

## CHAPTER IV

### RESEARCH FINDINGS

In this chapter, the researcher presents research findings (i.e. analysis of utterances that are produced by the main character (Elsa) containing deictic expressions in movie script of “Frozen” by seeing theory of deixis in chapter II). This analysis is used to find the types of deixis in Elsa’s utterances based on the theory of deixis.

These are the analysis of deixis types in utterances that are produced by the main character (Elsa) containing deictic expressions. There are two types of deixis that that are found and presented in research findings. They are person deixis (first person deixis and second person deixis) and place deixis.

#### A. Person Deixis

Person deixis is deixis which indicates to role of a person as the speaker or the listener (as subject) or as person who is meant/is being spoken in the conversation (as object). Person deixis is presented in datum 1 until datum 46.

#### Datum 1

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Young Anna	Elsa. Psst. Elsa! Psst.
2	Young Anna	Wake up. Wake up. Wake up.
3	Young Elsa	Anna, go back to sleep.
4	Young Anna	I just can’t. The sky’s awake, so I am awake, so we have to play.
5	Young Elsa	<b>Go play by yourself.</b>

### **Go play by yourself.**

The context of the finding in datum 1 can be known from the Anna's utterances and Elsa's utterances. The context is the situation between the speaker (Elsa) and the listener (Anna). Anna awakes Elsa to invite her playing (building a snowman) out of the castle in the night. But, Elsa does not play with her and wants to sleep again.

In the analysis of utterance “**Go play by yourself**” in datum 1 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of reflexive pronoun “**yourself**”. The type of the person deixis “yourself” is **second person deixis**. The reflexive pronoun “yourself” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using reflexive pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The reflexive pronoun “yourself” is the listener (herself) who listens main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). In the utterance, the reflexive pronoun “yourself” is the listener (herself) who has to play alone. The person deixis that marked by using the reflexive pronoun “yourself” indicates to Anna herself (Elsa's sister). The researcher can know the pronoun “yourself” indicates to whom by seeing the context above.

### **Datum 2**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Young Anna	Do the magic! Do the magic!
2	Young Anna	This is amazing.
3	Young Elsa	Watch this!
4	Young Elsa	<i>(goofy voice)</i> Hi, I am Olaf and I like warm hugs.
5	Young Anna	I love you, Olaf.
6	Young Anna	Catch me!
7	Young Elsa	Gotcha!
8	Young Anna	Again! Again! <i>(jumping faster)</i>
9	Young Elsa	Slow down! <i>(struggling to keep up)</i>

10	Young Elsa	Anna!
11	Young Elsa	Mama! Papa!
12	King	Elsa, what have you done? This is getting out of hand.
13	Queen	Anna!
14	Young Elsa	<b>I'm sorry, Anna.</b>

### **I'm sorry, Anna.**

The context of the finding in datum 2 can be known from the narration (the situation) and Elsa who produces the utterance. The context is the situation when Elsa and Anna play (build a snowman) using Elsa's magic in the night. Then Anna jumps off a snow peak. Elsa makes another snow peak to catch Anna. Anna keeps jumping and Elsa keeps casting her magic. Suddenly, Elsa slips and her magic strikes Anna's head accidentally. Anna falls down and unconscious.

In the analysis of utterance "**I'm sorry, Anna**" in datum 2 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "I". The type of the person deixis "I" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun "I" is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who apologizes to the listener (Anna). The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun "I" indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant "I" by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 3

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Young Elsa	<i>(In her room at night she paces as she panics.</i>
2		<i>The entire wall is frozen behind her).</i> <b>I'm scared.</b>
3	King	Getting upset only makes it worse <i>(goes to hug Elsa).</i>
4	Young Elsa	No, don't touch me. I don't want to hurt you.

### I'm scared.

The context of the finding in datum 3 can be known from the narration and Elsa who produces the utterance. The context is situation when Elsa touches the wall. Then, the entire wall is frozen, because of her magic when she panics.

In the analysis of utterance “**I'm scared**” in datum 3 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who is scared. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 4

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Young Elsa	<i>(In her room at night she paces as she panics.</i>
2		<i>The entire wall is frozen behind her).</i> I'm scared.
3	King	Getting upset only makes it worse <i>(goes to hug Elsa).</i>
4	Young Elsa	<b>No, don't touch me. I don't want to hurt you.</b>

**No, don't touch me. I don't want to hurt you.**

The context of the finding in datum 4 can be known from the narration and Elsa who produces the utterance. The context is situation when Elsa touches the wall. Then, the entire wall is frozen, because of her magic when she panics. Then, the king will hug her, but she does not want the king touch her. It is because she does not want to hurt her father (the king).

In the analysis of utterance “**No, don't touch me. I don't want to hurt you**” in datum 4 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “me” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)). The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know the pronoun “me” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, don't touch me. I don't want to hurt you**” in datum 4 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who does not want to hurt her father. The person deixis that marked by using the

personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, don’t touch me. I don’t want to hurt you**” in datum 4 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as object. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to him (the listener) that Elsa does not want to hurt the listener. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to the king (Elsa’s father). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 5

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Teen Anna	See you in two weeks ( <i>throws herself into her parents’ arms</i> ).
2	Teen Elsa	<b>Do you have to go?</b>
3	King	You will be fine, Elsa.

### Do you have to go?

The context of the finding in datum 5 can be known from the narration and the king’s utterance after Elsa’s utterance. The context is the situation between the speaker (Elsa) and the listener (the king). The situation is Elsa curtsies in front of her parents, and she asks whether her parents really want to go in two weeks, as if she does not want her parents go leaving her and Anna.

In the analysis of utterance “**Do you have to go?**” in datum 5 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to him (the listener) whether the listener has to go. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to the king (Elsa’s father). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

#### Datum 6

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Kai	<i>(After coronation, the guests dance, eat and laugh. Trumpets sound.</i>
2		<i>Announcing)</i> Queen Elsa of Arendelle.
3	Kai	Princess Anna of Arendelle!
4	Anna	<i>(Kai ushers her over to stand right next to Elsa)</i> Here? Are you sure?
5	Elsa	...Hi.
6	Anna	Hi me...? Oh. Um. Hi.
7	Elsa	<b>You look beautiful.</b>
8	Anna	Thank you. You look beautifuller. I mean, not fuller. You don’t look
9		fuller, but more beautiful.

#### **You look beautiful.**

The context of the finding in datum 6 can be known from the narration and the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation after Elsa’s coronation as the queen of Arendelle, Elsa greets Anna informally in the coronation party. Elsa also gives compliment to Anna that she looks beautiful. Then, Anna gives compliment to Elsa, that she is more beautiful.

In the analysis of utterance “**You look beautiful**” in datum 6 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener) that the listener looks beautiful. The person deixis that marked by using the personal “you” indicates to Anna (Elsa’s sister). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

#### **Datum 7**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Kai	<i>(In the coronation party)</i> Your Majesty. The Duke of Weaseltown.
2	Duke	Weselton. The Duke of Weselton <i>(to Elsa)</i> . Your Majesty, as your
3		closest partner in trade, it seems only fitting that I offer you your
4		first dance as Queen.
5	Duke	<i>(whispers to himself)</i> One, two, three. Jump.
6	Elsa	<i>(to the Duke)</i> <b>Thank you...only I don’t dance.</b>

#### **Thank you...only I don’t dance.**

The context of the finding in datum 7 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and the Duke. The context is situation in the coronation party, the Duke introduces his self to Elsa as the Duke of Weselton and her closest partner in trade. Then, he wants to invite her dancing in her first dance as queen. But, she refuses because she does not dance.



In the analysis of utterance “**Thank you...only I don’t dance**” in datum 7 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who does not dance, when the Duke wants to invite her dancing in her first dance as queen. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 8

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Kai	<i>(In the coronation party)</i> Your Majesty. The Duke of Weaselton.
2	Duke	Weselton. The Duke of Weselton <i>(to Elsa)</i> . Your Majesty, as your
3		closest partner in trade, it seems only fitting that I offer you your
4		first dance as Queen.
5	Duke	<i>(whispers to himself)</i> One, two, three. Jump.
6	Elsa	<i>(to the Duke)</i> Thank you...only I don’t dance.
7	Duke	<i>(offended)</i> Oh...?
8	Elsa	<b>But my sister does.</b>
9	Anna	What?
10	Duke	Lucky you....
11	Anna	Oh, I don’t think--

### But my sister does.

The context of the finding in datum 8 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, Duke and Anna. The context is situation in the coronation party, Duke introduces his self to Elsa as Duke of Weselton and her closest partner in trade. Then, he wants to invite her dancing in her first dance as queen. But, she refuses because

she does not dance. Then, she said to the Duke that her sister (Anna) can dance. It makes Anna shock. The Duke is happy after Elsa said that Anna can dance. But, Anna does not like it.

