CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discuss and present background of the study, statement of problem, objective of study, the significance of the study, the limitation of the study and definition of the key term.

1. Background of study

Human beings are social creatures, who always need a company in their life. They have to cooperate with one another, which can be carried out in a community. As a result, they need a means of communication, Language is considered as one of the most important things used to communicate each other.Language is system of symbols by which people communicate. The symbols may be spoken, written. People who use a language to communicate with one another constitute a society. wardhaugh said (2005:1), a languange is what the members of particular society speak. People use language to transfer what in their minds or thoughts to the addreassee, which can be the reader or the hearer. It is supported by Kreidler (1998: 19) proposed that language is used to communicate and interact with each other in our daily life, whether in society, environment, educational institutions, recreational places, family, etc. Besides that, language can be called as a unique thing. It means that human can understand what other people pronounce, although by using body language or other language. Language represents the personality and behavior of people itself. Communication represents the important aspect in social process of human life.

Communication can be success 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. Languange divided into two parts, written and spoken languange (Brow and Yule, 1983:4). Written languange refers to languange 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 whishes 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

way to think about the relationship of semantics and pragmatics. Deixis abouns in language use and marks one of the boundaries of semantics and pragmatics. In pragmatics, deixis describes words or expressions the references of which rely absolutely on concept.

Deixis is a technical term for one of the most basic things we do with utterance. When we ask to someone, *come here!*" We are using a context in the utterance, such as who is speaking to whom. What relation they have, the time or place of speaking, the gesture of the speaker and what status the interaction participants have. In the sentence *I miss you*, the word *I* and *you are* deictic words which do not have permanent reference. Deixis appears not only in spoken language but also in writtern language.

In spoken language we may recognize the person, place and time deixis because the one who is talked about by the speaker is also known by the hearer and the time is when the speaker utters some utterance According to Lavinson (1983: 54) deixis is the single obvious way in which the relationship between language and contex is reflected in the structures of language themselve. Lavinson divided deixis theory into five types; person deixis, time diexis, place diexis, dicourse deixis, and social diexis. Deixis is a two side of reference and a 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), discourse (former-latter), or social relations (I, you). In written languagen, it is more difficult because we may not know who are the speaker and the hearer and the time is also unpredictable unlee there is a clue showing the exact time like: "Today is August

17, 2015". Deixis is a two side of reference and 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 Return 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 diexis.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

time deixis because it includes person that becomes center deixis of the utterance and it shows a certain time or a temporal of time in *surah Al-Dukhan* translation.

This research has same theme with the first, the second, and the third review related literature research that is analyzing the deixis, but the objectives of this research is not concern to magazine or surah Al-Dukhan but then concern with dialogue in the novel.

Although there are many researchers who have conducted the researches on the same field, yet they have different subjects and different or similar theories. Some of them conducted the research on newspaper, magazine, and Koran. However, in this research the writer takes a novel that written by Thomas Hardy. The research is entitled **Deixis Analysis On Thomas Hardy's Novel"The Return Of The Native"**.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

The problem of the study can be stated as follows:

- 1. What types of deixis are found in the novel "The Return Of The Native" by Thomas Hardy?
- 2. How to depict the use of deixis in the novel "The Return Of The Native" by Thomas Hardy?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The purposes of the study are:

- To find types of deixis found in the novel "The Return Of The Native" by Thomas Hardy.
- 2. To depict the use of deixis in the novel "The Return Of The Native" by Thomas Hardy

1.4 Scope and limitation of the study

This research, "The analysis of deixis of the novel" The Return of the native" by Thomas Hardy, is a part of pragmatic, so the writer must limit the area of research, there are:

- 1. The analysis focusing on five kinds of deixis; they are person deixis, place deixis, Time deixis, Discourse deixis, social deixis
- 2. The use of deixis of the novel is analysed only in the form of utterances. Especially, the writer chooses chapter 1 until chapter 10 because these chapter can represent the story of this novel. The writer thinks that it has some examples of deixis from the utterance and many explain the beginning.

1.5 Significance of the study

This study is expected to give theoretical and practical contribution to enrich the area of deixis analysis.

1. Theorotical

A contribution to field of linguistics especially in pragmatic, the result of this study is hoped to increase the discussion of deixis in pragmatics. Then, pragmatics competence can be tought in learning process.

2. Practically

the results of this research are very important for teachers and students in comprehending deixis expression in written texts. Moreover, This research is also expected to give an important direction and contribution for any researchers in the same field in helping them to analyze the deixis in any written text.

1.6 Definition of the key term

In order to avoid misunderstanding toward the term used in this study.

There are four term that explained their definition

1. **Deixis** is a technical term for one of the most basic things we do with utterance. single obvious way in which the relationship between language and contex is reflected in the structures of language themselve. Lavinson divided deixis theory into five types; person deixis, time diexis, place

diexis, dicourse deixis, and socuial diexis. The word "deixis" has a meaning technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with uttrance (Yule, 1995:9). It means "pointing" via language. Any linguistic form used to explain this pointing is called a deictic expression. Deictic expression can indicate to person via or person deixis (*me, you, he, she, her*), location via or spatial deixis (*here, there*), time via or temporal via (*now, then*) and demonstrative article or discourse deixis (this, that, these, those).

- 2. Novel is an extended piece of prose fiction that contain sixty thousand to seventy thousands words. In other word, based on a glossary of literary terms/ Seventh Edition(1999; 160).
- 3. The return of the native is the title of novel by thomas hardy the novel tell 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.
- 4. **Thomas Hardy** is the author of the novel "The Return Of The Native".