

DEIXIS ANALYSIS OF THE NOVEL *THE TWELFTH CARD* (2005)



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Abstract: *Humans always use signs and symbol to communicate to express their desire, their meant, or their thought to the others. Deixis is a linguistics phenomenon that deals with signs and meaning. It used by the speaker to referring something or someone in which they meant to convey to the addressee. This study tries to analyze what types of deixis and its meanings that used in The Twelfth Card novel. Qualitative study is a method that is used to analyze deixis in the novel. This study uses two data source, primary and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel itself and the secondary data source is the information related with the study. The result of this study is that there are five types of deixis used in the novel; they are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The researcher found ten references related to five types of deixis. The most dominant deixis is person deixis containing 2222 deixis, it is 81 % of all deixis found. The reference and meaning of deixis the researcher analyzed are ten references. (1) Based on first person deixis, the most dominant reference is Geneva Settle 34,45 %. (2) Based on second person deixis, the most dominant reference is Geneva Settle 24,91 %. (3) Based on third person deixis, the most dominant reference is also Geneva Settle 23,67 %. (4) Based on the proximal place deixis, the most dominant reference is Lincoln Rhyme's Office 24, 16%. (5) Based on the distal place deixis, the most dominant reference is Library of African-American Museum 36, 24%. (6) Based on the past time deixis, the most dominant reference is Tuesday morning 7, 03 %. (7) Based on the present time deixis, the most dominant reference is the time when the main characters gathering in the Rhyme's Office 16,85 %. (8) Based on the future time deixis, the most dominant reference is Tuesday morning 18,9 %. (9) Based on the portion of discourse, the most dominant reference is the situation where Geneva Settle was attacked by Thompson 41, 03 %. (10) Based on the social relationship between the speakers and the addressee, the most dominant reference is Lincoln Rhyme who has a position as the leader of Investigation Team of Geneva Settle case; 34,78 %.*

Keywords: deixis, types, references, context.

A. INTRODUCTION

As social beings, human always communicates with other human beings. Communication is an event in which humans express feelings or express their desire to another man. Humans communicate directly, or sometimes indirectly. In direct communication, people talking to another people. While indirect communications conducted through certain media such as using the telephone, letter, or anything. The term good communication is when the listener or reader is able to determine the intention of the speaker or writer well. Human being use language as a means of communication, both verbal and written. For the example, by using language an author is able to convey the message, wishes, or feelings through writing or books.

The communication is not only uttered orally but people can apply it in a form of written work such as novel, script, short story, poem, song etc. Those entire works also called as literary work. Within those literary works, the writer can explore their linguistic skill related with symbol, figurative language, or deixis. In linguistics, deixis is a type of reference constituted by the meaning of a linguistic sign being relativized to the extra-linguistic context in which the sign is used refers to words and phrases that cannot be fully understood without additional contextual information (Bohnemeyer, 2009: 1). Words are deictic if their semantic meaning is fixed but their denotational meaning varies depending on time and/or place (Wikipedia). 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 often caused by the change of situation including personal, time, and place (Levinson, 1983: 9).

Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalized features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in the interpretation of utterances on the analysis of that context on utterance (Levinson, 1983:54). According to Levinson (1983: 62-85), there are five major types of deixis. They are Person Deixis, Place Deixis, Time Deixis, Discourse Deixis, and Social Deixis. Person Deixis is a deixis realized with personal pronoun, if its reference which is used appropriate with the context when the

word is used. Place Deixis is a deixis refer to the location by the people who is doing communication. Time Deixis, according to Levinson, is code of time refers to the time in which relative to the time of speaking or an utterance was spoken. Discourse Deixis, Levinson states that discourse deixis concerns the use of expressions with in some utterance. Social Deixis, Levinson states that social deixis used to code social distinctions that are relative to participant roles in social relationship between speaker and addressee or speaker and some referent.

By using deixis, the researcher wants to analyze one of the literary work in a form of novel entitle *The twelfth card* by Jeffery Deaver. *The Twelfth Card* by Jeffery Deaver published by Pocket Books in 2005 576 pages. This novel tells the story of Lincoln Rhyme, a detective in New York who is solving the attempted murder case against Geneva Settle, a teenage girl who lives in the city of Harlem. The incident took place in the museum when Geneva was studying the history of his ancestors, namely Charles Singleton. The killer, Thompson Boyd was the heartless, professional killer who suspected to execute terrorism, then aiming Geneva Settle because she could frustrate his intentions. With the help of his friends, Rhyme uncovered that Thompson Boyd hired to kill Geneva because the secret of his ancestors Charles Singleton.

Jeffery Deaver is the author who best known for his thrillers starring quadriplegic criminalist Lincoln Rhyme, Deaver has a new mission: Bring Bond into the 21st century in a new 007 novel, means that Jeffery Deaver always involved the crimes and detective on his novel. Deaver always cheated to keep the suspense alive. He always does that in *The twelfth card* not revealing things his main characters have thought about until they actually do it, so there's always a scene with a bad guy sneaking up on the good guys, and at the climax we find out it's a carefully-constructed ambush, set up by the good guys with seconds to spare. Then once the bad guy is caught, we get the explanation. On the plot, Deaver always use the figurative language especially deixis to make the reader involved within the story. The deixis will give contextual information to convey any meaning on every sentence or utterance, so the reader will convince with the situation. Therefore, because of the previous explanation about the novel and the

deixis within, the researcher interested to analyze *The twelfth card* novel by using deixis on this research entitled **DEIXIS ANALYSIS OF THE NOVEL *THE TWELFTH CARD* (2005)**.