In the analysis of utterance “**But my sister does**” in datum 8 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of possessive adjective “**my**” in “**my sister**”. The type of the person deixis “my sister” is **first person deixis**. The person deixis “my sister” is first person deixis, because first person deixis can be marked by using possessive adjective (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The possessive adjective “my” means something, can be thing and person that had by first person. In the utterance, the possessive adjective “my” in “my sister” is Elsa said to the Duke that Elsa’s sister (Anna) can dance. The person deixis that marked by using the possessive adjective “my” in “my sister” indicates to Elsa’s sister (Anna). The researcher can know who is meant “my sister” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 9

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Duke	<i>(In Great Hall at night, the guests dance by accompanying with</i>
2		<i>springy music. Anna limps back to Elsa after dancing with</i>
3		<i>Duke) Let me know when you are ready for another round,</i>
4		<i>My Lady.</i>
5	Elsa	Well, he was sprightly.
6	Anna	<i>(rubbing her sore feet) Especially for a man in heels.</i>
7	Elsa	<b>Are you okay?</b>
8	Anna	<i>(loving Elsa’s attention) I’ve never been better. This is so nice.</i>
9		<i>I wish it could be like this all the time.</i>

### **Are you okay?**

The context of the finding in datum 9 can be known from the narration and the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation in the coronation party, Elsa asks to Anna whether she is fine or not after the Duke invite her dancing by grabbing Anna's arm suddenly before she can protest.

In the analysis of utterance “**Are you okay?**” in datum 9 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). in the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener) whether she is okay. The person deixis that marked by using pronoun “you” indicates to Anna (Elsa's sister). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### **Datum 10**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Duke	<i>(In Great Hall at night, the guests dance by accompanying with</i>
2		<i>springy music. Anna limps back to Elsa after dancing with</i>
3		<i>Duke) Let me know when you are ready for another round,</i>
4		<i>My Lady.</i>
5	Elsa	Well, he was sprightly.
6	Anna	<i>(rubbing her sore feet) Especially for a man in heels.</i>
7	Elsa	Are you okay?
8	Anna	<i>(loving Elsa's attention) I've never been better. This is so nice.</i>
9		I wish it could be like this all the time.
10	Elsa	<i>(sincere) <b>Me too....</b></i>

### Me too....

The context of the finding in datum 10 can be known from the narration and the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation in the coronation party, Elsa asks to Anna whether she is fine or not after the Duke invite her dancing by grabbing Anna's arm suddenly before she can protest. Anna likes Elsa's attention to herself. She hopes that Elsa and herself are always together all the time, happy and do not keep away from each other. Elsa also hopes the same hope.

In the analysis of utterance "Me too...." in datum 10 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "me" as object. The type of the person deixis "me" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun "me" is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who wants the same thing like the listener. The person deixis that marked by using pronoun "me" indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant "me" by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 11

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i> Oops!
2		Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there? Thank you.
3		Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean... Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--
10	Anna/Hans	--our marriage!
11	Elsa	Marriage...?

12 Anna Yes!  
 13 Elsa **I'm sorry, I'm confused.**

### **I'm sorry, I'm confused.**

The context of the in finding 11 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, Anna and Hans. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean.

In the analysis of utterance “**I'm sorry, I'm confused**” in datum 11 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who is confused with what Anna and Hans mean when they ask Elsa’s blessing for their marriage. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “**me**” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know the personal pronoun “**me**” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### **Datum 12**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--

10 Anna/Hans --our marriage!  
 11 Elsa Marriage...?  
 12 Anna Yes!  
 13 Elsa I'm sorry, I'm confused.  
 14 Anna Well, we haven't worked out all the details ourselves.  
 15 We'll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course  
 16 we'll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--  
 17 Wait. Would we live here?  
 18 Elsa Here?  
 19 Hans Absolutely!  
 20 Elsa Anna--  
 21 Anna Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay with us--  
 -  
 22 Elsa What? No, no, no, no, no.  
 23 Anna Of course we have the room. I don't know. Some of them  
 24 must--  
 25 Elsa Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here.  
 26 No one is getting married.  
 27 Anna Wait, what?  
 28 Elsa **May I talk to you, please. Alone.**  
 29 Anna No. Whatever you have to say, you--  
 30 You can say to both of us.

### **May I talk to you, please. Alone.**

The context of the finding in datum 12 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle). Elsa does not agree about it. Elsa wants to talk with Anna alone. But, Anna refuses and says whatever that Elsa wants to talk, she can talk to herself (Anna) and Hans.

In the analysis of utterance “**May I talk to you, please. Alone**” in datum 12 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from

the use of personal pronoun “I”. The type of the person deixis “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who wants to talk to Anna alone in giving explanation that she cannot marry Hans. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**May I talk to you, please. Alone**” in datum 12 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as object. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as object. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener) that Elsa wants to talk to her (the listener) alone. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna (Elsa’s sister). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 13

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--

10 Anna/Hans --our marriage!  
 11 Elsa Marriage...?  
 12 Anna Yes!  
 13 Elsa I'm sorry, I'm confused.  
 14 Anna Well, we haven't worked out all the details ourselves.  
 15 We'll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course  
 16 we'll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--  
 17 Wait. Would we live here?  
 18 Elsa Here?  
 19 Hans Absolutely!  
 20 Elsa Anna--  
 21 Anna Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay with us--  
 -  
 22 Elsa What? No, no, no, no, no.  
 23 Anna Of course we have the room. I don't know. Some of them  
 24 must--  
 25 Elsa Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here.  
 26 No one is getting married.  
 27 Anna Wait, what?  
 28 Elsa May I talk to you, please. Alone.  
 29 Anna No. Whatever you have to say, you-  
 30 You can say to both of us.  
 31 Elsa **Fine. You can't marry a man you just met.**  
 32 Anna You can if it's true love.

**Fine. You can't marry a man you just met.**

The context of the finding in datum 13 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle). Elsa does not agree about it. Elsa wants to talk with Anna alone. But, Anna refuses and says whatever that Elsa wants to talk, she can talk to herself (Anna) and Hans. It is no problem for Elsa. Then, she said that



Anna cannot marry Hans because they just met. Anna does not like it. She said that it is true love.

In the analysis of utterance “**Fine. You can’t marry a man you just met**” in datum 13 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener) that the listener cannot marry a man that the listener just met. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna (Elsa’s sister). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

#### Datum 14

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--
10	Anna/Hans	--our marriage!
11	Elsa	Marriage...?
12	Anna	Yes!
13	Elsa	I’m sorry, I’m confused.
14	Anna	Well, we haven’t worked out all the details ourselves.
15		We’ll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course
16		we’ll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--
17		Wait. Would we live here?
18	Elsa	Here?
19	Hans	Absolutely!
20	Elsa	Anna--
21	Anna	Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay with us-

22	Elsa	What? No, no, no, no, no.
23	Anna	Of course we have the room. I don't know. Some of them
24		must--
25	Elsa	Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here.
26		No one is getting married.
27	Anna	Wait, what?
28	Elsa	May I talk to you, please. Alone.
29	Anna	No. Whatever you have to say, you-
30		You can say to both of us.
31	Elsa	Fine. You can't marry a man you just met.
32	Anna	You can if it's true love.
33	Elsa	<b>Anna, what do you know about true love?</b>

### **Anna, what do you know about true love?**

The context of the finding in datum 14 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle). Elsa does not agree about it. Elsa wants to talk with Anna alone. But, Anna refuses and says whatever that Elsa wants to talk, she can talk to herself (Anna) and Hans. It is no problem for Elsa. Then, she said that Anna cannot marry Hans because they just met. Anna does not like it. She said that it is true love. Then, Elsa asks back to Anna about what she knows about true love.

In the analysis of utterance “**Anna, what do you know about true love?**” in datum 14 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who

is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who asks to her (the listener) about true love. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna (Elsa’s sister). The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 15

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--
10	Anna/Hans	--our marriage!
11	Elsa	Marriage...?
12	Anna	Yes!
13	Elsa	I’m sorry, I’m confused.
14	Anna	Well, we haven’t worked out all the details ourselves.
15		We’ll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course
16		we’ll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--
17		Wait. Would we live here?
18	Elsa	Here?
19	Hans	Absolutely!
20	Elsa	Anna--
21	Anna	Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay with us--
22	Elsa	What? No, no, no, no, no.
23	Anna	Of course we have the room. I don’t know. Some of them
24		must--
25	Elsa	Wait. Slow down. No one’s brothers are staying here.
26		No one is getting married.
27	Anna	Wait, what?
28	Elsa	May I talk to you, please. Alone.
29	Anna	No. Whatever you have to say, you--
30		You can say to both of us.
31	Elsa	Fine. You can’t marry a man you just met.
32	Anna	You can if it’s true love.
33	Elsa	Anna, what do you know about true love?
34	Anna	More than you. All you know is how to shut people out.
35	Elsa	<b>You asked for my blessing, but my answer is no.</b>

**You asked for my blessing, but my answer is no.**

The context of the finding in datum 15 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle).

Elsa does not agree about it. Elsa wants to talk with Anna alone. But, Anna refuses and says whatever that Elsa wants to talk, she can talk to herself (Anna) and Hans. It is no problem for Elsa. Then, she said that Anna cannot marry Hans because they just met. Anna does not like it. She said that it is true love. Then, Elsa asks back to Anna about what she knows about true love. Anna said that she knows true love more than Elsa and also said that all Elsa knows is how to shut people out (keep away from people).

In the analysis of utterance “**You asked for my blessing, but my answer is no**” in datum 15 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener who asks blessing of the speaker (Elsa) for her marriage. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “you” indicates

to Anna (Elsa's sister). The researcher can know who is meant by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**You asked for my blessing, but my answer is no**” in datum 15 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of possessive adjective “**my**” in “**my blessing**” and “**my answer**”. The types of the person deixis “my blessing” and “my answer” are **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using possessive adjective (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The possessive adjective “my” means something, can be thing and person that had by first person. In the utterance, the possessive adjective “my” in “my blessing” and “my answer” refer to the speaker's blessing and answer (the blessing from Elsa for Anna and Hans's marriage, and the answer of Elsa is no). The person deixis that marked by using the possessive adjective “my” in “my blessing” and “my answer” indicate to Elsa's blessing and Elsa's answer. The researcher can know who is meant “my blessing” and “my answer” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### **Datum 16**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean... Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--
10	Anna/Hans	--our marriage!
11	Elsa	Marriage...?
12	Anna	Yes!
13	Elsa	I'm sorry, I'm confused.

