

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language is very important in people's life to communicate with others, both written and spoken. As a social being, human needs language to interact each other, it means that people can not communicate to each other without language. Language is used to deliver some messages, information, intentions, and purposes in the process of social interaction. On the other side, language is not only used in communication but also used in expressing their idea for example in a work of art and literature.

A movie is a work of art where there is a communication activity. Sometimes, every information from a speaker in a movie refers to different things. Here, the speaker uses deixis to express humor sense or other emotions.

In linguistics, there is a subject called pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study on the language expression in communicative situation to get some meanings from the speaker. Levinson (1983:9) states that pragmatics is study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of a language. Therefore, pragmatics has a role in getting meanings. The areas of pragmatics are: interaction and politeness, conversation, implicature, speech acts, and deixis. Levinson mentions three types of deixis are person, place, and time.

Levinson explain that the word deixis comes from Greek which means pointing or indicating. According to Levinson (1983:54) deixis concerns the way in which languages encode or grammatically features of the context of utterance or speech event. And thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. It means that every word which has inconsistent reference is deixis. The meaning of a word or phrase from the speaker always moves from points to person, place, and time. To understand the meaning of referent, the contextual situation is needed because context situation is important to make the meaning easier to understand. If the hearer has not get the context of situation about it, it leads to misunderstanding.

In a communication, sometimes a speaker uses incorrect deixis in expressing the emotion of that speaker that is leading to humor. Sometimes it is useful to make the communication becomes funny. Therefore people can laugh, happy and relax to watching the movie.

In a movie, it is found some types of deixis language usage may exist. One of them is person deixis. Deixis is a part of pragmatics study. Thus, the researcher wants to explore deixis especially on person deixis using pragmatic approach. According to Levinson (1983:62) There are three types of person deixis namely first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis.

Deixis usually contains in the conversation. In this research, the researcher uses the movie “Pele” as the subject of the research. The researcher

wants to analyze the types of deixis and how humor occurs in person deixis from the conversation of the movie.

In the movie “Pele”, the speakers used deixis that can make the audience confused, misunderstood, and never aware about the meaning. It is the reason why the researcher interested to analyze the deixis that is used in the movie “Pele”.

B. Statement of the Problem

Based on consideration explained in the background, the researcher formulates the problems of the research as mentioned bellow:

1. What are the types of person deixis found in the movie “Pele” ?
2. What are the types of humor occurs in person deixis from the movie “Pele” ?

C. Purposes of the Research

Based on the background and statement of the problem, this research is aimed to the following matters:

1. To identify the types of person deixis in the movie “Pele”.
2. To describe the types of humor occurs in person deixis from the movie “Pele”.

D. Significance of the Research

This research helps the readers to get more knowledge or information about pragmatics toward the deixis analysis. Besides, this research would be useful as the reference for other researchers in analyzing deixis.

E. Scope of the Research

In this research, the researcher limits the scope of the study in order to make it more detail and focus. The scope of this research is person deixis that is explained in Levinson theory, namely first person, second person, and third person. The researchers only analysis types of person deixis and what are the humor occurs from person deixis in the movie “Pele”.

F. Underlying Theory

In this research, the researcher uses the theory from Levinson about deixis especially about person deixis. Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalize feature of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. It means the references are inconsistent. Person deixis here refer to the use of first person referring to the speaker itself, second person refer to the addressee, and third person refer to the other who is neither the speaker nor the addressee

The researcher also uses the theory about humor. The theory from Ross (1996) is used to classify the humor types. There are two types of humor: superiority and incongruity.

G. Method of Research

This research used descriptive method with qualitative approach to identify type of person deixis in the movie “Pele”. According to Arikunto (2006:13) qualitative research doesn’t use the approach to population sample. Hypothesis and data analysis were conducted simultaneously with data collection.

Qualitative research involves analysis of data such as word, examples from interviews, transcripts, pictures, video, recordings, notes, documents, the products, and records (such as artifacts, journal and diary information and narratives). This research finds out types of person deixis and also analyzes the humor occurs from person deixis which contained in the movie “Pele”.

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses descriptive method. Descriptive method is used to analyze the data by identifying the outside elements of the language, such as person deixis. The first step is gathering data usage of person deixis, identify and classify the data usage of first person, second person, and third person. Second step is analyze humor occurs from person deixis in the movie “Pele” and making the conclusion usage of person deixis data.

H. Thesis Organization

In order to easy readers in understanding this research, the researcher divides this thesis into five chapters as follows:

CHAPTER I: It is Introduction. This chapter consists of background of the problem, statement of the problem, purposes of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, underlying theory, method of the research, and organization of writing.

CHAPTER II: It is Literary Review. This chapter consists of previous study, and theoretical review. The theoretical review includes, pragmatics, deixis, person deixis, first person deixis, second person deixis, third person deixis, movie, and humor.

CHAPTER III: It is Method of the Research. This chapter consists of research design, method of data collection, method of data analysis, and method of data presentation.

CHAPTER IV: It is Discussion. This chapter contents with consists of result of the research that covers the identification, description, and classification types of person deixis and how humor occurs from person deixis in the movie “Pele”.

CHAPTER V: It is conclusion. This chapter gives the main points based on the previous chapters.

