CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, the statement of problems, objectives of study, significance of the study, the Scope and Limitations, and the definition of key terms. All sections which have been mentions will be discussed as follows:

1.1 Background of Study

In our daily life, communication becomes the important thing in human life. By communicating or interacting with other people we can get some information or some education from it. As a human being, we need other people to help us, so to deliver our intended we need a language to communicate with other people. Therefore, language is also one of the important functions in human life. It can be the way of someone to express their thought and to share some information with other people. It based on (kreidler, 1998:19) states that Language is used to communication with other people in daily life. When we are talking about language, it was directly relating with linguistic. It means that linguistic concerns with identifying the meaningful elements of specific language. For example English word, like *paint and happy* and affixes like the —er of *painter* and —un of *unhappy*. (Kreidler, 1998:3). Linguistic also deals with the meaning expressed by modulations of speaker's voice and the process by which hearers and readers relate new information to the information that

they already have. There are many sub fields of structure focused on linguistic, one of the fields is pragmatic.

Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or readers).in other word, pragmatic is the study of speaker meaning which relates to the utterance situation (Yule, 1996: 3). Levinson (1983:9) also states that pragmatic is the study of those relationships between languages and context that are grammaticalized or encode the structure of the language. Therefore, pragmatics deals with the situation of speech and context. Jacob L. Mey states that the context as a part that cannot be separated with pragmatics discussion. Mey argued that Context is a *dynamic*, not a static concept: it is to be understood as the continually changing surroundings, in the widest sense, that the enable the participants in the communication process to interact, and in which the linguistic expressions of their interaction become intelligible. (Mey, 2001:39).So, by knowing the context or the background of the utterance, it can help the people easier to understand the meaning of the utterance. Deixis also deals with context which we know that it always presents in every communication in our daily life. And the purpose is to pointing something such he, here, now, etc.

Deixis is the words which the referents always change depending on the context. The study of Deixis also has relation with the study of pragmatics. The discussion of deixis has the meaning of pragmatics because deixis is a part of pragmatics. According to Levinson (1983:54), deixis is the single obvious way

in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structures of language themselves. Levinson also categories the deixis into five kinds, they are *person deixis*, *spatial deixis*, *temporal deixis*, *discourse deixis* and *social deixis*. Forexample:

Mr. President, welcome back to your 12th appearance on Meet the Press
In the sentence above, the words "Mr. President" refers to the social deixis
because it shows the status of the speaker. The word "your" refers to person
deixis as a second person. It also refers back to Mr. President, and the word
"On Meet the Press" indicate a place deixis where the participant in the speech
event.

Deixis appears in spoken language and written language. In this research, the researcher wants to explain about the usage of deixis in spoken language. In spoken language, people can recognize the person, place and time of deixis because the one who is being talked about by the speaker is also known by the hearer and the time when the speaker utters some utterances.

In studyingdeixis, we know that the use of words refers to thing or people and it would help them easy to understand what other people said. But sometimes we also face a misunderstanding; we do not know what it exactly means and how it could be. It means that the words are not referring to anything. So, to avoid the misunderstanding, we have to know about reference. According to Yule (1996:17), Reference is an act in which a speaker, or writer uses linguistic form to enable a listener, or a reader to identify something.

Reference is clearly tied to the speaker goals and the speaker's beliefs in the use of language. Reference also divided into two types, they are endophora reference and exophora reference. Endophoric reference divided again into two types they are anaphora and cataphora. Anaphora is which look back in the text for their interpretation. Whereas cataphora is which look forward in the text for their interpretation. For example:

Anaphoric: *look at the sun. It's going down quickly*. ("It" refers back to "the sun")

Cataphoric: it's going down quickly, the sun. ("It" refers forwards to "the sun").

Interview is one of the examples of a formal conversation between two or more people to get some information. Meet the Press is a weekly American television news/interview program that is broadcast on NBC. Based on the information in Wikipedia.com, this kind of program is the longest running program that was debuted on November 6th, 1947 and also delivered a specializes interview with national leader which talked about politics, economics, foreign policy, etc. in this case, the object in this thesis will discuss about the interview between Barack Obama and the host Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press" that held on September, 7th 2014. So, that's why it will be interested to analyze this interview by using the deixis theory. There are several reasons why the researcher chooses deixis theory to analyze the interview transcription. Firstly, the researcher assume that's all of the entire literary works can be

analyses using deixis theory. And interview is also one of the examples of literary works. That's why the researcher wants to analyze it because in the previous study, the object of the research mostly a novel, song, poem, article, etc. secondly, the researcher interest with the events, because Meet the Press is one of the longest entertainment that had been held America. The topics of the speaking or interview is always interesting because it directly updates the newest news around the United States, and also invites the significant people such, in this interview they invited Barack Obama as their guest stars.

This research emphasized to a study of deixis in the interview between Barack Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press". This study deals with every utterance that related with the deixis. There will be three fields will be elaborated in this research. First, the analysis focuses on the kinds of deixis proposed by Stephen. C. Levinson used by Barrack Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press". Second, the researcher focuses on the kinds of reference that appears in the "Meet the Press" interview. Third, the researcher also analyzed the reference of those deixis in the "Meet the Press" interview.

1.2 Statement of problem

Based on the background of study above, this study is undertaken to answer the following question:

What are kinds of deixis used in the interview between barrack
 Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press"?

- 2. What are types of reference used in the interview between Barrack Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press"?
- 3. What is the referent of those deixis that used in the interview between Barack Obama and Chuck Todd?

1.3 Objective of the study

Based on the problem above, the objective of this study are as follows:

- To describe what kinds of deixis are used in the interview between Barrack Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press".
- 2. To describe what types of reference are used in the interview between Barack Obama and Chuck Todd in "Meet the Press".
- 3. To analyze the referent meaning of those deixis in the interview between Chuck Todd and Barack Obama.

1.4 Scope and limitation

The scope of this research is focused on deixis theory based on Stephen C.Levinson which consist of five types of deixis namely person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. And also two types of endophora reference namely anaphora reference and cataphora reference.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that the study would have both theoretical and practical values. Theoretically, the results of the study are expected to give contribution to develop the study and analysis on linguistic study related to an