14 Anna Well, we haven't worked out all the details ourselves.  
 15 We'll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course  
 16 we'll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--  
 17 Wait. Would we live here?  
 18 Elsa Here?  
 19 Hans Absolutely!  
 20 Elsa Anna--  
 21 Anna Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay with us--  
 -  
 22 Elsa What? No, no, no, no, no.  
 23 Anna Of course we have the room. I don't know. Some of them  
 24 must--  
 25 Elsa Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here.  
 26 No one is getting married.  
 27 Anna Wait, what?  
 28 Elsa May I talk to you, please. Alone.  
 29 Anna No. Whatever you have to say, you-  
 30 You can say to both of us.  
 31 Elsa Fine. You can't marry a man you just met.  
 32 Anna You can if it's true love.  
 33 Elsa Anna, what do you know about true love?  
 34 Anna More than you. All you know is how to shut people out.  
 35 Elsa You asked for my blessing, but my answer is no.  
 36 Hans Your Majesty, if I may ease your--  
 37 Elsa *(flustered)* **No, you may not. And I-I think you should go.**

**No, you may not. And I-I think you should go.**

The context of the finding in datum 16 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle).

Elsa does not agree about it. Elsa wants to talk with Anna alone. But, Anna refuses and says whatever that Elsa wants to talk, she can talk to herself (Anna) and Hans. It is no problem for Elsa. Then, she said that Anna cannot marry Hans because

they just met. Anna does not like it. She said that it is true love. Then, Elsa asks back to Anna about what she knows about true love. Anna said that she knows true love more than Elsa and also said that all Elsa knows is how to shut people out (keep away from people). Then, Hans tries to explain to Elsa about the blessing. But, Elsa is confused and said that Hans may not say something and she asks him to go.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, you may not. And I-I think you should go**” in datum 16 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). In the utterance, the personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who asked go by Elsa. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “you” indicates to Hans. The researcher can know who is meant by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, you may not. And I-I think you should go**” in datum 16 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who asks Hans to go. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

**Datum 17**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Elsa	<i>(She walks away as passes the Royal Handler)</i>
2		The party is over. Close the gates.
3	Anna	What? Elsa, no. No, wait!
4	Elsa	<i>(Anna pulls off Elsa's glove and Elsa tries to reach for the glove in panic)</i> <b>Give me my glove!</b>
5		

**Give me my glove!**

The context of the finding in datum 17 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation after Anna and Hans ask Elsa's blessing for their marriage. Elsa walks away leaving them. Then, she said that the party is over and orders the guard to close the gates. Anna does not agree about it. She runs after Elsa and grabs Elsa's hand. She pulls off Elsa's glove. Elsa who panics trying to reach for the gloves.

In the analysis of utterance "**Give me my glove!**" in datum 17 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**me**" as object. The type of the person deixis "**me**" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun "**me**" is Elsa who asks Anna should give back Elsa's glove. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun "**me**" indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know the personal pronoun "**me**" indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.



In the analysis of utterance “**Give me my glove!**” in datum 17 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of possessive adjective “**my**” in **my glove**. The type of the person deixis “my glove” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using possessive adjective (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The possessive adjective “my” means something, can be thing and person that had by first person. In the utterance, Elsa tries to reach for her glove from Anna. The person deixis that marked by using the possessive adjective “my” in “my glove” indicates to Elsa’s glove. The researcher can know “my glove” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 18

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Elsa	<i>(She walks away as passes the Royal Handler)</i>
2		The party is over. Close the gates.
3	Anna	What? Elsa, no. No, wait!
4	Elsa	<i>(Anna pulls off Elsa’s glove and Elsa tries to reach for the glove in panic)</i> Give me my glove!
5		
6	Anna	<i>(She holds the glove away from Elsa and looks desperate)</i>
7		Elsa, please. Please. I can’t live like this anymore.
8	Elsa	<i>(weak)</i> ...Then leave.
9	Anna	<i>(heartbroken)</i> ...What did I ever do to you?
10	Elsa	Enough, Anna,
11	Anna	No. why? Why do you shut me out?! Why do you shut
12		the world out?! What are you so afraid of?!
13	Elsa	<b>I said, enough!</b>

### I said, enough!

The context of the finding in datum 18 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation after Anna and Hans ask Elsa’s blessing for their marriage. Elsa walks away leaving them. Then, she said that the party is over and orders the guard to close the gates. Anna does not agree about it. She

runs after Elsa and grabs Elsa's hand. She pulls off Elsa's glove. Elsa who panics trying to reach for the gloves. Anna holds the glove away from Elsa. Then, Elsa leaves Anna. Anna runs after Elsa to ask a reason why Elsa keeps away from her, the world and so afraid. Elsa is angry. She shouts to Anna.

In the analysis of utterance "**I said, enough!**" in datum 18 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "I". The type of the person deixis "I" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun "I" is the main character (Elsa) who shouts to her sister (Anna). The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun "I" indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant "I" by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 19

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Crowd	<i>(In the courtyard at night, Elsa bursts out of the castle door. The citizens cheer!)</i> There she is.
2		Your Majesty!
3		Long live the Queen! Queen Elsa.... Come drink with us.
4		Queen Elsa.
5		Your Majesty? Are you all right? <i>(Elsa backs away from the baby, knocks into the fountain, and grabs its edge. The waters freeze at her touch. The Duke and thugs come out the door)</i>
6	Bowing Townsman	There she is! Stop her!
7	Townswoman with baby	<i>(to the Duke)</i> <b>Please, just stay away from me. Stay away!</b>
8	Duke	
9	Elsa	
10		
11		
12		
13		

**Please, just stay away from me. Stay away!**

The context of the finding in datum 19 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna runs out from the castle to be far from Elsa and hides her fear. She runs between the crowd in the courtyard. But, the Duke orders to the crowd to stop her. Elsa asks them to stay away from her.

In the analysis of utterance “**Please, just stay away from me. Stay away!**” in datum 19 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**”. The type of the person deixis “**me**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the main character (Elsa) asks to the Duke and the crowd to stay away from her. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “**me**” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know that person deixis “**me**” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

**Datum 20**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> <b>Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.</b>
9		

### **Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.**

The context of the finding in datum 20 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace.

In the analysis of utterance “**Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of**” in datum 20 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the main character (Elsa) never knows what she can make by using her magic. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know that person deixis “**I**” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### **Datum 21**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about what happened. If I'd known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		<b>You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please.</b>
13		

### **You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please.**

The context of the finding in datum 21 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go.

In the analysis of utterance "**You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please**" in datum 21 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**you**" as subject. The type of the person deixis "you" is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis "you" is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). The listener is a person who does not need to apologize and asked go by Elsa. In the utterance, Anna does not need to apologize to Elsa, then Elsa asks her to go. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun "you" indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant "you" by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### **Datum 22**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.

8 Elsa (*cautious, polite*) Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.  
 9 Anna (*Anna starts to climb the stairs*) ...I'm so sorry about  
 10 what happened. If I'd known--  
 11 Elsa (*Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard*)  
 12 You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,  
 13 please.  
 14 Anna But I just got here.  
 15 Elsa ...**You belong in Arendelle.**

### **You belong in Arendelle.**

The context of the finding in datum 22 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go. Elsa said that she belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle.

In the analysis of utterance "**You belong in Arendelle**" in datum 22 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**you**" as subject. The type of the person deixis "you" is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis "you" is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). The listener is a person who is asked go by Elsa, because the listener belong in Arendelle. In the utterance, Anna belongs in Arendelle. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun "you" indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant "you" by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

**Datum 23**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about
10		what happened. If I'd known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		<b>No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am</b>
19		<b>without hurting anybody.</b>

**No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am without hurting anybody.**

The context of the finding in datum 23 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go. Elsa said that she belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody.

In the analysis of utterance "**No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am without hurting anybody**" in datum 23 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**I**" as subject.

The type of the person deixis “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, character (Elsa) said that she belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

#### Datum 24

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about what happened. If I’d known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please.
13		
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am without hurting anybody.
19		
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated, bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
27		
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> <b>And you’re alive?</b>
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.



### **And you're alive?**

The context of the finding in datum 24 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

In the analysis of utterance “**And you're alive?**” in datum 24 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to him (the listener). In the utterance. Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “you” indicates to Olaf. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

**Datum 25**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about
10		what happened. If I'd known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,</i>
27		<i>bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you're alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He's just like the one we built
31		as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races</i>
35		<i>to her)</i>
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)</i> <b>No, we can't.</b>

**No, we can't.**

The context of the finding in datum 25 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna

apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive. Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, we can't**” in datum 25 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**we**”. The type of the person deixis “we” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun of first person (plural) as subject. First person (plural) is the speaker who mentions herself and the listener as two persons or more than two persons who have a close relationship, when the speaker is talking with the listener in a conversation. In the utterance, the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) and the listener (Anna) cannot be close again as their childhood. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “we” indicates to Elsa and Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “we” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

## Datum 26

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about
10		what happened. If I'd known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,</i>
27		<i>bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you're alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He's just like the one we built
31		as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races</i>
35		<i>to her)</i>
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)</i> No, we can't.
37	Elsa	<i>(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)</i> Goodbye, Anna.
38	Anna	Elsa, wait--
39	Elsa	<i>(calling back)</i> <b>I'm just trying to protect you.</b>
40	Anna	<i>(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)</i> You don't have to
41		protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.