Problem statement of this study is “what are types of deixis and what is the meaning of each deixis used in *The Twelfth Card* novel”. **Limitation** of this study is to analyze the deixis found in first part of the novel. **Objective of the study** aims to answer the problem statement such as following: 1. To identify types of deixis used in *The Twelfth Card* novel. 2. To describe the meaning of deixis used in *The Twelfth Card* novel using the theory of context.

B. Underlying Theory

1. Notion of Discourse

Discourse refers to the unity and connected utterances by which a sender communicates to the receiver where there is context given within the discourse. As Nunan (1993: 6) stated, discourse refers to the pieces of communication in context. This mean it brings together language, the individual producing the language and context within the language use. From the definition that is stated, it is understood that discourse refers to a text that is given context such as interaction.

2. Discourse Analysis

Discourse analysis is the study of the ways in which language used in texts and contexts. Discourse analysis is something contracted with text analysis, which focuses on the formal properties of language (Renkema, 1993:34). As stated by Nunan (1993: 20), discourse analysis also studies these texts forming device. However, they do so with reference to the purpose and functions for which the discourse was produced, as well as the context within which the discourse was created. When it is restricted to linguistic issue, discourse analysis focused on the record (spoken or written) of process by which language is used in some context to express intention.

3. Text and Context

Discourse cannot be separated from the terms ‘text’ and ‘context’. A text as a technical term refers to the verbal records of communication action. Crystal in Nunan (1993: 6) stated that a text is a piece of naturally occurring spoken, written or signed discourse identified for purposes of analysis. Nunan (1993: 7) stated that, context refers to the situation giving rise to the discourse and within which the discourse embedded. The contextual is based on a reflexive notion of context. Context is given as such interaction, but it is something that is made available in the course of interaction and its construct that speakers may share.

4. Notion of Deixis

The word deixis, which is derived from the Greek from the word ‘deicticos’ means “to show” or “to indicate”. Deictic (noun of deixis) is used to denote those elements in language that refer directly to the situation. In English, the term deictic is used to as pointing directly that opposite from the word centric which pointing indirectly. Deictic deals with connection between discourse and situation in which discourse used. Purwo in Hasanah (2006: 10) states that deixis is a word in which its referent always move depending on the time and space of uttering the word. Evelyn Hatch (1992: 210) in Hasanah (2006: 1) states that deictic terms are used to refer to ourselves to other and to object in our environment. They are used to locate actions in a period relative to the present. Deictic terms show social relationship -the social location of individual in relation to others. They are also used to locate parts of text in relation to other parts.

5. Kinds of Deixis

- a. Person Deixis
- b. Place Deixis
- c. Time Deixis
- d. Discourse Deixis
- e. Social Deixis

C. Research Method

In this research, the researcher uses *The Twelfth Card* novel by Jeffery Deaver as the object of the study. The researcher analyzes the deixis found in the first part of the novel. The type of the study is descriptive qualitative research. The research has goal to find the types of all deixis and its meaning in the novel. There are two types of data namely primary data and secondary data. The primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases, and sentences in the novel. The primary data sources of the study are Jeffery Deaver's *The Twelfth Card* novel. The secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, internet, and some articles related to the novel. The secondary data of the study are any information related to the novel such as deixis theory, about Jeffery Deaver, etc.

In this study, the method of data collection is observation research, while the technique realized are as follows: 1) Reading the novel repeatedly. 2) Identifying and coding the data of deixis in the novel. 3) Arranging the data based on the classification of deixis. 4) Concluding the data based on the problem. There are three technique of data analysis; the first is presenting the data, second is classifying the data based on the types of deixis in the novel, the writer reflects to the theory of deixis in the discourse. The third is classifying the data based on the meaning of each deixis used in *The Twelfth Card* novel.

D. DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Five types of deixis being distinguished are; place deixis, person deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis that serve different communicative functions expressed by different deictic terms. Each category is associated with particular deictic expressions: *I* and *you* are person deixis, *here*, *there*, *next to* and *close to* are place deictic expressions, *this* and *that* are discourse deictic expressions, *now*, *then*, *today*, *yesterday* and *tomorrow* are temporal or time deixis, *the criminalist*, *my dear*, *Dr.*, etc are social deixis. In this research, the writer found there are 2750 total deixis that Jeffery Deaver used in

the first part. That number consists of five types of deixis that the most dominant is person deixis with 2222 deixis found or 81 percent from whole deixis in the first part.

