

## CHAPTER V

### DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the discussion (i.e. the discussion of the whole data to answer the research question by analyzing the whole data in chapter IV). The researcher also discuss types of deixis based on Levinson's theory, the previous study and the research findings (the result of analysis and interpretation of Elsa's utterances containing deictic expressions).

Levinson (1983:62) states as follows: "Personal deixis concerns the encoding of the role of participant in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivering. First person deixis is a deictic reference which refers to the speaker, or both the speaker and referents grouped with the speaker. Second person deixis is the encoding of the speaker's reference to one or more addressees. Third person deixis is the encoding of a reference to persons and entities which is neither speaker nor addressee of the utterance".

According to Levinson (1983:62), place deixis concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participants in the speech. Levinson (1983:217) also states that time deixis refers to time which relative to the time of speaking or an utterance spoken.

By seeing the whole data, the researcher can know that the main character (Elsa) in movie script of "Frozen" only uses two types of deixis. They are **person deixis** and **place deixis**. The main character (Elsa) in movie script of "Frozen" does not use time deixis in her utterances. The researcher finds the reasons why the main character (Elsa) only uses person deixis and place deixis while talking with the other characters (why person deixis and place deixis often appear in movie script) and does not use time deixis (why time deixis does not appear in movie script). The researcher finds the reasons by seeing the whole data and movie script of "Frozen" from first page until last page.

There are two reasons why the main character (Elsa) only uses person deixis and place deixis or why the person deixis is more dominant than place deixis by seeing the whole data.

First reason, Elsa is one of main character of “Frozen” besides Anna. Elsa often uses the pronoun as the mark of person deixis in talking with the other characters as the listeners (King, Duke, Hans, Olaf, Kristoff, and especially while talking with Anna (the other main character), in order to the listeners (the other characters) do not only listen Elsa speaks to them, but also they are involved in conversation. While the main character (Elsa) talking with the other main character (Anna), she often uses the pronoun as the mark of person deixis because the main character (Elsa) and other main character (Anna) are more dominant in plot of the story. So, they use the pronoun as the mark of person deixis more than other characters. Second reason, the main character (Elsa) always replies the utterances of the other characters, especially Anna when they are talking in a conversation. It makes Elsa produce the utterances in a lot of number, especially the utterances that contain person deixis.

The main character (Elsa) also often uses place deixis (“here”) in referring the specific place to the other characters while they are talking in a conversation. The castle (Arendelle) is a place that is more dominant as the place where the story happens.

There are also two reasons why the main character (Elsa) does not use time deixis (why time deixis does not appears in movie script) by seeing the movie script. First reason, there is the use of adverb of time in narration before the conversation happens. It makes main character (Elsa) does not need to repeat the use of adverb of time as the mark of time deixis). Time when conversation happens was told in the narration. Example of the narration that contains adverb of time is “In the castle, nursery at night, Elsa sleeps in her bed. Her little sister Anna pops up beside her”. Second reason, the other characters used the adverb of time in a conversation while talking with the main character (Elsa) or the other character. Examples: King’s utterance while talking with teen Anna is “See you in two weeks” and Anna’s utterance while talking with Elsa is “Excuse me for a minute”.

In previous study (Deictic expressions in Twilight-Breaking Dawn Part-1 (Stephenie Meyer) by Eka Yuli Agustina academic year 2013/2014), the person deixis is also more dominant than place deixis and time deixis. The main character Bella and Edward totally use 58 person deixis; 18 first person deixis of Bella's utterance and 12 first person deixis of Edward's utterance, each 10 second person deixis of Bella's utterance and Edward's utterance, 6 third person deixis of Bella's utterance and 2 third person deixis of Edward's utterance. The main character Bella uses 9 time deixis and 2 place deixis.

The types of person deixis that often used by the main character (Elsa) in movie script of "Frozen" are only **first person deixis** and **second person deixis**. First person deixis that often used by the main character (Elsa) usually marked by using personal pronoun "I". The personal pronoun "I" here refers to Elsa (herself). Elsa also uses other pronouns in marking first person deixis. They are reflexive pronoun "myself", personal pronoun "me", and "we". The pronoun "myself" and "me" here refers to Elsa (herself). The pronoun "we" here refers to Elsa and Anna.

The main character (Elsa) also uses second person deixis. Second person deixis that often used by the main character (Elsa) usually marked by using personal pronoun (singular) "you". The personal pronoun (singular) "you" as subject here refers to (listener) Anna. Second person deixis in the datum also marked by using personal pronoun (singular) "you" as object. For example in Elsa's utterance "I'm just trying to protect you". The personal pronoun (singular) "you" as object here also refers to (listener) Anna.

There is also personal pronoun (singular) "you" as object that refers to (listener) Hans. The personal pronoun "you" as object that refers to (listener) Hans is in Elsa's utterance "Why did you bring me here?". There is also personal pronoun (plural) "you" in the datum above. The personal pronoun (plural) "you" refers to Anna and Hans in Elsa's utterance "You have to

go”. There is also reflexive pronoun “yourself” in Elsa’s utterance “Go play by yourself”. The reflexive pronoun “yourself” refers to (the listener) Anna.

The main character (Elsa) also uses place deixis. Place deixis that often used by the main character (Elsa) usually marked by using adverb “here”. For example in Elsa’s utterance “No one’s brothers are staying here”. The adverb “here” refers to the castle (Arendelle). There also adverb “here” that refers to the dungeon where the speaker (Elsa) exists with her hands pulled taut by giant shackles and she chained to the wall. The adverb “here” is in Elsa’s utterance “Why did you bring me here?”.