

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

In discussion, the researcher describes the reason of finding about the answer of research problem. To answer the question number one, the researcher selected the theory of Yule (1996). Yule (1996: 9) 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').

In this discussion, the researcher discussed about generalized spatial deixis firstly. The researcher found some utterance, like "Come over **this way**... Ah, don't step **there**, you're on the skeleton...". this utterance occur in the afternoon, when the main cahraction Dr. Alan Grant are welcomes Don Gennaro that coming to met Dr. Alan Grant and invites him to comes to Jurassic park. In this time Dr. Alan Grant asks to Don Gennaro to be careful with his steps, because he can breaks the skeleton there. The word 'This way' is categorized in to spatial deixis, because demonstrative pronoun 'This' is categorized into proximal distance of spatial deixis. The following is the word 'there' is includen into distal distance of spatial deixis. Based on Yule theory (1996), the spatial deixis identified the words ('here', and 'there').

Another discussions about the generalized spatial deixis, the researcher also found some forms of adverb of place in the middle of utterances, as like “Come on, Lex, we’ve got a long trip **home**. Now if Tim... (looks around) Where is Tim? Where has he gone?” the word ‘home’ is spoken by Grant. It point the place that the conversation even occurs. It can be concluded that, the words ‘home’ can be included into place deixis, especially distal distance of spatial deixis according to Yule theory of spatial deixis. It means that the object is physically far from the speaker.

Next, for another discussion about the generalized spatial deixis, the researcher also found that place deixis also can occur as a form of the preposition of place, as like “Jeez.. (on radio).. This is Grant. We’re **in the control room**. Tell us how to turn the computer on. (silence follows) Hello?”. The words ‘in the control room’ is spoken by Grant. It point the place that the conversation even occurs. It can be concluded that, the words ‘in the control room’ can be included into place deixis, especially proximal distance of spatial deixis based on Yule theory of spatial deixis. It means that the object is physically close to the speaker.

The last, for another discussion about the generalized spatial deixis, the researcher also found that place deixis also can occur as a form of article in the utterances, as like “**A resort?**”. The words ‘A resort’ is spoken by Grant. It point the place that the conversation even occur. It can be concluded that, the words ‘A resort’ can be included into place deixis, especially distal distance

of spatial deixis according to Yule theory of spatial deixis. It means that the object is physically distant from the speaker.

The second problem in this study is about the temporal deixis in Jurassic Park movie script, the researcher found the utterance like “It’s just as well. They may be the greatest animals in history, but they don’t belong here **now**.” The word ‘now’ is categorized into time deixis because it points when the speech events happen. It is also used in Yule theory (1996) that time deixis is identified with the words (‘now’, and ‘then’)

Another discussion about the generalized temporal deixis, the researcher also found that temporal deixis also can occur as a form of adverb of time in the middle position of an utterance, as like “Document this exposure **before we go** further, then take the calcs out.”. The words ‘before’ is categorized into time deixis because it refers to duration of speech event. So, it can be included into temporal deixis (time deixis). Moreover, the word ‘before’ refers to proximal distance or physically close, it means that the time is physically close from the speaker.

Another discussion about the generalized temporal deixis, the researcher also found that temporal deixis also can occur as a form of adverb of time in the end position of an utterance, as like “He is a rich man--- a very rich man—who has paid for our excavation here **for the last five years**. In fact...;” the words ‘for the last five years’ is categorized into time deixis because it refers to duration of speech event. Moreover, the words ‘for the last five years’

is refers to proximal distance or physically close, it means that the time is physically close from the speaker.

The last, for another discussion about the generalization temporal deixis, the researcher also found that temporal deixis also can occur as a form of past classifier of an utterance, as like “the claws are cracked on all these dinosaurs. And Ellie picked up high protein levels **last night**.”. the words ‘last night’ is categorized into time deixis because it points when the speech events happen. Moreover, the words ‘last night’ is refers to distal distance or physically distant, it means that the time is physically distant from the speaker.

In this study, the researcher also included the frequency of each types of spatial deixis and temporal deixis in Jurassic Park movie script. To complete this description, the researcher found that the word ‘Here’ as the proximal distance in spatial deixis as the greater levels than the other. The word ‘Here’ is used by 10 times or (17.86%). The next are ‘There’ that is used 7 times or (12.5%) and, ‘In’ that is used also 7 times or (12.5%). The following is ‘Now’ from temporal deixis, that is used 5 times or (8.93%). The next are ‘This’ that is used 3 times or (5.36%) and, ‘the’ that is used also 3 times or (5.36%). The following are ‘A’ that used twice or (3.57%), ‘On’ that is used twice or (3.57%), also that is used twice or (3.57%), and also ‘Headquarter’ that used twice or (3.57%). The last are ‘Costa Rica’, ‘Jurassic Park’, ‘Mainland’, ‘Inside’, ‘left’, ‘At’, ‘Before’, ‘For’, ‘About’, ‘Whole’, ‘Always’, ‘Already’, and ‘Last’ that each of them are used once or (1.79%).

In Table 4.1 the researcher stated about the frequency of types of spatial deixis and temporal deixis occur in Jurassic Park movie script. The most frequency types is used by the word 'Here' as the proximal distand in spatial deixis. The word 'Here' as the proximal distand of spatial deixis tend to use because Dr.Alan Grant in Jurassic Park movie script has many utterance. The utterance mostly consist of short sentence rather than phrase. While the words 'There', and 'In' are at number 2. In the Jurassic Park movie script, spekers easy use utterance 'This', 'That', 'Here', 'Now' but. However, 'Costa Rica', 'Jurassic Park', 'Maindland', 'Inside', 'left', 'At', 'Before', 'For', 'About', 'Whole', 'Always', 'Already', and 'Last' are less frequent than the others. Actually, spatial deixis and temporal deixis are easier to understant becuse spatial deixis and temporal deixis show clearly deitic expression between the form and the key word.

This study is inspired from the previous studies about deixis that conducted by Ariek Wahyuni Astutiningtyas (2813123043) on 2016, and Ferya Dinata Rahmat Tulah (3213113074) on 2015. This study and the previous studies the same in term of topic. The topic of research is deixis, but the study of this research is different with the previous studies in term of the aspect that was analyzing and the data source that used to collect the data. The previous studies analyzed about all of section in deixis, then this study analyzes the spatial and temporal deixis only. Moreover, the previous studies conducted by Ferya Dinata Rahmat Tulah examined episod movie of spongebob aquare pants as the data source, and Ariek Wahyuni Astutiningtyas

used movie script of “Frozen” that produced by Disney as the data source, the researcher in this case uses the movie script of “Jurassic Park” that produced by Michael Crichton.

Based on all of the descriptions above, it can be concluded that spatial and temporal deixis became an important part in utterances, as a part in sharing the speaker’s or writer’s intuition, without understanding spatial and temporal deixis, listeners or readers will confuse in interpreting some information from the utterances. Especially in interpreting information that included place and time of the utterances. Moreover, it also can be concluded that proximal deixis are used rather frequently than distal deixis, both from types of spatial deixis and temporal deixis.