

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In general, language is one of the most fundamental aspects of human's life. Without language one cannot communicate properly. Since the antiquity or prehistoric time people had used language for communication. However, the form of language is of course different from what we recognize today. Every language has been developing from time to time. They underwent evolution that people never realized. Even we could not imagine how languages become so complex as we speak today. Every tribe, and people have their own languages. Let alone, there are also a lot of vernaculars in every country that make language become more varied and complex. We probably could not trace back how the languages at present were previously formed.

According to Jakobson, any act of verbal communication is composed of six elements or factors. First is a context. That is the other verbal signs in the same message. Second an addresser that is a sender or enunciator. The third is an addressee that is a receiver. Fourth is a contact between an addresser and addressee. Fifth is a common code. And the sixth is a message. (Jakobson, 1960: 356).

Each associated with a dimension on factor of the communication process of the six functions is always the dominant in a text and usually

related to the type of the text. In this novel, the dominant function is the referential. The focus is on the contextual information.

Human being living in society always needs to communicate with other people. Communication represents the vital and elementary social process in human life. According to Yoder in (Mokijat,1993: 1), “communication is the later change of information, idea, attitude, thought and opinions”. People use language as a means of communication in the forms of sound in structure. It is reasonable why language is interesting to analyze. Using language is really language and gesture.

Beside the rapid progression of language in the world, communication devices like telegraph and telephone also have been diffusing so swiftly. People now can communicate very easily and quickly. However, the essence of the communication is actually not the devices the message or information delivered through language. In Practice, language is used by people to refer to person and things, directly or in indirectly. Such references are used both in spoken and written language. Spoken and written language sometimes can be ambiguous to a hearer or a addressee. She/he might misinterpret what a speaker says. Such a case is often related with deixis. The use of reference in an utterance that is not clear or lack of comprehension. Why? Because unclear reference can cause the utterance delivered by the speaker ambiguous.

Since language functioning to communicate with one another language is considered good and right, it is used in appropriate context. The meaning of words in utterance or written text can be known from its context. The word

which can be interpreted its meaning based on the context is called deictic or deixis. Deixis is a word which its referent always moves depending on the time and space of uttering the word (Purwo in Hasanah, 2006: 10). It is also stated that deixis is a part of pragmatics that has connection with certain word or sentence that changes because of the context. “The change of context is a sentence often caused by the change of situation including personal, time and place” (Levinson, 1983: 9).

In communication there are also some aspects of language that must be noticed. For example; When we do communication we will find the use of reference or turn of address. Such as You, Sir, Doctor, My, She, He, There, etc. Those words on may be pointed different things depending on the context and situation. To know more about them, we can study deixis. Deixis is a technical term (From Greek) as one of the basic things that we do with discourse. Deixis is a word which takes some elements of its meaning from the situation (i.e, spoken time, place addressee) of the utterance in which it is used. For example, when we point toward the strange object and ask “what that?”, so we use deixis term. To interpret deixis words the listener in the same context. For example, the sentence “I” put this here. This conversation will be easy to be understood by people that present in the conversation. But it will be difficult for person who do not present in the conversation.

Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in the interpretation of utterance on the analysis of that context on

utterance (Levinson,1983: 54, Evelyns Hatch 1992: 210) and (Purwo in Hasanah, 2006: 1) states that deictic terms are used to refer to ourselves to other and to object in our environment. Deixis is used to locate actions in a time frame relative the present. Deixis term shows social relationship- the social location of individual in relation to other parts.

For example:

- (1) Many books are over *there*

The word “there” above shows the location of the utterance related to other parts in the context. The word “there” means away from the speaker’s location. It can be inferred that the word “there” above shows the place of the book which is away from the speaker.

- (2) I’LL come back tomorrow, *my dear*

The word “my dear” above shows the social relationship between the speaker and the addressee. My dear involves in social deixis. Social deixis used to know the level of someone’s social relationship. It can be inferred that the utterance above is uttered by the person to his/her sweetheart

- (3) *Go* to your friend, Mira

The word “go” above shows the location of the utterance related to other parts in the context. The word go involves in place deixis. The word “go” is as movement to away from the location of speaker. It concluded that the word go above shows the movement of Mira to away from the location of the speaker. Deixis is one of the fields in discourse study related to

references. According to Halliday and Hasan in Jan Renkema (1983: 37) reference is one of types of cohesion. The meaning of deixis has a function as “pointing” that can only be seen with discourse context. Deixis is an important topic in linguistic field and it is very essential for the learners of the second language. And also language and context are reflected through the structure of that language.

