

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language plays an important role in every part of human life, especially in communication. Language helps people as social beings in saying about their thinking to the others. Language allows people to work, speech, study, and etc. According to Crystal (1992: 212) language is the systematic conventional used of sound, sign, or written symbol in human society or communication and self-expression.

There are some branches of Linguistic, one of them is Pragmatics. According to Yule (1996:3) Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). It means that this branch of Linguistic studies the speakers' meaning in their utterances. In other words, when people (the listeners or readers) want to know the speaker's or writer's intuition, they have to know about pragmatics, because understanding what the speakers' or writers' ideas is important in order to get the information needed.

Deixis is a part in pragmatic that studies about the position of person, place, and time in sentences or utterances. Deixis gives information of person, place and time from the speaker (or writer) to the listener (or reader), therefore deixis helps the listener (or reader) in understanding what the speakers' or writers' intuition in sentences or utterances. Based on Yule (1996:9) deixis is technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. It means 'pointing' via language. Moreover, Yule also states that Deitic expression are also sometimes called idexicals. They are among the first forms to be spoken by very young children and can be used to indicate people via person deixis ('me', 'you'), or location via spatial deixis ('here', 'there'), or time via temporal deixis ('now', 'then'). Deixis is clearly a form of referring that is tied to the speaker's context, with the most basic distinction between deitic expressions being 'near speaker', or proximal terms, are 'this', 'here', 'now', than 'away from speaker', or distal terms, are 'that', 'there', 'then'.

In this study the researcher, analyzes two types of deixis, they are spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis). These types of deixis are more complex to be understood than person deixis. For the example

“Anna was here for a long time. She love this place so much.”

From the utterance above, we can interpret that 'she' reffers to Anna, or we can say that, when you found the word 'she', 'her', or 'hers' in a sentence, you can interpret that the person is a girl or a woman. But if you look at the sentence 'here' or 'since two years ago' you have to analyze deeply to know where the

word 'here' specifically refers to, and when the words 'for a long time' specifically occur.

In addition, there are some very important reasons, why the listeners or readers have to learn about deixis. Firstly, of course the listeners or readers will be easier to understand about the speakers' or writers' intuition. It means that the listeners or readers will be easier to get information from speakers or writers when they are communicating each others. Secondly, the listeners or readers also get informations when the informations only can be understood from its context. Context here means the situation while the speakers or writers and the listeners or readers are communicating, and the background knowledge of the listeners or readers in understanding the informations that the listeners or readers get. The last reason about the importance in learning deixis is, when the listeners or readers do not know about deixis, they will be strange when they hear the word 'deixis'. Moreover it also makes them cannot answer about what deixis is when there is a person who asks them about deixis. Besides they will feel difficult in understanding the materials about deixis. They also have difficulty in getting the informations from speakers or writers. Indeed by not understanding about deixis they interpret wrong informations in speakers' or writers' utterances in communications.

The researcher also has some reasons about why the researcher only analyzes the main character (Grant), and doesn't analyze the others supporting characters (Ellie and Malcom). Firstly, Grant is the smartest archeological in this movie, it can be proofed when Hammond called him directly came to the jurassic

park. Secondly, when the Tyrannosaurus Rex attacked them, Alan can survived, moreover he can saved the kids (Lex and Tim) too, without any serious injuries. Here, implicitly Alan becomes a hero in this movie. From some reasons above can be concluded that Alan often appears in the movie, he produces a lot of utterances, especially utterance that contains deitic expression, and his utterances are being important parts in this movie.

There are some previous studies about deixis that found by the researcher. First, the deixis' studies conduct by Ferya Dinata Rahmat Tulah, he studied five types of deixis and he examined episod movie script of spongebob square pants as the data source. Second, the deixis' studies done by Ariek Wahyuningtyas, she also studied five types of deixis, and she used movie script of "Frozen" that produced by Disney as the data souce. Then in this case, the researcher also sudies about deixis, but this research focuses on spatial deixis and temporal deixis only, the researcher also uses movie script in this research, but here, the researcher uses the movie script of "jurassic park" as the data source

The researcher uses movie script of Jurassic Park in finding the spatial deixis and temporal deixis because using movie script in finding the spatial deixis and temporal deixis by analysing the conversation of the main character (Grant) is easier than finding the spatial deixis and temporal deixis by listening the conversation of the main character in the movie that being played. The researcher can analyzes the utterances deeply with observe the movie script than watch the movie only.

The researcher also has some reasons why the researcher chooses Jurassic Park movie script to be analyzed in this research. The Jurassic Park movie was being a very popular movie, this movie produced more than 900 million US dollars, and occupied 6th rank of the highest box-office throughout the time. The supporting thing in this movie was the special effect. By using CGI and conventional mechanical effect, the dinosaurs in this film looks real alive. The Jurassic Park movie remark the Hollywood's industry transition effect from conventional effect/ optical effect became digital techno effect. This movies also won the Academy Awards for visual effects, sound effects editing, and sound, and this movie deliver three sequels, they are The Lost World: Jurassic Park (1997), Jurassic Park III (2001) and Jurassic Park IV (2009).

A. Research Question

1. What types of spatial deixis used by the main character (Grant) that found in Jurassic park movie script?
2. What types of temporal deixis used by the main character (Grant) that found in Jurassic park movie script?

B. Objective of the study

Based on the research problem of this study above, the objective of this research was to explain descriptively the type of the spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis) that was produce by the main character Grant in Jurassic Park movie produced by Michael Crichton

C. Significance of the Study

The outcome of this research was expected to give valuable contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study was to contribute as the source of spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Practically, the results of this research was expected to be useful for the English teachers, the result of this study could be a reference for teachers that teach about the types of deixis, the teachers may take the examples from this reserch to describe about deixis to their learners. Meanwhile, for the English students, this research could help the English students in understanding utterances deeply to get the implicit informations. Moreover, for the future researchers, the result of this study was expected to the future researchers could be a references. Finally, for the Readers who are interested in English, the result of this study was expected to be useful for the readers to increase their knowledge about spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis) area.

D. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the utterances that are produced by the main character (Grant) in the Jurassic park movie script that containing spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis). Moreover, limitation is the research weakness that can become inspiration or motivation for the next researcher to do study in the same topic. The limitation of this study is only analyze the main character (Grant) in Jurassic Park movie, there are three main characters in this movie but the reseracher only take the most dominant main

character in Jurassic Park movie, and the researcher also only analyze the spatial deixis (place dixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis) of the main character's utterances.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Pragmatics

Branch of Linguistic that studies the speakers meaning in their utterances. In other words. When people (here the listener or reader) want to know what the speaker's or writer's meaning, they have to know about pragmatics, because understanding what the speakers or writers meaning is important, in order to get the information needed.

2. Deixis

Deixis is a part in pragmatics study that studied about the position of person, place, and time in sentence or utterance. Deixis gives information of person, place and time from the speaker (or writer) to the listener (or reader), therefore deixis helps the listener (or reader) in understanding what the speaker meant in sentence or utterance.

3. Spatial Deixis

According to Finegan (2008:195) spatial deixis is the marking of the orientation in space of the referent of a linguistic expression

4. Temporal Deixis

Based on Finegan (2008:195) a third type of deixis is temporal deixis- the orientation or position of the referent of actions and events in time. All languages have words and phrases that are inherently marked for

temporal deixis, such as the English terms before, last year, tomorrow, now, and this evening.