1. Person deixis found in the first part of the novel are 2222 deixis that consist of 466 deixis in first person deixis, 335 in second person deixis, and 1421 third person deixis. For the whole deixis found in the first part of the novel, person deixis is the most dominant deixis used with 83% percentages. The researcher concludes that Geneva Settle is the most dominant reference who has 34,45 % as first person, 24,91 % as second person, and 23,67 % as third person.
2. Place deixis is in the third degree most used deixis in the first part of *The Twelfth Card* novel that contain 149 deictic expression. The most dominant place deixis is distal distance deixis that reaches 98 deictic expression for denote away from speaker's location. While proximal distance deictic expressions are 51 words. Place deixis had 5% percentages. The most dominant reference of proximal distance deixis is Lincoln Rhyme's Office that is 36 times or 24,16%, while the most dominant reference of distal distance deixis is the library of African-American Museum, which is the crime scene of the first case that appears in the novel. It is appears 54 times or 36,24 %.
3. Time deixis is the second most used deixis in the first part of *The Twelfth Card* novel that has 176 deictic expression of time deixis. The most dominant time deixis is the word *then* that used 78 times in whole part 1 of the novel. The word *now* as the second rank has 50 usage in the part 1 of the novel. The most dominant reference for past time deixis is Tuesday morning with 7,03%. The most dominant reference for present time deixis is few hour after Thompson Boyd attacked Geneva Settle in the library that appear 30 times or 16, 85%. The most dominant reference for future time deixis is Tuesday morning, which is the time when Thompson Boyd attacked Geneva and then pursued her because he failed. This reference appears 39 times or 21,91 %.

4. The fourth type deixis found in the first part of *The Twelfth Card* novel is discourse deixis containing 116 deixis. Discourse deixis found are the form of *this* 23, 93%, *that* 41,03%, *those* 23,08%, and *these* 11,11%. Discourse deixis got 4% from the total deixis founded in the novel. The most dominant reference of discourse deixis is the situation where Geneva attacked by Thompson Boyd. This reference appears 41 times and has percentage 41,03 %.
5. Social deixis got the fifth degree with 21 number of social deictic expression. That number of social deixis consists of two types only, which are absolute social deixis such as *sir*, *miss*, *Captain*, etc. that the amount is 15 words. The second is relational social deixis that is *my dear*, *kid*, etc. that only found 6 words from completely first part of the novel. The percentage of social deixis is 1%. The most dominant references for social deixis is Lincoln Rhyme, the main character of the novel. He became a reference for 8 social deixis or 34,78 %.

E. Conclusion

From the previous analysis, the researcher draws the following conclusions.

1. In *The Twelfth Card* novel there found five deictic category where each category is associated with particular deictic expressions, person, place, discourse, social and time. In the *The Twelfth Card* novel, there found deixis expressions related to each category. In person deixis there found the use of singular first person such as *I*, *me*, *myself*, singular third person such as *she*, *he*, and *you*. Singular Plural first person such as *we*, and *our*. In place deixis there are data also found such as *here* and *there*. While the place deixis in the intrinsic frame of reference is triggered by relational terms, means that it is derived from human bodily experience that appear such as *in front of*, *behind*, *near*, *to close to* and *right next to*. In time deixis appears the data *now*, *yesterday*, *tomorrow*, and *then*. There is also time lexeme appears such as, *afternoon*, *Tuesday morning*, etc. In discourse deixis there are *this* and *that*, where the word *this* and *that* on

the sentence is part of discourse deixis where those words refers to portion of discourse. The last is social deixis that is divided into two categories. The first is absolute social deixis such as *Detective, Dr., miss,* etc. and second is relational social deixis such as *my dearest, kid,* etc.

2. The researcher found ten references related to five types of deixis found in the *The Twelfth Card* novel. Based on Discussion in previous chapter, the researcher concludes; Person deixis has three references. First, first person pronoun which the most dominant reference is Geneva Settle with 123 deixis or 34,45%. Second, second person pronoun which the most dominant reference is Geneva Settle with 71 deixis or 24,91%. Third, third person pronoun which the most dominant reference is Geneva Settle with 299 deixis or 23,67%.

Place deixis has two references that are: proximal distance which the most dominant reference is Lincoln Rhyme's Office with 36 deixis or 24,16%, and distal distance which the most dominant reference is Library of African-American Museum with 54 deixis or 36,24%.

Time deixis has three references that are past time, present time, and future time. Past time most dominant reference is Tuesday morning with 12 deixis or 7,03%. Present time most dominant reference is few hour after Thompson Boyd attacked Geneva Settle with 30 deixis or 16,85%. Future time most dominant reference is Tuesday morning, which is when Thompson Boyd pursued Geneva Settle. This reference has 39 deixis or 21,91%.

Discourse deixis has only one kind reference that is portion of discourse, which the most dominant reference is the situation when Geneva Settle attacked by Thompson Boyd in the library of African-American Museum. This reference has 41 deixis or 41,03%.

Social deixis also has one kind reference that is social relationship. The most dominant social deixis reference is Lincoln Rhyme with 8 deixis or 34,78%.

From the explanation above, Geneva Settle is the most dominant reference. She is a main character who became a victim in the novel and she has relation to all characters in the novel.

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