the location according to the participant in language events. According to Levinson (1983:62) place deixis concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participants in the speech.

6. **Time Deixis**

Time deixis has a function as giving shape to the time span during which an utterance is uttered. According to Levinson (1983:73) time deixis makes ultimate reference to participant-role, so it is important to distinguish the moment of utterance from the moment of receptin.

7. **Discourse Deixis**

Discourse deixis has a function, namely a reference to certain parts of the discourse that have been given or are being developed. According to Levinson (1983:85) discourse deixis concern the use of expressions within some utterance to refer to some portion of the discourse contents that utterance (including the use of the utterance itself).
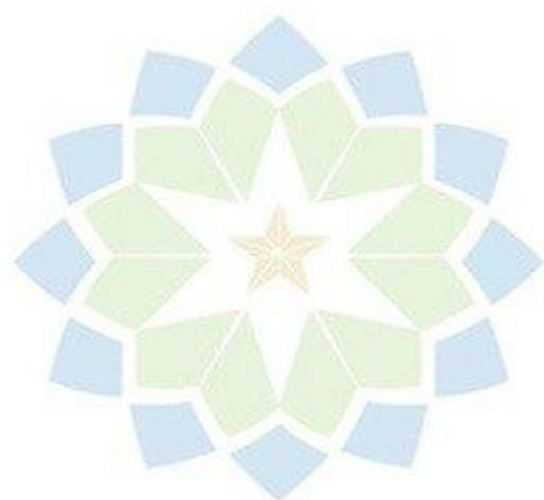
8. **Social Deixis**

Social deixis has a function as giving form according to social differences which refers to the role of the participants, especially aspects of the social relationship between the speaker and the listener or the speaker with several references.

9. Christopher Robin Movies

Christopher Robin's is a 2018 American fantasy comedy drama movie directed by Marc Forster and written by Alex Ross Perry, Tom McCarthy, and Allison Schroeder, this movie is based on the story of Greg Brooker and Mark Steven Johnson.