### **I'm just trying to protect you.**

The context of the finding in datum 26 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive. Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna.

In the analysis of utterance "**I'm just trying to protect you**" in datum 26 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**I**". The type of the person deixis "**I**" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The speaker is the main character (Elsa) who said to the listener (Anna). In the utterance, Elsa only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. The person deixis

that marked by using personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**I’m just trying to protect you**” in datum 26 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as object. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as object. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The listener is a person who is being protected by the speaker (Elsa). In the utterance, Elsa only tries to protect Anna. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” in the utterance indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 27

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about what happened. If I’d known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please.
13		
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am without hurting anybody.
19		
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?

23 Olaf *(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)*  
 24 Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.  
 25 Elsa *(shocked)* Olaf?  
 26 Olaf *(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
 27 *bashful)* You built me. You remember that?  
 28 Elsa *(astonished)* And you're alive?  
 29 Olaf Um...I think so.  
 30 Anna *(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)* He's just like the one we built  
 31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
 32 *(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)*  
 33 Young Elsa *(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)*  
 34 Anna! *(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
 35 *to her)*  
 36 Elsa *(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)* No, we can't.  
 37 Elsa *(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)* Goodbye, Anna.  
 38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
 39 Elsa *(calling back)* I'm just trying to protect you.  
 40 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 42 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 43 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 44 Elsa *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
 45 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* **Anna, please go back**  
 46 **home. Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up**  
 47 **the gates.**  
 48 Anna Yeah, but--

**Anna, please go back home. Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.**

The context of the finding in datum 27 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who

does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive. Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her.

In the analysis of utterance “**Anna, please go back home. Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates**” in datum 27 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of possessive adjective “**your**” in “**your life**”. The type of the person deixis “your life” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using possessive adjective (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The possessive adjective “your” means something, can be thing and person that had by second person. The possessive adjective “your” in “your life” is the listener's life. In the utterance, Elsa asks Anna to go back home and continue her life by enjoying the sun and opening up the gates of the castle. The person deixis that marked by using the possessive adjective “your” in “your life indicates to Anna's life. The researcher can know the person deixis indicates to whom life by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.



## Datum 28

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about
10		what happened. If I'd known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated, bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
27		
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you're alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He's just like the one we built
31		as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races to her)</i>
35		
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)</i> No, we can't.
37	Elsa	<i>(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)</i> Goodbye, Anna.
38	Anna	Elsa, wait--
39	Elsa	<i>(calling back)</i> I'm just trying to protect you.
40	Anna	<i>(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)</i> You don't have to
41		protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.
42	Elsa	<i>(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.</i>
43		<i>Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)</i> Anna, please go back home.
44		Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.
45	Anna	Yeah, but--
46	Elsa	<b>I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone</b>
47		<b>but I'm alone and free.</b>

**I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone but I'm alone and free.**

The context of the finding in datum 28 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa, in order to she wants to go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free.

In the analysis of utterance "**I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone but I'm alone and free**" in datum 28 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun "**I**". The type of the person deixis "**I**" is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be

marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The speaker is the main character (Elsa) who said to the listener (Anna). In the utterance, Elsa knows Anna meant well to her. But, only wants to be alone and free. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I’m alone but I’m alone and free**” in datum 28 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The listener is a person who meant well to Elsa, but Elsa refuses it. In the utterance, Elsa knows Anna meant well. But, she asks Anna to leave her, because she is alone and free. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I’m alone but I’m alone and free**” in datum 28 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The object pronoun “me” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who wants Anna leave her.

In the utterance, Elsa knows Anna meant well. But, she asks Anna to leave her, because she is alone and free. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know person deixis “me” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 29

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about what happened. If I’d known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go, please.
13		
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am without hurting anybody.
19		
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated, bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
27		
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you’re alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He’s just like the one we built as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
31		
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa’s powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races to her)</i>
35		
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa’s face sinks in pain)</i> No, we can’t.
37	Elsa	<i>(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)</i> Goodbye, Anna.
38	Anna	Elsa, wait--
39	Elsa	<i>(calling back)</i> I’m just trying to protect you.

40 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 42 Elsa *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
 43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* Anna, please go back home.  
 44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
 45 Anna Yeah, but--  
 46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
 47 but I'm alone and free.  
 48 Elsa *(opens up the balcony doors)* **Just stay away and you'll**  
 49 **be safe from me.**

**Just stay away and you'll be safe from me.**

The context of the finding in datum 29 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home,

because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her.

In the analysis of utterance “**Just stay away and you’ll be safe from me**” in datum 29 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The listener is a person who asked by the speaker to go leaving her. In the utterance, Elsa asks Anna go, in order to she will be safe from Elsa. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**Just stay away and you’ll be safe from me**” in datum 29 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The object pronoun “me” is the speaker who asks the listener go leaving her. In the utterance, Elsa asks Anna go, in order to she will be safe from Elsa. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know person deixis “me” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

## Datum 30

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me... Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I'm so sorry about
10		what happened. If I'd known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated, bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
27		
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you're alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He's just like the one we built
31		as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races to her)</i>
35		
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)</i> No, we can't.
37	Elsa	<i>(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)</i> Goodbye, Anna.
38	Anna	Elsa, wait--
39	Elsa	<i>(calling back)</i> I'm just trying to protect you.
40	Anna	<i>(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)</i> You don't have to
41		protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.
42	Elsa	<i>(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space. Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)</i> Anna, please go back home.
43		Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.
44		
45	Anna	Yeah, but--
46	Elsa	I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone
47		but I'm alone and free.
48	Elsa	<i>(opens up the balcony doors)</i> Just stay away and you'll

49                                    be safe from me.  
 50    Anna                            Actually, we're not.  
 51    Elsa                             **What do you mean you're not?**

### **What do you mean you're not?**

The context of the finding in datum 30 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her.



In the analysis of utterance “**What do you mean you’re not?**” in datum 30 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis is **second person deixis**. Second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person) as subject. Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). The listener is a person who asked by the speaker about what the listener means “not”. In the utterance, Anna asked by Elsa about what she means that she is “not”. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 31

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about
10		what happened. If I’d known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>

24                   Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.  
 25   Elsa           *(shocked)* Olaf?  
 26   Olaf           *(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
 27                   *bashful)* You built me. You remember that?  
 28   Elsa           *(astonished)* And you're alive?  
 29   Olaf           Um...I think so.  
 30   Anna           *(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)* He's just like the one we built  
 31                   as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
 32                   *(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)*  
 33   Young Elsa    *(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)*  
 34                   Anna! *(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
 35                   *to her)*  
 36   Elsa           *(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)* No, we can't.  
 37   Elsa           *(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)* Goodbye, Anna.  
 38   Anna           Elsa, wait--  
 39   Elsa           *(calling back)* I'm just trying to protect you.  
 40   Anna           *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 41                   protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 42   Elsa           *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
 43                   *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* Anna, please go back home.  
 44                   Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
 45   Anna           Yeah, but--  
 46   Elsa           I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
 47                   but I'm alone and free.  
 48   Elsa           *(opens up the balcony doors)* Just stay away and you'll  
 49                   be safe from me.  
 50   Anna           Actually, we're not.  
 51   Elsa           What do you mean you're not?  
 52   Anna           I get the feeling you don't know?  
 53   Elsa           **What do I not know?**  
 54   Anna           Arendelle's in deep deep deep snow.

### **What do I not know?**

The context of the finding in datum 31 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow.

In the analysis of utterance “**What do I not know?**” in datum 31 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The speaker is the main character (Elsa) who asks explanation from the listener about what the speaker does not know. In the utterance, Elsa asks explanation from Anna about what she does not know. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**”

indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 32

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me... Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climb the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about
10		what happened. If I’d known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	... You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	... Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated, bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
27		
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you’re alive?
29	Olaf	Um... I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He’s just like the one we built
31		as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.
32		<i>(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)</i>
33	Young Elsa	<i>(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa’s powers)</i>
34		Anna! <i>(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races to her)</i>
35		
36	Elsa	<i>(THE PRESENT: Elsa’s face sinks in pain)</i> No, we can’t.
37	Elsa	<i>(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)</i> Goodbye, Anna.
38	Anna	Elsa, wait--
39	Elsa	<i>(calling back)</i> I’m just trying to protect you.
40	Anna	<i>(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)</i> You don’t have to
41		protect me. I’m not afraid. Please don’t shut me out again.
42	Elsa	<i>(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa’s main living space.</i>

43                    *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna*) Anna, please go back home.  
 44                    Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
 45    Anna            Yeah, but--  
 46    Elsa             I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
 47                    but I'm alone and free.  
 48    Elsa             *(opens up the balcony doors)* Just stay away and you'll  
 49                    be safe from me.  
 50    Anna            Actually, we're not.  
 51    Elsa             What do you mean you're not?  
 52    Anna            I get the feeling you don't know?  
 53    Elsa             What do I not know?  
 54    Anna            Arendelle's in deep deep deep snow.  
 55    Elsa             What?  
 56    Anna            You kind of set off an eternal winter...everywhere.  
 57    Elsa             Everywhere?  
 58    Anna            It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
 59    Elsa             **No, I can't. I don't know how.**  
 60    Anna            Sure you can. I know you can.

