

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is a way for humans to communicate with other individuals. Apart from being a means of communication, language can be used as self-expression, expressing ideas, feelings, and emotions. Language is not only used in oral form but also written in written form or sign. Therefore, the use of language is to prevent misunderstanding and miscommunication between the speaker and listener.

In linguistics, the study that is concerned with meaning of language is called as pragmatics. Yule (1996) states pragmatics is dealing with the study of meaning as communicated by speaker and interpreted by listener. In Pragmatics theory, there are many types of language usage, one of them is deixis.

Deixis was found in our daily communication/oral or in text. Deixis is a word used to indicate something, it can be person, thing, place, and time. Although language is used for communication but sometimes the utterance delivered by the speaker to the listener is not clear that the listener difficult to understand the meaning of what the speaker say. Because of this problem it is important to learn deixis because it can help us as the listener to be easy to understand of the utterance in communication.

We communicate with other people on a regular basis because we are social creatures. Those who interact with each other via conversation, thought exchange, and the sharing of perspectives and ideas. Humans, despite their prominence and prosperity, always find themselves in desperate need of someone. The conversation is characterized by experience and expertise, which includes asking inquiries and offering instructions. There are numerous methods of communication.

Since ancient times humans have started to communicate, such as by using body language as in the days of their human ancestors they communicated by holding hands, sniffing each other, and making other physical contact to exchange information they know. Along with the evolution and development of the times, humans who previously communicated by by attempting to make physical touch started talking to one other to exchange information and thoughts they had as society has developed and the environment continued to develop.

From the conversations they have, humans begin to perpetuate their conversations and discussions by writing these conversations so that they can become archives in the future.

Chomsky (1996:34) claims that the capacity to comprehend words is instinctive so because brain's central nervous system is inherently predisposed to do so. He takes this approach when studying another language. Such innatist and sensing of potential viewpoints distinguished his theory, putting him at probability with behaviourism, which was popular in the 20th century.

Language is fundamentally essential in all aspects of human life in the present day. Humans and languages could even exist apart from one another. Language enables individuals to convey their thoughts. Information sharing is one of the functions of language. Speaking is employed during information exchange to convey information and messages.

Every renowned Language, contradictory to certain popular but unsubstantiated beliefs, is complicated and subtle, competent of trying to express whatever its speakers need to assert and able to evolve to adapt to the needs of the speakers. Pragmatics refers to the Deixis evaluation (at least in part), implicative, presupposition, communicative functions, and discourse aspect framework. Levinson (1985)

Fitria (2020) states that today's language is becoming more well-known. This was focused on linguists' recognition that efforts to discover the language's fundamental nature would not yield the desired results unless they were founded on an Inability to understand of pragmatics, yet how language was used in information exchange.

As a result, the language we used was generally acknowledged as purposeful for avoiding misunderstandings or misinterpretation between communicating parties. Language is the only general technique for performing the types of behaviors shown in in deliberation. It must be recognized how some actions can be delivered even without the use of language For example, whenever the signboard prohibits intersections or when a person smiles, we can infer that they are saying "hello" and are curious about who they are speaking to. Acts are carried performed during transmission of either the theoretical values verbal signal. Language is used not only for communication, but also in a variety of other sectors such as the arts. It can be found in societal advertisements as well as various forms of entertainment such as magazines, novels, music, and movies.

Nowadays, watching movies is a normal thing and not odd in community. A movie is a story with dialogue that is shown in a movie theatre. Watching movies has evolved from a hobby to a favorite activity for many people, particularly for Millennials. Steward (1983) describe that movie is a work of art cinematography widely known for its literary and theatrical performances, visual effects, music, scenic wonders, and, most importantly, the utilization of both color and light.

Milenial's and Gen Z could spend a few hours watching their favorite film in cinema, or they could use their internet data to download or stream a movie online streaming platform like Netflix or Disney+. A film can be classified as one of the following genres: Western, mystery, romantic melodrama, science fiction film, horror film, dystopian film, to name a few. When we're watching In either a movie, the actor's or performer's utterances may sometimes be complex to understand for us as audiences. A film script could indeed assist you in comprehending the movie's context better.

There are two major groups in modern linguistics research: micro and macro Linguistic. In micro linguistic investigates components of speech which become unaffected due to the circumstance (morphology, semantic, pragmatic, syntaxis, and phonological) whereas the macro linguistics investigates the dichotomy of context-affected language (Pragmatics, Discourse analysis, Sociolinguistics, and Ethnolinguistics). Study of language has a group called pragmatics that investigates the variables that influence our choice of language in interpersonal interactions, while also considering the impact of our choice on others. In theory, we can say whatever we want.

