

## CHAPTER V

### DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the ideas of the researcher in interpreting the research findings. It discusses the findings from observation and interview that has been described in previous chapters concerning about deixis in movie script of “Lion King and Toy Story”. Here, the objective of this study are to find out the types of deixis in the movie script of the “Lion King and Toy Story”.

Deixis is technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. Deixis is an aspect of language that requires context information such as *here, now, I, you, this, and that*. Brown and Yule (1983: 27) mention that we should know who the speaker and to whom we speak, time and place of the speech was uttered. From the research finding the researcher found the data of the research presented that consist of five types of deixis: personal deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

#### a. Person Deixis

The pronoun of deixis person used the terms self other people, because the function that replaces self. Person deixis divided into three categories: First Person Deixis, Second Person Deixis and Third Person Deixis. The function of first person deixis used to change function of person who is speaking about their self. The function of second person deixis used to change function of describe another person who he or she is told with him. The function of third person deixis used to change function of describe another person. The distinction just describe involves person deixis, with the speaker “I” and the address “you” mentioned. The simplicity of this form disguises the complexity of their use. To learn those deictic expressions, we have to discover that each person in a conversation shifts from being “I” to being “you” constantly (Yule, 1996:11). Analysis first person, “I” in this speech refer to Simba or Scar. Analysis second person, *you* in this speech refer to a Mufasa.

#### b. Place deixis

The function of Place Deixis is declare giving shape to the place, seen from the location of the actors in speaking events, which includes: (a) which is close to the speaker (here), (b) away from the speaker but close to the listener (there), (c) which is far from the speaker and the listener. The concept of distance already mentioned is clearly relevant to place deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. Contemporary English make use of only two adverbs, “here” and

“there”, for the basic distinction, but in older texts and in some dialects, a much larger set of deictic expressions can be found (Yule, 1996:12). Examples spatial deixis found in the speech of the film is as follows : Mufasa ask his son, Simba to go topof valley in Prides Land, because from the top Simba can see all of Prides Land and how beautiful the jungle. Simba is the king future in Prides Land. Simba wanted to explain to his dad about what he feel now : “I'm not supposed to go up here.” Analysis: The word here in the speech above pointed to the spot where Simba is located, Simba is in the top of valley.

### **c. Time Deixis**

Time deixis used to change function describe about timewhether it's today, tomorrow, yesterday or the day after tomorrow. Time deixis using temporal form indicate both of time coinciding with the speaker's utterance and the time of the speaker's voice being heard. In English, there are two basic forms, there are the present and the past. The present tense is the proximal forms and the past tense is the distal forms (Yule, 1996:14). Examples of time deixis found in the speech uttered in the film is as follows : In the afternoon Mufasa visit Scar, because Mufasa not see Scar in Simba's celebration. Scar is brother of Mufasa. Scar : “Was that today?”. Analysis : The word today refers to the time Scar ask to Mufasa about the celebration of Simba.

### **d. Discourse Deixis**

Discourse deixis used to show the utterance reference to the text or the word. Discourse deixis needs more attentions and deeper understanding in order to be able to label “it is discourse deixis”. Such as we knew that discourse deixis is merely concerned and related to the past sentence, it is the real and so clear difference with time deixis. Examples of discouse deixis found in the speech uttered in the film is as follows : When his dad talk about Pride Lands, he doesn't want Simba shadows beyond the northern borders, because there are hyenas, but Mufasa doesn't tell about that, so Simba ask : “How weird that?”. Analysis : The word that refers to the word or text that Mufasa tells before.

### **e. Social Deixis**

The last types of deixis that found in this research is social deixis. The function of social deixis to give an indication of his/her status within the social structure and of

the status the speaker. Most language have at least two forms, an informal one when the utterance occurs between friends and a more formal one is used for showing respect to the person addressed, typically because they are older or more important than the speaker. It can be classified into difficult type of deixis because it needs a large understanding and deep interpretation. That's why social deixis is not as often used as others. Examples of social deixis found in the speech uttered in the film is as follows : Mufasa visit Scar as the brother because he not come in presentation of Simba and Mufasa disappointed about that, Scar answer : "Of course, I meant no disrespect towards His Majesty or Sarabi". Analysis : The word his majesty refers to Sarabi as a wife of king.