**No, I can't. I don't know how.**

The context of the finding in datum 32 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a way to freeze it.

In the analysis of utterance “**No, I can't. I don't know how**” in datum 32 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The person deixis “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to the listener. In the utterance, Elsa does not know a way to unfreeze Arendelle from deep snow. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### **Datum 33**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa's palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It's me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna</i>

5 *and looks to her longingly).*  
6 Anna Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It's a good different....  
7 And this place is amazing.  
8 Elsa *(cautious, polite)* Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.  
9 Anna *(Anna starts to climb the stairs)* ...I'm so sorry about  
10 what happened. If I'd known--  
11 Elsa *(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)*  
12 You don't have to apologize.... But you should probably go,  
13 please.  
14 Anna But I just got here.  
15 Elsa ...You belong in Arendelle.  
16 Anna So do you.  
17 Elsa *(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)*  
18 No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am  
19 without hurting anybody.  
20 Anna ...Actually, about that--  
21 Olaf 58...59...60.  
22 Elsa Wait. What is that?  
23 Olaf *(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)*  
24 Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.  
25 Elsa *(shocked)* Olaf?  
26 Olaf *(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
27 *bashful)* You built me. You remember that?  
28 Elsa *(astonished)* And you're alive?  
29 Olaf Um...I think so.  
30 Anna *(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)* He's just like the one we built  
31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
32 *(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)*  
33 Young Elsa *(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)*  
34 Anna! *(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
35 *to her)*  
36 Elsa *(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)* No, we can't.  
37 Elsa *(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)* Goodbye, Anna.  
38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
39 Elsa *(calling back)* I'm just trying to protect you.  
40 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
42 Elsa *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* Anna, please go back home.  
44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
45 Anna Yeah, but--  
46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
47 but I'm alone and free.  
48 Elsa *(opens up the balcony doors)* Just stay away and you'll  
49 be safe from me.  
50 Anna Actually, we're not.  
51 Elsa What do you mean you're not?  
52 Anna I get the feeling you don't know?  
53 Elsa What do I not know?  
54 Anna Arendelle's in deep deep deep snow.  
55 Elsa What?

56 Anna You kind of set off an eternal winter...everywhere.  
 57 Elsa Everywhere?  
 58 Anna It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
 59 Elsa No, I can't. I don't know how.  
 60 Anna Sure you can. I know you can.  
 61 Elsa (*panicking*) **I'm such a fool! I can't be free!**

### **I'm such a fool! I can't be free!**

The context of the finding in datum 33 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from



her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a way to freeze it. Elsa realizes that she is fool and can't be free.

In the analysis of utterance “**I’m such a fool! I can’t be free!**” in datum 33 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The person deixis “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to the listener (Anna). In the utterance, Elsa said that she is fool and can't be free, after what she made in Arendelle. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### Datum 34

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about
10		what happened. If I’d known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.

17 Elsa *(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)*  
 18 No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am  
 19 without hurting anybody.  
 20 Anna ...Actually, about that--  
 21 Olaf 58...59...60.  
 22 Elsa Wait. What is that?  
 23 Olaf *(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)*  
 24 Hi, I'm Olaf and I like warm hugs.  
 25 Elsa *(shocked)* Olaf?  
 26 Olaf *(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
 27 *bashful)* You built me. You remember that?  
 28 Elsa *(astonished)* And you're alive?  
 29 Olaf Um...I think so.  
 30 Anna *(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)* He's just like the one we built  
 31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
 32 *(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)*  
 33 Young Elsa *(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)*  
 34 Anna! *(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
 35 *to her)*  
 36 Elsa *(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)* No, we can't.  
 37 Elsa *(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)* Goodbye, Anna.  
 38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
 39 Elsa *(calling back)* I'm just trying to protect you.  
 40 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 42 Elsa *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
 43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* Anna, please go back home.  
 44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
 45 Anna Yeah, but--  
 46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
 47 but I'm alone and free.  
 48 Elsa *(opens up the balcony doors)* Just stay away and you'll  
 49 be safe from me.  
 50 Anna Actually, we're not.  
 51 Elsa What do you mean you're not?  
 52 Anna I get the feeling you don't know?  
 53 Elsa What do I not know?  
 54 Anna Arendelle's in deep deep deep deep snow.  
 55 Elsa What?  
 56 Anna You kind of set off an eternal winter...everywhere.  
 57 Elsa Everywhere?  
 58 Anna It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
 59 Elsa No, I can't. I don't know how.  
 60 Anna Sure you can. I know you can.  
 61 Elsa *(panicking)* I'm such a fool! I can't be free!  
 62 Anna You don't have to be afraid.  
 63 Elsa **No escape from the storm inside of me!**

**No escape from the storm inside of me!**

The context of the finding in datum 34 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a way to freeze it. Elsa realizes that she is fool and can't be free.

In the analysis of utterance “**No escape from the storm inside of me!**” in datum 34 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The person deixis “me” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to the listener (Anna). In the utterance, Elsa does not escape from the storm inside of her. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “me” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 35

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about what happened. If I’d known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	... You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	... Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?

26 Olaf (*Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
27 *bashful*) You built me. You remember that?  
28 Elsa (*astonished*) And you're alive?  
29 Olaf Um...I think so.  
30 Anna (*Anna kneels down beside Olaf*) He's just like the one we built  
31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
32 (*Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her*)  
33 Young Elsa (*FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers*)  
34 Anna! (*Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
35 *to her*)  
36 Elsa (*THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain*) No, we can't.  
37 Elsa (*Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps*) Goodbye, Anna.  
38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
39 Elsa (*calling back*) I'm just trying to protect you.  
40 Anna (*Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues*) You don't have to  
41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
42 Elsa (*They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna*) Anna, please go back home.  
44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
45 Anna Yeah, but--  
46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
47 but I'm alone and free.  
48 Elsa (*opens up the balcony doors*) Just stay away and you'll  
49 be safe from me.  
50 Anna Actually, we're not.  
51 Elsa What do you mean you're not?  
52 Anna I get the feeling you don't know?  
53 Elsa What do I not know?  
54 Anna Arendelle's in deep deep deep snow.  
55 Elsa What?  
56 Anna You kind of set off an eternal winter...everywhere.  
57 Elsa Everywhere?  
58 Anna It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
59 Elsa No, I can't. I don't know how.  
60 Anna Sure you can. I know you can.  
61 Elsa (*panicking*) I'm such a fool! I can't be free!  
62 Anna You don't have to be afraid.  
63 Elsa No escape from the storm inside of me!  
64 Anna We can work this out together.  
65 Elsa **I can't control the curse!**  
66 Anna We'll reverse the storm you've made.

### **I can't control the curse!**

The context of the finding in datum 35 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to persuade Elsa go back home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and

gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free. Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a way to freeze it. Elsa realizes that she is fool and can't be free from the storm inside of her. Anna persuades Elsa that they can solve the problem together. But, Elsa still realizes that she can't control the curse.

In the analysis of utterance "**I can't control the curse!**" in datum 35 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of

personal pronoun “I”. The type of the person deixis “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the person deixis “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to the listener that she can’t solve the problem that she made, although the listener (Anna) helps to solve it. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 36

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about
10		what happened. If I’d known--
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	...You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?
26	Olaf	<i>(Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,</i>
27		<i>bashful)</i> You built me. You remember that?
28	Elsa	<i>(astonished)</i> And you’re alive?
29	Olaf	Um...I think so.
30	Anna	<i>(Anna kneels down beside Olaf)</i> He’s just like the one we built

31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
 32 *(Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her)*  
 33 Young Elsa *(FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers)*  
 34 Anna! *(Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
 35 *to her)*  
 36 Elsa *(THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain)* No, we can't.  
 37 Elsa *(Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps)* Goodbye, Anna.  
 38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
 39 Elsa *(calling back)* I'm just trying to protect you.  
 40 Anna *(Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues)* You don't have to  
 41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
 42 Elsa *(They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
 43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna)* Anna, please go back home.  
 44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
 45 Anna Yeah, but--  
 46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
 47 but I'm alone and free.  
 48 Elsa *(opens up the balcony doors)* Just stay away and you'll  
 49 be safe from me.  
 50 Anna Actually, we're not.  
 51 Elsa What do you mean you're not?  
 52 Anna I get the feeling you don't know?  
 53 Elsa What do I not know?  
 54 Anna Arendelle's in deep deep deep deep snow.  
 55 Elsa What?  
 56 Anna You kind of set off an eternal winter... everywhere.  
 57 Elsa Everywhere?  
 58 Anna It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
 59 Elsa No, I can't. I don't know how.  
 60 Anna Sure you can. I know you can.  
 61 Elsa *(panicking)* I'm such a fool! I can't be free!  
 62 Anna You don't have to be afraid.  
 63 Elsa No escape from the storm inside of me!  
 64 Anna We can work this out together.  
 65 Elsa I can't control the curse!  
 66 Anna We'll reverse the storm you've made. Don't panic.  
 67 Elsa There's so much fear!  
 68 Anna We'll make the sun shine bright.  
 69 Elsa **You're not safe here!**

### **You're not safe here!**

The context of the finding in datum 36 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to invite Elsa go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made



Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free.

Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a way to freeze it. Elsa realizes that she is fool and can't be free from the storm inside of her. Anna persuades Elsa that they can solve the problem together. But, Elsa still realizes that she can't control the curse and Anna can make the problem worse. Elsa suggests Anna to go, because Anna is not safe around her.

In the analysis of utterance “**You’re not safe here!**” in datum 36 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). In the utterance, Anna is suggested to go by Elsa, because she is not safe around her. The person deixis “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 37

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(In Elsa’s palace, Anna walks into a great foyer. The place is beautiful, but also eerie)</i> Elsa? It’s me...Anna?!
2		
3	Elsa	Anna.
4		<i>(Elsa steps out of the shadows onto a balcony, sees Anna and looks to her longingly).</i>
5		
6	Anna	Wow, Elsa, you look different.... It’s a good different....
7		And this place is amazing.
8	Elsa	<i>(cautious, polite)</i> Thank you, I never knew what I was capable of.
9	Anna	<i>(Anna starts to climbs the stairs)</i> ...I’m so sorry about what happened. If I’d known--
10		
11	Elsa	<i>(Elsa backs up, away from Anna and on guard)</i>
12		You don’t have to apologize.... But you should probably go,
13		please.
14	Anna	But I just got here.
15	Elsa	... You belong in Arendelle.
16	Anna	So do you.
17	Elsa	<i>(Anna takes another step up. Elsa backs up more)</i>
18		No, I belong here. Alone. Where I can be who I am
19		without hurting anybody.
20	Anna	...Actually, about that--
21	Olaf	58...59...60.
22	Elsa	Wait. What is that?
23	Olaf	<i>(Olaf comes running in the front door. He waves)</i>
24		Hi, I’m Olaf and I like warm hugs.
25	Elsa	<i>(shocked)</i> Olaf?

26 Olaf (*Olaf stops beside Anna, looks up at Elsa, intimidated,*  
27 *bashful*) You built me. You remember that?  
28 Elsa (*astonished*) And you're alive?  
29 Olaf Um...I think so.  
30 Anna (*Anna kneels down beside Olaf*) He's just like the one we built  
31 as kids.... We were so close. We can be like that again.  
32 (*Elsa smiles, but then a memory returns to her*)  
33 Young Elsa (*FLASHBACK: Young Elsa is struck by Elsa's powers*)  
34 Anna! (*Young Anna falls unconscious. Young Elsa races*  
35 *to her*)  
36 Elsa (*THE PRESENT: Elsa's face sinks in pain*) No, we can't.  
37 Elsa (*Elsa turns and heads up the second story steps*) Goodbye, Anna.  
38 Anna Elsa, wait--  
39 Elsa (*calling back*) I'm just trying to protect you.  
40 Anna (*Elsa continues to flee. Anna pursues*) You don't have to  
41 protect me. I'm not afraid. Please don't shut me out again.  
42 Elsa (*They arrive on the top floor, Elsa's main living space.*  
43 *Then, Elsa turns back to Anna*) Anna, please go back home.  
44 Your life awaits. Go enjoy the sun and open up the gates.  
45 Anna Yeah, but--  
46 Elsa I know! You mean well, but leave me be. Yes, I'm alone  
47 but I'm alone and free.  
48 Elsa (*opens up the balcony doors*) Just stay away and you'll  
49 be safe from me.  
50 Anna Actually, we're not.  
51 Elsa What do you mean you're not?  
52 Anna I get the feeling you don't know?  
53 Elsa What do I not know?  
54 Anna Arendelle's in deep deep deep snow.  
55 Elsa What?  
56 Anna You kind of set off an eternal winter...everywhere.  
57 Elsa Everywhere?  
58 Anna It's okay, you can just unfreeze it.  
59 Elsa No, I can't. I don't know how.  
60 Anna Sure you can. I know you can.  
61 Elsa (*panicking*) I'm such a fool! I can't be free!  
62 Anna You don't have to be afraid.  
63 Elsa No escape from the storm inside of me!  
64 Anna We can work this out together.  
65 Elsa I can't control the curse!  
66 Anna We'll reverse the storm you've made. Don't panic.  
67 Elsa There's so much fear!  
68 Anna We'll make the sun shine bright.  
69 Elsa You're not safe here!  
70 Anna We can face this thing together...  
71 Elsa No!  
72 Anna We can change this winter weather, and everything will be...  
74 Elsa **I can't!**

**I can't!**

The context of the finding in datum 37 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Anna goes to Elsa's ice palace to invite Elsa go home. Anna admires new appearance of Elsa and gives compliment to Elsa about her palace. Then, Anna apologizes to Elsa because she made Elsa angry. Elsa said that she does not need to apologize to her and asks her to go. But, she refuses to go.

Elsa said that Anna belongs in Arendelle. Because of the reason, she should go back to Arendelle. She said that Elsa also belongs in Arendelle, same with herself. But, Elsa said that she (Elsa) belongs in her palace where she can be a person who does not hurt anybody. Anna tries to explain something. But, suddenly Elsa hears a voice. The voice is Olaf's voice. He introduces himself to Elsa. Then, Elsa asks him whether he is alive or not, as if she does not believe what she built in the past really alive.

Anna wants herself and Elsa can be close again as their childhood. But, Elsa refuses. Then, she leaves and said that she only tries to protect Anna from her magic that can hurt Anna. But, Anna doesn't need the protection from Elsa. Anna only asks to Elsa, in order to she doesn't keep away from Anna again. Elsa asks Anna go home, because Arendelle needs her. Elsa understands that Anna means well. Elsa only wants to be alone and free.

Elsa wants Anna leave her, in order to Anna can be safe from her. Anna gets feeling that Elsa does not know about what happened in Arendelle. She gives information that Arendelle is in deep snow. There is also eternal winter everywhere. Anna knows that Elsa can unfreeze it. But, Elsa can't, because she does not know a

way to freeze it. Elsa realizes that she is fool and can't be free from the storm inside of her. Anna persuades Elsa that they can solve the problem together. But, Elsa still realizes that she can't control the curse and Anna can make the problem worse. Elsa suggests Anna to go, because Anna is not safe around her. Anna still persuades Elsa that they can face the problem together. But, Elsa can't.

In the analysis of utterance “**I can't!**” in datum 37 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The person deixis “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to the listener (Anna). In the utterance, Elsa can't face the problem together with Anna. The person deixis that marked by using personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa. The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 38

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Kristoff	<i>(Unfortunately, Anna still tries to persuade Elsa. Elsa is fear, so strong, sucks the blizzard back into her. Anna is struck right in the heart. She falls to her knees).</i> Anna. Are you okay?
2	Anna	<i>(hides the pain)</i> I'm okay.... I'm fine.
3	Elsa	<i>(She is scared, then sees Kristoff and does not care who he is)</i> <b>You have to go.</b>
4	Anna	No, I know we can figure this out together--

### You have to go.

The context of the finding in datum 38 can be known from the conversation between Kristoff, Anna and Elsa. The context is the situation when Anna still tries to persuade Elsa that they can face the problem which faced by Elsa together. Elsa is

fear and strikes Anna in her heart. She falls to her knees. Kristoff tries to help her. Elsa sees Kristoff and does not care about him. Then, Elsa asks them to go.

In the analysis of utterance “**You have to go**” in datum 38 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” (plural) as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” (plural) is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun of second person in the form of plural. Second person can be more than one listeners of the speaker who is being spoken to the listeners. The person deixis “you” is the listeners of main character (Elsa) who speaks to the listeners. In the utterance, the listeners are two persons who asked to go by Elsa. The person deixis “you” indicates to Anna and Kristoff. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

### Datum 39

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Kristoff	<i>(Unfortunately, Anna still tries to persuade Elsa. Elsa is fear,</i>
2		<i>so strong, sucks the blizzard back into her. Anna is struck right</i>
3		<i>in the heart. She falls to her knees). Anna. Are you okay?</i>
4	Anna	<i>(hides the pain) I’m okay.... I’m fine.</i>
5	Elsa	<i>(She is scared, then sees Kristoff and does not care who he is)</i>
6		<b>You have to go.</b>
7	Anna	No, I know we can figure this out together--
8	Elsa	<i>(desperate) How? What power do you have to stop this</i>
9		<i>winter? To stop me? (Anna doesn’t have the answer)</i>

### How? What power do you have to stop this winter? To stop me?

The context of the finding in datum 39 can be known from the conversation between Kristoff, Anna and Elsa. The context is the situation when Anna still tries to

persuade Elsa that they can face the problem which faced by Elsa together. Elsa is fear and strikes Anna in her heart. She falls to her knees. Kristoff tries to help her. Elsa sees Kristoff and does not care about him. Then, Elsa asks them to go. But, Anna refuses. She is optimistic that she and Anna can solve the problem together. Elsa is desperate and asks Anna about what power she has to stop the winter and Elsa.

