

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents background of the study that makes the researcher interested to do this study, research question, research objective, significance of the study, scope and limitation and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Actually, we often read a book, speech script, newspaper, etc. and find deixis in it. But, we do not realize that we find deixis in the book. It is because we as readers do not know about deixis yet. To make the readers know about deixis, the researcher will explain what deixis is, and which one in the sentences in the book that have read, refer to deixis. Deixis usually are there in a sentence. When the readers find text or conversation in movie script, it can be in the script there are many deixis. So, what is deixis?

Deixis is indication or something that refers to person, place and time. Based on the researcher's explanation above, we can conclude that deixis can be classified into three types. They are person deixis, place deixis or spatial deixis, and time deixis or temporal deixis. Generally, there are three types of deixis that easy to understand. They are three types of deixis that the researcher has mentioned above.

Because of types of deixis that generally known is three, the researcher will explain three types of deixis. It is also intended in order to the readers can understand and remember about types of deixis easily. They are person deixis or personal deixis, place deixis or spatial deixis, and time deixis or temporal deixis. Deixis is one of name of

material in Pragmatics course. It is something usual that the readers rarely heard the word “deixis”. But, university students of English department often heard and understand about deixis. This is reason why the researcher analyzes deixis.

Learning deixis is important. Learning deixis is not only to make the readers who do not know about deixis become know. The readers will not feel strange when they find word “deixis” in a book or when there is a person who asks them about deixis. They will be able to explain about deixis, although they give a little explanation. When the readers have learned about deixis, it can make them easy to understand content of a book about deixis when they want to learn more about deixis. Besides, when the readers want to take English program, they will not feel strange when they get material about deixis in Pragmatics course. It is because they have learned about deixis before.

In addition to the importance about learning deixis, there is a very important point why we as the readers should learn about deixis. By learning deixis, the readers will be easy to understand about what a speaker mean or information that a listener get when the speaker and the listeners are communicating. Especially when the information only can be understood from its context. Context here means situation while the speaker and the listener are communicating, and background knowledge of the listener in understanding the information that the listener get.

There are some effects that the readers have when they do not know about deixis. They will be strange when they hear the word “deixis”. It can also make them can’t answer what deixis is when there is a person who asks them about deixis. Besides, they

will have difficulty in understanding the material about deixis when they want to learn more by reading a book about deixis.

The worst effect of not knowing about deixis is to make the listener difficult in understanding about what the speaker means in communication, especially if the information that the listener get is out of the context. Deixis here helps the listener in understanding what the speaker means by seeing the word that is used to identify person, time and place. For example when the speaker speaks to the listener: **She** is going to go to a market **this morning** where the market is not far **from here**. The listener who does not know about deixis will get problem in understanding what the speaker means in the sentence about who she is, what time it is (**this morning**), and here. The listener will be confused in understanding what the speaker means, because the listener has many assumptions in understanding about **she** (who is she? my mother/my neighbor/my sister), **this morning** (what time is it? 5/6/7/8/9 o'clock), and **from here** (where is it? from my house/this junction/this flat, etc).

The researcher also has reason why she analyzes the main character (Elsa), not the other character (Anna). Elsa is queen of Arendelle. She is cause of conflict in the movie that that frozen Arendelle. She is also one of the main character. She often appears in the movie and produces a lot of utterances, especially utterances that contain deictic expressions.

When we observe the movie script of Frozen, we will find many deixis in each conversation of the characters in the movie, especially in conversations of main character (Elsa). Main character or major character is a character who always appears many times

in the movie. Because of her appearance many times in the movie, the main character certainly speaks to other characters more than the minor character. It means that the main character produces utterances in conversation more than the other characters. The researcher thinks that it can be, there are many deixis in many utterances in conversation. After the researcher sees Elsa's utterances and compares those utterances with the utterances of other characters in the movie, the researcher knows that Elsa's utterances contain a lot of deictic expressions more than the utterances of the other characters, especially the other main character (Anna). This is reason why the researcher is interested to analyze utterances used by the main character (Elsa).

