CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this research, the researcher explains 4 points that relate to this study, those points are: background of the study, research question, objective of the study and the benefit of the study.

A. Background of the Study

Language is important thing that we should know, if we know a language we can communicate with people in our environment. Communication is transferring information from the one person to the other person. Communication is not only such as oral communication but also as a text for example by email, memo, short message and etc. when we communicate to the other person, we have to be polite. The speaker should tell the information clearly, especially to mention someone's name because some people call the other people use their nickname, and some of them call the others use the name of their jobs. People call each other based on their social relationship, so the speaker or writer should mention the name as clearly to make the hearer or the reader do not feel ambiguous about the information, if they feel ambiguous they maybe will ask again who they are talking about or they will analyze the utterance based on the context. The study to analyze utterance based on the context is discourse analysis. Discourse analysis is understanding the whole meaning of the conversation or text based on the context or background knowledge or schemata. According to Raphael in book Text and Discourse Analysis clarify that discourse is a part of language that is longer than sentence and discourse analysis is a study of how sentence combine until be a text (Raphael Salkie 1995: IX), another declaration about discourse and discourse analysis derived by Marrianne Jargensen and Louise Phillips in book Discourse Analysis as Theory and Method. They mention discourse is special way to talking and understanding about the world or all aspect of

the world, while they declare that discourse analysis is a usual data that is conveyed using language and structured by people and appropriate with their domain of their social life, for examples are political discourse and medical discourse. In another words discourse analysis is the study of the discourse patterns, and discourse analysis also study about deixis.

Deixis not only found in our conversation everyday but also in a poem, drama, novel, short story, script or etc. Whenever we make a conversation or make a story almost in there contain about deixis. Deixis comes from Greek word "deicic" that has meaning "pointing" that focus on the language use in certain expression, Marmaridou (2000:65). The deixis divided into 5 parts that are: person, social, place, time and the last is discourse deixis. Marmaridou (2000:68) these are the declaration about all of the types of deixis above. The first is social deixis use to make reference between speaker and addressee the example (*They, we, I,you and etc)* the second is example of the social deixis (name of person, the name of jobs), the third is place deixis and the example are (here and there), the fourth is time deixis and the examples are (now and then) and the last type of deixis is discourse deixis and the examples are (furthermore and however). Marmaridou (2000:69).

Social deixis used to code the social relationship between speaker and addressee or hearer. According to Levinson, he divides social deixis into two kinds: relational and absolute social deixis, Levinson (1983: 90). The example of relational deixis likes when the speaker calls the hearer using their nickname, the name position of their family, and using pronoun, then the example of absolute likes when speaker mentions the hearer using the name of their job. This is for the example of social deixis analysed by the researcher:

Badur : " Ahh,, you are here <u>my king</u> ?!"

Syahroyar : " Oh <u>my lady</u>, how absolutely gorgeous you are."

From the conversation above we can know that there are 2 persons that feel respect and love each other, from the conversation above each person in their utterances contain social deixis, the words that underlined are types of social deixis. The first is <u>my king</u>, king is a type of position or profession so <u>my king</u> can be analysed as absolute type of social deixis. The second word that underlined is <u>my lady</u>, my lady is intimate address term, because Syaroyar does not mention the Badur's name and substitute it with <u>my lady</u> so the Syaroyar's utterance contains relational social deixis.

Deixis not only found in conversation of daily life, it also found in literary works like poem, novel, song lyrics and also found in drama script like *Syarazat* drama script.

The study about deixis have conducted by some previous researchers, those are: Rosmawaty (2013), Jamjuri (2015),Uswatun Hasanah (2016), Jamiah Fitriani (2018), Dwiki Prasetyo (2018), Emad Khalili (2017), Yurica Papilaya (2016),Eka Gita Dewanti (2014),Igaratu Noerrofi'a and Syaiful Bahri (2019),T.A Suhair Adil Abdullameer (2019), Deby Rizka Afrillia Nasution, Gunawan Setiadi and Shena Samira Ilza (2018),Kurnia Saputri (2016). All the researches above use deixis as the object of the study and the data sources of those researches are from the novel, movie, movie script and song lyrics.

The reason of the researcher uses *Sharazat* drama script as data source because in the script contains so many words and phrases of social deixis, and the drama tells about one thousand and one night, where there is a king named Syaroyar, he loves his wife named Badur, but Syaroyar is unfaithful because he often takes a bath with his mistresses. Badur is jealous and mad when she sees that her husband doing that with his mistresses and then she has an idea and she is acting like she also having affair with her slave, to make Syaroyar realizes how Badur feels, when she looks him with his mistresses. The drama is unsuccessful because Syaroyar does not

realize his mistakes but he is mad then he kills his wife and the slave. After that accident he marries again with a girl named Sharazat and she asks the king to give a time one year to prove that she can be a good wife for Syaroyar, and if she can pass the one year without make a big mistake she can ask for one year again, if she make a mistake, she does not mind killed by Syaroyar. Unconsciously they already lived together until one thousand and one night, Syaroyar feels that he fooled by his wife and he thinks that Sharazat does not love him, she does that to save her from the death penalty. Sharazat knows that Syaroyar is mad to her because he feels that Sharazat already fooled him and she does not love him, and then Sharazat tells her husband that she loves him because of Allah, because of that Sharazat want to introduce him to Allah, finally they live happily together. The reason researcher use *"Sharazat"* drama script as a data source because Sharazat drama script contains so much social deixis and there is not research yet about social deixis that the data get from *"Sharazat"* drama script, because of that the researcher interested to make the study about social deixis from *"Sharazat"* drama script. This study is entitled **"SOCIAL DEIXIS IN SHARAZAT DRAMA SCRIPT: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS APPROACH"**

B. Research Question

Based on the background of the study, the research question of this research can be formulated such as:

1. What are types of social deixis used in *"Sharazat"* drama script?
2. How are the social relationship between the interlocutors used in *"Sharazat"* drama script?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the objective of the study in this research are:

1. To find out the types of social deixis found in "*Sharazat*" drama script.
2. To explain the social relationships between the interlocutors occured in "*Sharazat*" drama script.

D. Benefit of the Study

This research has hope that can give benefits theoretically and practically. Those are:

1. Theoretical significant

   Theoretically this research has benefits such as:

   a. The result of this research will reveal the types of social deixis found in *"Sharazat"* drama script.

   b. The result of this research will describe about social relationship between each characters based on the social deixis in *"Sharazat"* drama script.

2. Practically, this research important for :

   a. The researcher, to fulfil requirements to graduate for her bachelor degree.

   b. Linguistics lecturer, to more know the types of social deixis and may be this research can be used for teaching material.

   c. Future researcher, this research can be used for the reference of their research about deixis.