Brown defines that discourse as everything from single spoken conversation to lengthy written text (article, book, and the like (1993: 228). Discourse is a communicative event involving language in context. Discourse is the functional analysis of discourse. Discourse analysis is sometimes contracted with text analysis, which focuses on the format properties of language (Renkema, 1993: 34). In short, discourse is more than a message from a sender to a receiver, and a reader or listener is much more than just receiver who decodes incoming signal (Renkema, 1993: 34).

Discourse analysis studies the use of language in social context including the interaction between the speaker and hearer. In Lyman's terms, a discourse and especially a text, is a sequence of connected sentence or utterance (the form) by which sender communicates a message to receiver the function (Jan Renkema, 1993: 32).

Discourse is a continuous stretch of (especially spoken language than sentence, often constituting a coherent unit, such as a sermon, argument, joke or narrative (Nunan, 1993: 5). Discourse analysis also treats many language issues and it is not only studied by general linguistics but also anthropologist,

sociologist, communication scientists, psychologist, scholars in artificial intelligence, and rhetoricians.

From the definition above, the researcher referred to make easy to understand the definition of discourse analysis. Basically, reading novel could be said as a part of discourse, so the researcher will do analysis entitle A Deixis Analysis on Richard Wright's *Black Boy*.

The writer will discuss deixis in the novel. The novel is one of the result of literary works that is formed in written text. The writer chooses novel story because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. Novel story has detail and complete utterances.

The title of novel is *Black Boy* written by Richard Wright in 1938. At that time the author is one of the writers who emphasized his theme on America It becomes one of the best novel of Richard Wright. Richard was born in the Deep South, he is the son of a Sharecropper on a plantation in Natchez, Mississippi in 1908, just over forty year after the end of the American civil war. In the Northern States, industrialization increased rapidly in the nineteenth century, cities grew at fantastic speed, and against the slavery of the Negroes. In The Southern states, the cotton was produced by using the labor of nearly four million Negro slaves, gradually, serious differences of opinion grew up between North and South. Richard Wright lived in America. Wright learned how to portray not only the suffering individual but also the reality of the world that stifled and oppressed him.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer is interested in conducting the analysis of deixis or deictic.

First that the study of pragmatics is concerned with many principles to make sense of what somebody hear and read. Pragmatics focuses a study like deictic, reference, entailment, and speech act and so on. And in this researcher, the writer wants to analyze the kinds of deictic analysis of novel on Richard Wright's *Black Boy* and also the meaning of deictic of this novel. So, deixis is an important topic in linguistic field and it is very essential for the learners concerned with the analysis of conversation and pragmatic, And also the writer hopes she can find out the significance of deixis in learning English Second in deixis as well as structures used in any languages are in the comprehension of the texts in context and come to know especially when the writer studies semantic and pragmatic. Third is by analyzing the deixis used by Richard Wright's *Black Boy*. Beside the novel is good to read, the writer hopes gets more information about moral values implicitly and explicitly expressed in the novel. The fourth the writer tries to find the existence of deixis in the novel .And the writer wants to describe the form and reference of deixis in Richard Wright's "*Black Boy*". The title of this research is "DEIXIS ANALYSYS ON RICHARD WRIGHT'S *BLACK BOY 1938*".

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the problem of the study can be formulated is the following:

1. What are the type of deixis used in *Richard Wright's Black Boy*?
2. What is the meaning of each deixis being described in Richard Wright's *Black Boy*?

C. The Objective of Study

1. To find the types of deixis used in *Richard Wright's Black Boy*.
2. To clarify the meaning of dexis being described in *Richard Wright's Black Boy*.

D. The Benefit of the Study

The benefit of the study are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the research will give some information and contribution that can be used by the other researchers who are interested in analyzing this literary work.

2. Practical Benefit

The result of the research will improve the writer's or researcher and readers of the research knowledge of critical discourse analysis comprehends deep.

E. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization consist of five chapters :

Chapter I is Introduction that consists of background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study and research paper organization.

Chapter II is Underlying theories. This chapter involves some theories related to the topic.

These are Discourse Analysis, Text, Context and Discourse, the Notion of Deixis, the Kinds of Deixis and Theory of the meaning and Key Term of Novel .

Chapter III is research method which consists of type of the research, object of the research, source of the data, method of data collection, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV Deixis Analysis of Richard Wright's Black Boy consist of Research Result and Discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. This chapter consist of Conclusion and Suggestion taken from the result of the study.