In the analysis of utterance “**How? What power do you have to stop this winter? To stop me?**” in datum 39 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). In the utterance, the listener is a person who asked by Elsa about a power to stop the winter and her. The person deixis “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**How? What power do you have to stop this winter? To stop me?**” in datum 39 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis of the personal pronoun “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the object pronoun “me” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who asks the listener (Anna) about a power to stop the winter and her. The person deixis that

marked by using personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know the person deixis “me” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### Datum 40

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Kristoff	<i>(Unfortunately, Anna still tries to persuade Elsa. Elsa is fear,</i>
2		<i>so strong, sucks the blizzard back into her. Anna is struck right</i>
3		<i>in the heart. She falls to her knees).</i> Anna. Are you okay?
4	Anna	<i>(hides the pain)</i> I’m okay.... I’m fine.
5	Elsa	<i>(She is scared, then sees Kristoff and does not care who he is)</i>
6		You have to go.
7	Anna	No, I know we can figure this out together--
8	Elsa	<i>(desperate)</i> How? What power do you have to stop this
9		winter? To stop me? <i>(Anna doesn’t have the answer)</i>
10	Kristoff	<i>(puts a protective arm around Anna)</i> Anna, I think we
11		should go.
12	Anna	<i>(close to tears)</i> No, I’m not leaving without you, Elsa.
13	Elsa	<i>(heartbroken but decisive)</i> <b>Yes, you are.</b>

#### Yes, you are.

The context of the finding in datum 40 can be known from the conversation between Kristoff, Anna and Elsa. The context is the situation when Anna still tries to persuade Elsa that they can face the problem which faced by Elsa together. Elsa is fear and strikes Anna in her heart. She falls to her knees. Kristoff tries to help her. Elsa sees Kristoff and does not care about him. Then, Elsa asks them to go. But, Anna refuses. She is optimistic that she and Anna can solve the problem together. Elsa is desperate and asks Anna about what power she has to stop the winter and Elsa.

In the analysis of utterance “**Yes, you are**” in datum 40 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis of personal pronoun “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second



person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). In the utterance, the listener is a person who asked by Elsa to go without her (Elsa). The person deixis “you” indicates to Anna. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

#### **Datum 41**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Elsa	<i>(In Arendelle, dungeon, Elsa looks to nearby window.</i>
2		<i>She is pulled taut by giant shackles. She is chained to the</i>
3		<i>wall. Arendelle is outside, frozen solid) <b>No.... What have I done?</b></i>
4	Elsa	<i>(Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door) Why did you</i>
5		<i>bring me here?</i>
6	Hans	<i>I couldn't just let them kill you.</i>

#### **No.... What have I done?**

The context of the finding in datum 41 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa looks to nearby window from the dungeon to see what happened to Arendelle. She is a shock after knowing Arendelle frozen solid. She realizes what she has done.

In the analysis of utterance “**No.... What have I done?**” in datum 41 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “I”. The type of the person deixis of the personal pronoun “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener or asks to herself/himself. In the utterance, the pronoun “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who asks herself when she realizes what she has done after knowing Arendelle frozen solid. The person deixis “I” refers to Elsa. The researcher

can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### **Datum 42**

<b>Lines</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Utterances</b>
1	Elsa	<i>(In Arendelle, dungeon, Elsa looks to nearby window.</i>
2		<i>She is pulled taut by giant shackles. She is chained to the</i>
3		<i>wall. Arendelle is outside, frozen solid) No... What have I done?</i>
4	Elsa	<i>(Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door) Why did you</i>
5		<i>bring me here?</i>
6	Hans	<i>I couldn't just let them kill you.</i>

#### **Why did you bring me here?**

The context of the finding in datum 42 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa looks to nearby window from the dungeon to see what happened to Arendelle. She is a shock after knowing Arendelle frozen solid. She realizes what she has done. Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door. She asks Hans why he brings her to the dungeon. Hans can't let the people who ordered by the Duke kill her.

In the analysis of utterance “**Why did you bring me here?**” in datum 42 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis of personal pronoun “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The person deixis “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to him (the listener). In the utterance, the listener is a person who asked by Elsa for a reason why he brings her to the dungeon. The person deixis “you”

indicates to Hans. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**Why did you bring me here?**” in datum 42 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis of the personal pronoun “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the object pronoun “me” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who asks the listener (Hans) for a reason why he brings her to the dungeon. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know the person deixis “me” indicates to whom by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 43

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Elsa	<i>(In Arendelle, dungeon, Elsa looks to nearby window.</i>
2		<i>She is pulled taut by giant shackles. She is chained to the</i>
3		<i>wall. Arendelle is outside, frozen solid) No.... What have I done?</i>
4	Elsa	<i>(Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door) Why did you</i>
5		bring me here?
6	Hans	I couldn't just let them kill you.
7	Elsa	<b>But I am a danger to Arendelle. Get Anna.</b>
8	Hans	Anna has not returned....
9	Hans	<i>(Elsa looks the storm with worry) If you would just stop</i>
10		the winter, bring back summer...please.

### **But I am a danger to Arendelle. Get Anna.**

The context of the finding in datum 43 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa looks to nearby window from the dungeon to see what happened to Arendelle. She is a shock after

knowing Arendelle frozen solid. She realizes what she has done. Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door. She asks Hans why he brings her to the dungeon. Hans can't let the people who ordered by the Duke kill her. But, she said to Hans that she is a danger to Arendelle. She asks Hans to look for Anna.

In the analysis of utterance “**But I am a danger to Arendelle. Get Anna**” in datum 43 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “**I**” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “**I**” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to Hans that she is a danger to Arendelle. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “**I**” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “**I**” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### Datum 44

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Elsa	<i>(In Arendelle, dungeon, Elsa looks to nearby window.</i>
2		<i>She is pulled taut by giant shackles. She is chained to the</i>
3		<i>wall. Arendelle is outside, frozen solid) No.... What have I done?</i>
4	Elsa	<i>(Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door) Why did you</i>
5		<i>bring me here?</i>
6	Hans	I couldn't just let them kill you.
7	Elsa	But I am a danger to Arendelle. Get Anna.
8	Hans	Anna has not returned....
9	Hans	<i>(Elsa looks the storm with worry) If you would just stop</i>
10		<i>the winter, bring back summer...please.</i>
11	Elsa	<b>Don't you see... I can't.</b>

**Don't you see... I can't.**

The context of the finding in datum 44 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa looks to nearby window from the dungeon to see what happened to Arendelle. She is a shock after knowing Arendelle frozen solid. She realizes what she has done. Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door. She asks Hans why he brings her to the dungeon. Hans can't let the people who ordered by the Duke kill her. But, she said to Hans that she is a danger to Arendelle. She asks Hans to look for Anna. Hans asks Elsa stop the winter. But, she said that as he can see, she can't do it.

In the analysis of utterance “**Don't you see... I can't**” in datum 44 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**”. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The personal pronoun “you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). In the utterance, the listener is a person who asks Elsa to stop the winter and bring the summer, but Elsa can't. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Hans. The researcher can know who is meant “you” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**Don't you see... I can't**” in datum 44 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**I**”. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the

personal pronoun “I” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as subject. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. In the utterance, the pronoun “I” is the speaker (the main character (Elsa)) who said to Hans that she can’t stop the winter. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “I” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “I” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### Datum 45

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Hans	<i>(Elsa can crack her shackles, then runs to a fjord, but is</i>
2		<i>nearly blinded by the snow and wind. At the same time,</i>
3		<i>Anna also moves blindly across the fjord to meet Kristoff.</i>
4		<i>But, a dark shadow approaches to Elsa. It is Hans)</i>
5		Elsa. You can’t run from this!
6	Elsa	<i>(backs away from him) ...</i> <b>Just take care of my sister.</b>
7	Hans	Your sister? She returned from the mountain weak and cold.
8		She said you froze her heart.

#### **Just take care of my sister.**

The context of the finding in datum 45 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa escaped from the dungeon by cracking her shackles and runs to a fjord. At the same time, Anna also moves blindly across the fjord to meet Kristoff. Unfortunately, Hans chases Elsa and said that she can’t run from the problem. Elsa said that he should take care of her sister.

In the analysis of utterance “**Just take care of my sister**” in datum 45 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of possessive adjective “**my**” in “**my sister**”. The type of the person deixis “my sister” is **first person deixis**. The possessive adjective “**my**” is first person deixis, because

first person deixis can be marked by using possessive adjective (first person). First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The possessive adjective “my” means something, can be thing and person that had by first person. In the utterance, the possessive adjective “my” in “my sister” is the sister of the speaker (Elsa) who needs to be cared by the listener (Hans). The person deixis that marked by using the possessive adjective “my” in “my sister” indicates to Elsa’s sister (Anna). The researcher can know who is meant “my sister” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

#### Datum 46

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Hans	<i>(Elsa can crack her shackles, then runs to a fjord, but is nearly blinded by the snow and wind. At the same time,</i>
2		<i>Anna also moves blindly across the fjord to meet Kristoff.</i>
3		<i>But, a dark shadow approaches to Elsa. It is Hans)</i>
4		Elsa. You can’t run from this!
5		<i>(backs away from him) ...Just take care of my sister.</i>
6	Elsa	Your sister? She returned from the mountain weak and cold.
7	Hans	She said you froze her heart.
8		What? No.
9	Elsa	I tried to save her, but it was too late. Her skin was ice.
10	Hans	Her hair turned white... <i>(Elsa’s face sinks as she realizes what she has done)</i>
11		Your sister is dead...because of you. <i>(Elsa drops to her knees, emotionally broken)</i>
12	Hans	<i>(Anna pushes on towards Kristoff. He runs top speed towards her. There is still a lot of fjord to cross).</i>
13	Anna	Kristoff. <i>(a whisper)</i>
14		Anna.
15	Kristoff	<i>(But then, she hears the sound of a sword being drawn from its scabbard. She turns and sees Hans who raises his sword, behind Elsa) Elsa.</i>
16	Anna	<i>(Anna looks back at Kristoff as he runs for her. Using all of her remaining strength, she throws herself in front of Elsa) No!</i>
17		<i>(In that instant, Anna freezes to solid ice. The sword hits her instead of Elsa. The sword shatters completely).</i>
18	Elsa	Anna! <i>(rushes to Anna and touches her sister’s frozen face)</i>
19		Oh, Anna...no...no, please no.
20		
21		
22		
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30 Olaf (*He walks up and sees Anna, frozen. He is confused and*  
 31 *sad*) Anna?  
 32 Elsa (*She hugs Anna and cries. But then, Anna begins to thaw*)  
 33 Wha-? Anna?  
 34 Anna (*opens her eyes and smiles at Elsa*) Oh. Elsa. (*They embrace*)  
 35 Elsa ...**You sacrificed yourself for me?**  
 36 Anna (*weak*) ...I love you.  
 37 Olaf (*so excited*) An act of true love will thaw a frozen heart.

