

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher prepares a research introduction that includes the background of the study, formulation of the study, the objective of the study, focus of the study, and significance of the study.

A. Background of the Study

A language is a form of media that demonstrates how individuals interact with one another on two different levels, such as speaker and listener or sender and recipient, and how their understanding is based on mutual encoding and perception. Any verbal expression that appears in people's minds and is accompanied by emotions, actions, and intonation can help others understand what is being said. In this instance, there are numerous methods available to communicate language besides speaking or communicating, such as poetry, novels, articles, and other written texts (Nisa et al, 2020:41).

Linguistics is another name for language science. In linguistic analysis, two aspects are usually used, namely internal and external aspects. Internal aspects include phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. External aspects include pragmatics, sociolinguistics, ethnolinguistics, semiotics, psycholinguistics, and neurolinguistics. This study discussed one branch of linguistics, namely pragmatics.

Pragmatics is the study of how language and context interact which includes Speech Act theory, implicature theory, relevance theory, Deixis, and presupposition

(Ayudia et al, 2021:21). Of the several aspects discussed the author only examines in terms of the use of Deixis

'Near speaker' versus 'away from speaker' is the most fundamental contrast between deictic expressions, according to Yule, who also emphasizes that Deixis is unmistakably a referring technique connected to the speaker's context (Yule, 1997:9 as cited in Wiguna et al, 2018:133). The 'near speaker' or proximal terms in English are 'this' and 'here. "That" and "there" are distal, or 'away from speaker', words. You use the deictic phrase "that" to denote something in the immediate context when you see a weird object and inquire, "What is that?".

Deixis is found not only in everyday life but also in literature such as a movie. Movie is a familiar thing in society. Many people usually spend their time watching movies. *Brave* is an animated movie by Walt Disney, this movie talks about a princess named Merida, who refuses arranged marriage that is arranged by her mother. This movie received a lot of attention from the audience and topped the box office. that in which many utterances of all characters contain deixis. The utterance of characters in the script contains many person references, place, time, discourse and social. The types of deixis in brave movie script can be medium for learning about deixis. However, many people do not realize that deixis in this movie has types and functions. Given the problems, the researcher is interested to conduct research on deixis by analysing the types and the functions of deixis found in *Brave* movie script.

This study of deixis has urgency as a way of knowing the relationship between language and context in the structure of language. Thus, if one cannot understand

deixis, it is more likely that one is getting the meaning wrong in some context.

Below are the examples of deixis found in Brave movie script:

(1) “Can **I** shoot an arrow, can **I**, can **I**, can **I**? please, can **I**?”

(2) “I was standing right **here**, and the wisp appeared right **there**! Then a whole rail of them led mee off into the forest”

The word “**I**” in datum (1) can be classified as person deixis. The word “**I**” is first person singular subjective pronoun. The word “there” in datum (2) can be classified as a place deixis. The word “**here**” refers to a place that is close to the speaker. So, it has a function to show the proximal place (close to the speaker’s location). The word “**there**” refers to a place that is far away from the speaker. So, it has a function to show a distal place (far away from the speaker’s location).

The use of clear Deixis can make the reader understand the idea to be conveyed by the author, otherwise, the use of vague Deixis will make the reader unresponsive to the idea to be conveyed by the author. The use of deixis is very important in a speech to help the listener understand the speaker's intended message.

Research on Deixis needs to be done because it can understand speech not only laterally, but also by understanding the various forms and functions of Deixis that are linked to the context (concerning who speaks, what is spoken to whom the speech is addressed, when, and where the speech is carried out) that exist and the knowledge that the speaker has. Deixis research is done by describing the function of the word persona, demonstrative pronoun function, function of time, from a range of additional grammatical and lexical features that connect speech with the interweaving of space and time in the act of saying (Johari et al, 2021:1).

According to the statement, the researcher is interested in researching deixis. She would like to write the thesis entitled “Analysis of Deixis Used by Merida in Brave Movie Script”.

B. Formulation of the Problem

According to the discussion above, the following sentence expresses the problems raised by this study:

1. What are the types of deixis found in *Brave* movie script whose main actor is Merida?
2. What are the functions of deixis based on its types found in *Brave* movie script whose main actor is Merida?

C. Objectives of the Study

According to the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find out the types of deixis found in *Brave* movie script used by the main actor Merida.
2. To describe the functions of deixis based on its types found in *Brave* movie script used by the main actor Merida.

D. Focus of the Study

Pragmatics studies a portion called deixis. There are five different sorts of deixis according to Levinson's idea. They are social deixis, discourse deixis, person deixis, location deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. Deixis has functions based on its types. Deixis serves as a tool for indicating the participant's first-person, second person, and third-person perspectives, to indicate proximal place and distal place, indicating proximal time and distal time, to emphasize a word which appears before or follows the deixis, to indicate a relationship between the speaker and the addressees.

Not only is deixis found in everyday life, but it is also found in kinds of literature such as a movie. Movie is a familiar thing in society. Many people usually spend their time watching movies. *Brave* is an animated movie by Walt Disney in which many utterances of all characters contain deixis. However, many people do not realize that deixis in this movie has types and functions based on its types.

This research will focus on a discussion of the types of deixis and the functions of deixis due to its types found in *Brave* movie script acted by the main actor Merida.

E. Significances of the Study

The findings of this research are expected to provide both theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretically

The result of this research is expected to give a contribution to the field of pragmatics, especially deixis. Furthermore, for other researches who plan to examine deixis in a movie script, this research can be used as a reference.

2. Practically

The result of this research is expected to add knowledge about deixis to readers who like to know the types and functions of deixis.

F. Operational Definition

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics studies examine how language and context interact. In a sense, pragmatics is understood as an understanding between people to follow certain rules of interaction.

2. Deixis

The phenomena of recognizing the meaning of specific words and phrases in a communication setting is known as deixis. In linguistics, deixis is the use of common words and expressions to refer to a specific time, place, person, discourse, or social in context.