Levinson (1983) states that this is how languages encode or grammaticalize aspects of the standpoint of utterance or speech event, and thus how utterance interpretation is dependent on the analysis of that context of utterance, adversely affects deixis. Deixis is the phenomenon in which comprehending the significance of specific words and phrases in an utterance usually necessitates the use of contextual information. Deictic words or phrases entail contextual information to convey meaning. Presuppositions, speech acts, conversational implicatures, aspects of discourse structure, and deixis are all discussed in pragmatics, according to Levinson.

Levinson (1983) Deixis is a word or phrase that integrates an utterance to a person, time, place, social context, or discourse. We can't discern the utterance except if we know the speaker's time, place, and identity, as well as the context of the utterances that happened.

Deixis is a term that comes from the Greek “*Deitikos*”, which means "appoint" through the language. Deixis are words that take meaning from speech situations (person, time, and place) when the words are used. Deixis is an important field studied in pragmatics, semantics and linguistics. Abidin (2019) Deixis is an understandable tendency that occurs when the implication of the definition of particular words or phrases during an utterance necessarily involves pertinent information. The use of general words and phrases to refer to a relevant point is known as deixis in time, place, or person in perspective, — for example, the words tomorrow, there, and they. Words are deictic if their meaning of a word is continual but their marked as meaning evolves over time and/or place. Phrases or sentences that require additional context to study and understand.

Deixis can be found in our everyday communication and, on occasion, in our daily text. Deixis is a technical term (derived from ancient Greek word “*Deictos*”) for one of the most basic things we do with language; the main mean to pointing with language. Deictic expression is a linguistic form used to implement this attempting to point endeavor. Pramudya wardhani (2022) Deixis is a term with whom the select the “depending on the circumstances or condition” (— for example the speaker, the addressee, the time, and the place) that it is used in.

In other words, deixis involves determining the recommendation based on the context. The relevant point, despite of how far the pragmatics or semantics intersection is drawn. Deixis is closely associated including embedding variety of aspects of the relevant circumstances the utterances within the sequences themselves. Thus, speech recognition expressions have always been directly anchored to an aspect of something like the context.

Because every utterance is unique, deixis is applied to quantify a discussion, utterance, or sentence. Associated with pointing to someone, something, a place, or a time. If the audience or speakers is aware of who, where, and when the utterance is made, the meaning becomes clear. As a result, deixis is used to solve that problem.

## B. Problem Statement

The subject of this research is the dialogues between the Characters in *Interstellar* movie and this research is focusing on the type of Deixis found in *Interstellar* and knows the meaning of Deixis that can find in *Interstellar* movie.

## C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this research study are to describe :

1. What are types of Deixis found in *Interstellar* movie?
2. What are the meaning of each Deixis that found in *Interstellar* movie?

## D. Significance of the Study

The results of this research is expected to be used theoretically and practically :

### 1. Theoretically

The result of this study is expected to be able to accumulate new perspectives and information from literary works, particularly the biopic and of this research can be used as a comparison for other readers, and the viewer will gain new insight and experiences.

### 2. Practically

The result of this study is expected to yield some insight and information for those who conduct related studies and this research can improve their writing skills by acknowledging the structure of deixis. This study teaches English students how to comprehend utterances based on their context, such as who the speaker and addressee are, when they occur, and where they occur.

## E. Research Paper Organization

This research consists of five chapters :

Chapter I is Introduction. In this chapter present about the background of the study entitled "Deixis Analysis on *Interstellar* movie" carried out, then discuss the problem statement, continued by discussing the objective of the study, and at last discussed about the Significance of the Study.

Chapter II is Review of Related Literature. In this chapter presents the Previous Study that inspired this research, then will discuss about Underlying Theory. In

Underlying Theory discussed about the definition of deixis, Theoretical Review that used in this research, 5 kinds of deixis according to Levinson's theory, and Theoretical Framework of this research.

Chapter III is Research Method. In this chapter presents about the definition of research method, Research Type, Object of the Research, Data and Data Source, Method of Collecting Data, and Technique of Analyze data.

Chapter IV is Research Finding and Discussion. In this chapter presents the data that have been collected by me as the researcher and Discussion about the data that have been collected by the researcher according to Levinson's theory about Deixis.

Chapter V is Conclusion, Suggestions, and Implication. In this chapter presents the Conclusion of what the researcher find during the research, suggestions for what can be improved in this research, and the benefits of this research for future research.