Using movie script in finding the deixis by observing the conversation of the main character is easier than finding the deixis by listening the conversation of the main character in the movie that is being played. This is reason why the researcher analyzes utterances used by the main character (Elsa) in movie script of "Frozen", not in movie of "Frozen" that is being played.

The researcher also has reason why she analyzes Frozen. Frozen is the popular movie in the world that is produced by Disney. Many people in various ages like to watch the movie. Starting from the children until adult. Even, the researcher ever read the article on the internet that the name of the characters in Frozen is used as name of new-born baby. The names are Elsa, Anna and Olaf.

Based on article that has title *Frozen Captures the Classic Disney Spirit* that was written by Bilge Ebiri in 2013 and *"Box office preview: "Frozen" ready to storm the chart, but it won't beat "Catching Fire"* Entertainment Weekly by Grady Smith

(November 27, 2013), *Frozen* got success commercially, became the best-selling disc in January 2015, and won many awards.

This is quotation of the article and the box office review. “*Frozen* was met with strongly positive reviews from critics and audiences, with some film critics considering *Frozen* to be the best Disney animated musical feature film since the studio's renaissance era. The film was also a massive commercial success; it accumulated nearly \$1.3 billion in worldwide box office revenue, \$400 million of which was earned in the United States and Canada and \$247 million of which was earned in Japan. It ranks as the highest-grossing animated film of all time, the third highest-grossing original film of all time, the sixth highest-grossing film of all time, the highest-grossing film of 2013, and the third highest-grossing film in Japan.”

By January 2015, *Frozen* had become the best-selling Blu-ray Disc in the United States. *Frozen* won two Academy Awards for Best Animated Feature and Best Original Song (“Let It Go”), the Golden Globe Award for Best Animated Feature Film, the BAFTA Award for Best Animated Film, five Annie Awards (including Best Animated Feature), two Grammy Awards for Best Compilation Soundtrack for Visual Media and Best Song Written for Visual Media (“Let It Go”), and two Critics' Choice Movie Awards for Best Animated Feature and Best Original Song (“Let It Go”).

B. Research Question

The research question of the study is “What are types of deixis used by the main character (Elsa) in movie script of “Frozen”?”

C. Research Objective

The research objective of the study is to analyze the types of deixis used by the main character (Elsa) in movie script of “Frozen”.

D. Significance of the Study

In this research, the researcher hopes that this research will be useful for the lecturer, the students, and the researcher her-self.

1. The Lecturers

The researcher hopes that this study can give contribution in teaching pragmatics, especially deixis. The contribution that the researcher means is idea that teaching deixis can use movie script to make the students enthusiastic in teaching learning process of deixis, especially movie script of the movie that is popular or ever known by the lecturer and the students (e.g. movie script of “Frozen”) and the researcher’s thesis than can be used as further reference for teaching deixis if it is needed.

2. The Students

The researcher hopes that this study can increase English Department students’ knowledge about deixis types. Hopefully, this study can help the students interested in learning deixis by using movie. The researcher also hopes that this study can help the students in understanding deixis types.

E. Scope and Limitation

In this research, the researcher has scope and limitation. Scope is about what the researcher analyzes that needs to be limited. The scope of this study is the utterances that are produced by the main character (Elsa) in the movie “Frozen” containing deictic expressions. Limitation is the research weakness that can become inspiration for the next researcher to do study in the same topic. The limitation of this study is the main character (Elsa) does not use pronouns of third person that marks deictic expressions (third person deixis) and adverb of time as the mark of time deixis. It makes the researcher only finds person deixis (first and second person deixis) and place deixis in Elsa’s utterances.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms of the title as follows:

1. Deixis

Based on the researcher’s opinion, deixis is indication or something that refers to person, place and time which want to be comprehended or interpreted by the listener or other people who want to know about the interpretation (what the speaker meant) in the sentence of the conversation.

2. Main Character

Main character is character who often appears in a movie and plays a role or told many times in the story. It can be seen from amount of the conversation that had by the main character or amount of the narration which is told by the

narrator in the story. The main character has the conversation more than the minor character. The main character always appears in per episode in the beginning, in the middle of the story or in the end.

For further explanation about deixis and main character, the readers can see theory about deixis and main character in chapter II.