

**DEIXIS USED IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S  
"THE KILLERS" SHORT STORY  
(DISCOURSE STUDY)**



RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of Requirement  
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education  
in English Department

by

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2009**

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Since language functions to communicate with one another language is considered good and right if 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 in a sentence 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 grammaticalize 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). 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. Deixis used to locate actions in a time frame relative to the present. Deictic 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 distal or away from the speaker's location. It can be concluded that the word *there* above shows the place of the books are away or distal 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 can be used to know the level of someone's social. It can be concluded that the utterance above is uttered by the person to his/ her sweetheart.

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

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 the location of speaker. It can be concluded that the word *go* above shows the movement of Andi to away the location of the speaker.

Deixis is one of the fields in discourse study related to references. According to Haliday 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.

Brown (1993: 228) defines that discourse as everything from single spoken conversation to lengthy written text (article, book, and the like). 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 Lyaman'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).

Nunan (1993: 5) states that discourse is a continuous stretch of (especially spoken) language than sentence, often constituting a coherent unit, such as a sermon, argument, joke or narrative. Discourse analysis also treats many language issues and it is not only studied by general linguists but also anthropologists, sociologists, communication scientists, psychologists, scholars in artificial intelligence, and rhetoricians (Fasold, 1995: 65).

This research will discuss deixis in short story. Short story is one of the results of literary works that is formed in written text. The writer chooses short

story because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. Short story has detail and complete utterances.

Based on the phenomena above, the writer is interested in conducting the analysis of deixis or deictic. The writer tries to find the existence of deixis in short story. The writer wants to describe the forms and reference of deixis in Ernest Hemingway's "*The Killers*" short story. The title of this research is **"DEIXIS USED IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S "*THE KILLERS*" SHORT STORY (DISCOURSE STUDY)"**.

## **B. Previous Research**

There are many researches about deixis. The first research has been conducted by Hasanah (2006), entitled "*The Use of Deixis in Gladiator Movie Manuscript*". The result of her research shows that, the forms of deixis are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The reference of deixis is based on the semantic meaning. It refers to lexical meaning and based on the pragmatic meaning which refers to the meaning covers in the discourse.

The second research has been done by Haryanto (2008), entitled "*Pragmatic Analysis of Deixis in Jane Austen's Novel "Pride and prejudice"*". The result of his research shows that 1) there are three types of personal deixis, namely first personal deixis, second personal deixis, and third personal deixis 2) there are three kinds of the referents in personal deixis, namely, the referent which refers to first person, the referent which refers to second person, and the referent refers to third person.

The third research has been conducted by Purnasari (2007), entitled “A Discourse Analysis of “Your Letters” in the Jakarta Post Newspaper”. The result of her research shows that 1) the most configurations that the researcher found in those letters are: subject line, body of letter, and the sender 2) the most deixis that used in discourse “Your Letters” in the Jakarta Post are: personal deixis, place deixis, time deixis, and discourse deixis.

The similarity between the previous researches with the research done by the writer is discussing about deixis, while the differences is that previous researches are focusing on deixis used in movie manuscript, novel, and newspaper. Here, the writer focuses on deixis in Ernest Hemingway’s “*The Killers*” short story.

### **C. Problem Statements**

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

1. What are the types of deixis used in Ernest Hemingway’s “*The Killers*” short story?
2. What is the reference of each deixis in Ernest Hemingway’s “*The Killers*” short story?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find out the types of deixis used in Ernest Hemingway’s “*The Killers*” short story.

2. To describe the reference of deixis used in Ernest Hemingway's "*The Killers*" short story.

#### **E. The Benefit of the Study**

1. Theoretical Benefit
  - a. The result of the study will enrich linguistic study especially the study of deixis.
  - b. To give more information for further researcher dealing with deixis.
2. Practical Benefit
  - a. The result of the study can be used in teaching learning.
  - b. The result of the study can add the amount of research especially discourse study.

#### **F. Research Paper Organization**

The research paper organization consists of five chapters:

Chapter I is introduction that consists of background of the study, previous research, problem statement, objectives of the study, limitation 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. Those are Discourse Analysis, Text, Context and Discourse, The Notion of Deixis and The Kinds of Deixis.

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

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. This chapter involves data analysis, research finding and discussion deals with the form of deixis used in Ernest Hemingway's "*The Killers*" short story.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion taken from the result of the study.