

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data, the researcher presented the discussion about findings to clarify the answer of the research problem. The first problem proposed in this study is what kinds of deixis types found in the novel entitled *everything about Him* by Rita Clay Estrada. According to Yule (1996:9), deixis divided into three types. That are person deixis ('me', 'you'), spatial deixis ('here', 'there'), and temporal deixis ('now', 'then'). In this research, the researcher only focused on the sentences of conversation that containing types of deixis. The researcher found there were 465 person deixis, 29 spatial deixis, and 71 temporal deixis. Person deixis was frequently found in this research.

The second problem in this research is how the frequency of each of deixis types in the novel entitled *Everything About Him* by Rita Clay Estrada. The frequency of each deixis types is 82.30% used person deixis, 5.13% used spatial deixis, and 12.57% used temporal deixis. Deixis is a technical term (From Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterance. It means 'pointing' via language. Any linguistic forms are used to accomplish this 'pointing' is called a deictic expression. Deixis is clearly form of referring that is tied to the speaker's context, with the most basic distinction between deictic expression being 'near speaker' and 'away from speaker' (Yule, 1996:9). From definition of Yule's theory, the function of deixis is a pointing. Pointing here is to point thing or person as we called person deixis. The function of person deixis is referred to the

thing or person who is speaker in utterance. Person deixis is divided into three parts: they are first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. The function of first person deixis is the word that referred to the speaker—him or herself—as the sender of the message. The function of second person deixis is the word that referred to the addressee as the listener or receiver of the message. The last function of third person deixis is the word that referred to a person who is neither speaker nor addressee.

The function of spatial deixis is the word that referred to or points to the location of the speaker. It could be proximal form (close from speaker) and distal form (away from the speaker). And the last is the function of temporal deixis is the word that referred to the time when utterance was done.

In this research, the researcher concluded that person deixis is the dominant form found than other deixis types. Person deixis are able to be recognized easily in every sentence of conversation, because person deixis is always used by the speaker as the subject or object, and also as the possessive. The researcher also concluded that the addressee as the listener or the reader should know and understand what the speaker delivered in the utterance. In other words, the addressee should understand what the meaning of speaker said, not only grammatically, but also should understand the meaning based on the context.

The researcher found that the least found deixis in the novel entitled *everything about Him* was spatial deixis. Based on the context, the researcher concluded that the characteristics in the novel were infrequently stating about the

place or location. They were tend to mention the place with the real name, such as hospital was hospital not “this” that can be referred to hospital.