CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

First chapter discusses the introduction session that covers background formulation of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study. Scope and limitation of study, research and definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Research

Every information uttered by speakers' refers to different things. The meaning points to person, place, and time. Actually, understanding the meaning of the speaker is difficult if the speaker doesn't understand the context of conversation.

Levinson (1983:54) states that essentially deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalize feature of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. In addition, deixis refers something in current time, place, and context of speaker and listener via utterance. Hence, dietic expression is used to every person to point something in mind themselves (e.g. what's that?). In conclusion, dietic expression shows the variety of people, place, time, discourse, and social deixis.

According to Levinson, traditionally dietic expression is divided into five aspects. They are person, place, time, discourse, and social deixis.

Any expression used to point a person (me, you, him, and them) are examples of person deixis. Person deixis concerns with encoding the role of participant in a speech situation that givs information in utterance produce. Person

deixis involves the speaker's reference to himself (the first person), the examples are the words (I/me) and (we/us). The speaker's reference to the addressee (the second person), the example is the word (you). Third, the example of the speaker's reference to other persons and entities are the words (he/him), (she/her), (they /them), and It.

The locative dietic expression denotes the special location of the people and object relative to the participant in the speech event. Words to point location (here, there, this) are example of place deixis. The speaker used that words to the following purposes. First, Identifying entities, e.g. this/these, that/those. Second, informing about location, e.g. here/there. The last, "acknowledging" locations, e.g. come/go. Most languages draw distinction between at least the short spatial deictic systems. Those are "proximal (here)" and "distal (there)".

The third, deictic reference points locating time, which the time axis used the moment of utterance "you" as a reference, is called time deixis. In addition, we can say the word (pointing time). At the time axis, we can identify several elements such as, before "you" e.g. yesterday and before, moment of utterance "you" e.g. now and today, and after "you" e.g. soon and tomorrow.

The fourth is discourse deixis. Discourse deixis contains speaker's utterance in the speech event. Discourse deixis concerns the use of deitic expression within an utterance as a form of orientation inside and unfolding discourse in which the utterance is located. In addition, discourse deixis refers to some portion, e.g. this and that. The deitic expression indicates the relation of the utterance to future or past element of the discourse or tow conversation. The deitic

expression can be accomplished by means of time dietic words such as the last paragraph and next chapter e.g. at this point, it is useful to return to our previous example.

The last, social deixis concerns to the aspect of sentences which reflect or establish or determined by certain realities of the social situation in which the speech-act occur" (Fillmore, 1975:76). In addition, social deixis is the encoding of social distinctions that are relative to participant role, e.g. Mr. Crab and Crab.

In this research, the researcher focused on five type's deixis because researcher wants to know variations of deixis in the Spongebob movie season. Knowing variations of deixis are important for speaking. Most hearing is good for speaking and most reading is good for writing so listening and reading is known as 'receptive' skills while speaking and writing is known as 'productive' skills (http://www.mastersportal.eu/articles/1062/4-important-skills-in-language learning.html). Base on the reason above, knowing variations deixis helping the speaker to express their idea.

The researcher takes the data of this research from movie script in SpongeBob movie season. The movie is a story containing dialogue that is shown at the cinema. Kid movie is interesting because the actor not only speak but also using gesture to make audience more understand. SpongeBob movie is one of appropriate object for analyzing deixis because there are many utterance in the dialogue, and also there are many gestures and pointing thing in kid movie. Here, the writer wants to show deixis which is used in every language, although in

simple words. Finally, the writer carries out the research entitled "Analysis Deixis in SpongeBob Movie script.

B. Research Problem

Based on the issue above, the identification problems of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. What are types of deixis found in SpongeBob movie?

2. How is frequency of each deixis in SpongeBob movie?

C. Objective of the Research

Concerning with the problem of the study, there will be some objectives of the study than can be formulated as follows.

1. To know types of deixis found in SpongeBob movie.

2. To know frequency of each deixis in SpongeBob movie.

D. Significance of the Research

This study is significant to enrich the understanding about pragmatics, especially in the term about deixis found in SpongeBob movie script. From this research, to enrich learning and understanding about deixis, the researcher hopes the findings of this study can give contribution for:

1. Linguistic

   Pracmatic is brace of linguistic study that is appropriate to the context and circumstance. In this research, SpongeBob movie script is the

interesting research object because it is the most watched kid movie ever. The researcher conducting this research to enrich the finding of deixis, so it will be easier for all linguistic learner especially in the deixis.

2. English Learner

By understanding the form of deixis, English learner can improve their ability, related to writing skill. This study leads the English learners to understand based on the context of utterance; by understanding who is speaker and addressee, time occur, and place where speech event occur. Then, English learner can understand the meaning of conversation clearly based on deixis. So, the English learners can build a good understanding in producing and interpreting utterance based on context of situation.

3. English teacher

English teacher is one of main caretaker in the learning English. A good English teacher should know how to arrange learning materials that are suitable with the English learner needs. English teacher will also know the kinds of deixis types by understanding the used deixis in this study. Then, by taking some sample in this study, hopefully English teacher are able to create various learning materials which are not only concerned in the grammatical form but also concerning in the context of deixis.

4. The reader

The reader can learn deixis and the strategies used according to the context; who is the listener, where and when the speaker is and in what situation he or she delivers the utterances. This research will help reader to give understanding toward types of deixis found in SpongeBob movie script.

E. Scope and Limitation of The Research

To avoid misunderstanding upon what the writer explained, the writer limits the scope of the study in order to make it more detail and focus. The scope of this research is deixis used by Levinson theory, namely person, place, time, discourse, and social. Here, the theory of deixis is used to analyze the movie script of SpongeBob season 9 under the title Jail Break. However, in this research the writer didn't much time. So, the writer only analysis types of deixis and the frequency of deixis in SpongeBob movie season.

F. Definition of Key Term

Based on the title of the study, definition of Key Term is necessary to clearance the writer's purpose.

1. Analysis

   Analysis is a detail of a systematic examination and information, by breaking it into its constituent element.

2. Deixis

Levinson (1983:65) states that deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalize feature of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. It means reference whose meaning are not constant. Deixis refers to the phenomenon wherein understanding the meaning of certain words and phrase in an utterance require contextual information.

3. Movie Season

According to the Oxford dictionary, movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with a sound that tells a story, shown on the media TV, Theater. In this thesis, the researcher take movie season that contain some episode.