### **You sacrificed yourself for me?**

The context of the finding in datum 46 can be known from the conversation above, especially the conversation between Elsa and Anna. The context is the situation when Elsa escaped from the dungeon by cracking her shackles and runs to a fjord.

At the same time, Anna also moves blindly across the fjord to meet Kristoff. Unfortunately, Hans chases Elsa and said that she can't run from the problem. Elsa said that he should take care of her sister. But, Hans tell Elsa that her sister is dead. Elsa is so sad after hearing it. Anna runs towards Kristoff. Suddenly, she hears the sound of a sword being drawn from its scabbard and sees Hans raise the sword to kill Elsa. Anna runs to help her sister. She throws herself in front of Elsa. Then, she freezes. The sword shatters. Elsa cries and hugs Anna. Then, Anna begins to thaw. Finally, they embrace.

In the analysis of utterance “**You sacrificed yourself for me?**” in datum 46 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**you**” as subject. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” is **second person deixis**. The personal pronoun “you” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The personal pronoun



“you” is the listener of main character (Elsa) who speaks to her (the listener). The listener is a person who sacrificed herself for the speaker. In the utterance, Anna sacrificed herself for saving Elsa. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “you” indicates to Elsa’s sister (Anna). The researcher can know who is meant “my sister” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

In the analysis of utterance “**You sacrificed yourself for me?**” in datum 46 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of reflexive pronoun “**yourself**”. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the reflexive pronoun “yourself” is **second person deixis**. The reflexive pronoun “yourself” is second person deixis, because second person deixis can be marked by using reflexive pronoun (second person). Second person is the listener of the speaker who is being spoken to himself/herself (the listener). The reflexive pronoun “yourself” is the listener (herself) who sacrificed herself to save the speaker. In the utterance, Anna sacrificed herself to save Elsa from Hans who will kill her. The person deixis that marked by using the reflexive pronoun “yourself” indicates to Anna (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “yourself” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

In the analysis of utterance “**You sacrificed yourself for me?**” in datum 46 based on types of deixis, the researcher can also find person deixis that can be seen from the use of personal pronoun “**me**” as object. The type of the person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “me” is **first person deixis**. First person deixis can be marked by using personal pronoun (first person) as object. First person is the speaker who talks about herself/himself to the listener. The object pronoun “me” is the speaker (herself) who helped by the listener (Anna) from Hans who will kill her.

In the utterance, Anna sacrificed herself to save Elsa from Hans who will kill her. The person deixis that marked by using the personal pronoun “me” indicates to Elsa (herself). The researcher can know who is meant “me” by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context above.

## B. Place Deixis

Place deixis or spatial deixis is deixis which indicates to role of a place where the speaker and the listener are communicating or the place as the topic that is talked by the speaker and the listener in a conversation. Place deixis is presented in datum 1 until datum 3.

### Datum 1

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.
7	Anna	We would like--
8	Hans	--your blessing--
9	Anna	--of--
10	Anna/Hans	--our marriage!
11	Elsa	Marriage...?
12	Anna	Yes!
13	Elsa	I'm sorry, I'm confused.
14	Anna	Well, we haven't worked out all the details ourselves.
15		We'll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course
16		we'll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--
17		Wait. Would we live here?
18	Elsa	<b>Here?</b>

## Here?

The context of the finding in datum 1 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married.

In the analysis of utterance “**Here?**” in datum 1 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find **place deixis** that can be seen from using adverb of place “**here**”. The adverb of place “here” is one of adverb of place that can be used to mark place deixis. Place deixis can also marked by using others adverb of place, such as there, near from here, at this office, etc. The adverb of place “here” refers to a place that is near with the speaker /and the listener. Place deixis or spatial deixis is deixis which indicates to a place where the speaker and the listener are communicating or the place as the topic that is talked by the speaker and the listener in a conversation. In the utterance, the adverb of place “here” is a place where Anna and Hans will live after they married. The place deixis that marked by using the adverb of place “here” indicates to the castle (Arendelle). The researcher can know the place that is meant by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

## Datum 2

Lines	Characters	Utterances
1	Anna	<i>(pushing through the crowd towards Elsa, Hans in tow)</i>
2		Oops! Pardon. Sorry. Can we just get around you there?
3		Thank you. Oh, there she is. Elsa!
4	Anna	<i>(Elsa turns to Anna)</i> I mean...Queen.... Me again.
5		Um. May I present Prince Hans of the Southern Isles.
6	Hans	<i>(bowing)</i> Your Majesty.

7 Anna We would like--  
8 Hans --your blessing--  
9 Anna --of--  
10 Anna/Hans --our marriage!  
11 Elsa Marriage...?  
12 Anna Yes!  
13 Elsa I'm sorry, I'm confused.  
14 Anna Well, we haven't worked out all the details ourselves.  
15 We'll need a few days to plan the ceremony. Of course  
16 we'll have soup, roast, and ice cream and then--  
17 Wait. Would we live here?  
18 Elsa Here?  
19 Hans Absolutely!  
20 Elsa Anna--  
21 Anna Oh, we can invite all twelve of your brothers to stay  
22 with us--  
23 Elsa What? No, no, no, no, no.  
24 Anna Of course we have the room. I don't know. Some of  
25 them must--  
26 Elsa **Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying**  
27 **here. No one is getting married.**

**Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here. No one is getting married.**

The context of the finding in datum 2 can be known from the conversation between Elsa, and Anna. The context is the situation at a ball at night when Elsa and Hans meet Elsa to ask her blessing for their marriage. But, Elsa is confused with what they mean. Anna tries to explain to Elsa about what they need for their marriage. She also asks whether they will live in the castle (in Arendelle) after they married. Elsa is at shock. Moreover, Anna said that they can invite all twelve of Hans's brothers to stay with them in the castle (in Arendelle). Elsa does not agree about it.

In the analysis of utterance “**Wait. Slow down. No one's brothers are staying here. No one is getting married**” in datum 2 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find **place deixis** that can be seen from using adverb of place “**here**”. The adverb of place “here” is one of adverb of place that can be used to mark place deixis. Place deixis can also marked by using others adverb of place, such as there,

near from here, at this office, etc. The adverb of place “here” refers to a place that is near with the speaker /and the listener. Place deixis or spatial deixis is deixis which indicates to a place where the speaker and the listener are communicating or the place as the topic that is talked by the speaker and the listener in a conversation. In the utterance, the adverb of place “here” is a place where Anna, Hans and all twelve of his brothers will live after Anna and Hans married. The place deixis that marked by using the adverb of place “here” indicates to the castle (Arendelle). The researcher can know the place that is meant by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.

### Datum 3

Lines	Characters	Utterances
806	Elsa	<i>(In Arendelle, dungeon, Elsa looks to nearby window. She is pulled taut by giant shackles. She is chained to the wall. Arendelle is outside, frozen solid)</i> No.... What have I done?
807	Elsa	<i>(Hans enters and hangs a torch by the door)</i> <b>Why did you bring me here?</b>
808	Hans	I couldn't just let them kill you.
809	Elsa	But I am a danger to Arendelle. Get Anna.
810	Hans	Anna has not returned....
811	Hans	<i>(Elsa looks the storm with worry)</i> If you would just stop the winter, bring back summer...please.

### Why did you bring me here?

The context of the finding in datum 3 can be known from the conversation between Elsa and Hans. The context is the situation when Elsa looks to nearby window from the dungeon to see what happened to Arendelle. She is a shock after knowing Arendelle frozen solid. She realizes what she has done. Hans enters and

hangs a torch by the door. She asks Hans why he brings her to the dungeon. Hans can't let the people who ordered by the Duke kill her.

In the analysis of utterance “**Why did you bring me here?**” in datum 3 based on types of deixis, the researcher can find **place deixis** that can be seen from using adverb of place “**here**”. The adverb of place “here” is one of adverb of place that can be used to mark place deixis. Place deixis can also marked by using others adverb of place, such as there, near from here, at this office, etc. The adverb of place “here” refers to a place that is near with the speaker /and the listener. Place deixis or spatial deixis is deixis which indicates to a place where the speaker and the listener are communicating or the place as the topic that is talked by the speaker and the listener in a conversation. In the utterance, the adverb of place “here” is a place where the speaker (Elsa) exists with her hands pulled taut by giant shackles and she chained to the wall. The place deixis that marked by using the adverb of place “here” indicates to the dungeon. The researcher can know the place that is meant by the speaker (Elsa) by seeing the context (the situation) above.