



Communication can be successful if both of listener and speaker can give the clear meaning and use language easily, because language is effective tool for delivering information or making close relationship to other people. . George N. Gordon said that communication takes place when one mind so acts upon its environment that another mind is influenced, and in that other mind an experience occurs which is like the experience in the first mind and is caused in part by that experience. (<http://www.britanica.com>). Halliday (1985: 46) says that spontaneous conversation as the characteristic form of spoken language. Spoken language tends to be complex grammatically and written language tends to be complex lexically. Language refers to the process of conveying meaning and referring idea. Language divided into two parts, written and spoken language (Brow and Yule, 1983:4). Written language refers to language which is written by someone in a text, while spoken language usually refers to language which is said by someone orally. Actually, spoken language is typically more depend on the context and not focused on grammar, but in written language is typically focused on grammar.

By using the language, people can express their ideas, opinion, and wishes to others. In addition, he can get much information whether from books, internet, television, or else by using the language. However, all of the information available in the books or other Medias does not merely use one language. Most books or articles about science, technology, art, etc in general are written in various languages which are different from each other depending on the sources where they are discussed, observed, applied, and developed. In English, there are many

expressions and words which entrust all of the utterance and can be understood in statement of these circumstances. As sub field of linguistics developed in the late 1970's, pragmatics studies how people understand and produce a communicative act in a real situation which is in the conversation.

Pragmatics is concerned with the study of the relationship between expression and the use of this expression in a communicative situation, particularly the relationship between sentences and context and situation in which they occur. Morris (1983:6) states the pragmatics is the study of the relationship between sign and symbol with the interpreters. In addition, Richards (1985:67) writes that pragmatics is the study of the use of language in communication particularly the relationship between sentences and context and situation in which they are used. Leech (1981:70) states that pragmatics is study of how meaning get to interpret in communicative situation in relation to the roles of the speaker and the hearer. Yule (1995: 3) states that pragmatics is the study of the speaker meaning which relates to the utterances situation. Thus, pragmatics be defined as the study of the relationship between language and context which are used based on situation in order to get some meaning.

In the pragmatics, deixis is one part that is studied. In pragmatics, deixis describes words or expressions of the references, which rely absolutery on concept. Talking about deixis, it cannot be separated with context. Context is a small subpart of the universe of discouse shared by speaker and hearer and includes fact about the topic of the conversation in which utterance occurs about situation. The phenomenon of deixis raises a number of puzzles about the proper



17, 2015". Deixis is a two side of reference ana part of language involved in locating what is talked about relative to the speaker's point of view, whether in space (here-there, this-that), time (now-then), discouse(former-latter), or social relations (I-you).

The writer found many readers who are confused in understanding the utterance in the text and using the alteration of participant "I" become "you" in the conversation because they do not know about theory and kinds of deixis. As readers have new text, they need to get information about who are the speaker and the hearer, where, and when the events take place. The information can be gotten by understanding of the written text.

On this occasion the writer wants to explain the use of deixis in written language because in written language the person deixis might be confusing while in spoken language is not. To teach more about what deixis the writer uses the novel "The Return of the Native" by Thomas Hardy. The Return of the native is great novel which contains many actions . This novel is more generally curious, beside that this novel shows a large number of deixis than the other novels I have read before. Thomas Hardy a famous novelist in britian in nineteenth century. In this novel has many characters and shows a complex story by placing the character in a number of diffrent situation. Hardy was unique novelist becouse he created the setting of his story by himself and named it Wessex wich referred to south-central of England Hardy takes Egdon heath part of the country of Wessex as the setting of the novel since most of the plot of this The Retunr of the Native is located there. It contains various stories about someone's living. It is a story about

someone's love, education, romance, life, humor, and dream in the society. So that way the writer interest to use this novel because the story have some education that we can learn all the thing in the world don't ever cheat with persuade of world like in the story tells about love if we love to deep with world we got nothing only get a weakness in this life, so that way the researcher interest to analysis this novel to understanding the novel with written text to get information about who are the speaker and the hearer, where, and when the events take place in a nut shell able get what its mean in reading novel with uses theory of deixis.this topic will be a fresh research.

The writer takes reviews of related literature from the other graduating paper as comparison and also close relation of the use of English word. They are: The first review related to this research, the title is "Studied deixis used in the National section of The Jakarta Post" which has been research by Farida in 2007, in her graduating paper, She found that deixis used on National section of The Jakarta Post consists of person, time, place, discourse and social deixis. The first person deixis is used when journalist wants to show the speaker who produces the utterance in the context. The second review related to this research, the title is "Deixis in the writing form of Advertisement in Time Magazine" by Uddin (2009), In his graduating paper, He found that the pronoun deixis is often used. In almost all advertisements the personal pronoun "you" existed. Its pronoun refers to the readers or customers. The third review related to this research, the title is "deixis found in surah aldukhan" by Faizah (2008). In her graduating paper, the frequency of those three types of deixis which often appear is person deixis and









