



only literal meaning but also intended meaning. Such studies are found in Pragmatics study.

Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. This study shows how the context influences what the speaker said and the interpretation meaning of speaker's utterance in a particular context. It requires a consideration of how speakers or writers organize what they want in accordance with whom they are talking to, where, when, and under what circumstances (Yule, 1996: 3). There are some words that can't be interpreted at all if we don't know the context, such as *here, there, this or that, now and then, today or tomorrow, yesterday*, etc. Therefore, in a communication context is important to interpret the meaning.

Another pragmatics, study that also concerned with meaning is semantics. Pragmatics and semantics can be viewed as different parts or different aspects of the same general study (Kreidler, 1998: 18). The different parts are: Semantics concerns with meaning of utterance or sentences. But pragmatics requires some aspect to interpret utterances, like context and speech situation. To know the context or the background of the utterance, deixis can help the people easier to understand the meaning of the utterance. Because deixis deals with context which we know that it always presents in every communication in our daily life.

Deixis is one or the other part of pragmatics that important for written and spoken. Without deixis the reader cannot understand the speaker means in communication. Deixis words used point or referring to something. There are



messages as like in short story. But, we can know the speaker or the writer means by knowing the context in which they are used. Based on *A Glossary of Literary Terms/Seventh Edition* (Abrams, 1999: 286), short story is a brief work of fictional prose, and it has shorter pages than a novel. A short story usually focuses on one plot, one main character (with a few additional minor characters), and one central theme. The short story was later developed than the novel. It was invented during nineteenth century. The themes of short story are variable, such as: romance, resistance, struggle, custom or tradition, etc. One of short story writer that has custom or tradition theme in her short story is Shirley Jackson.

Shirley Jackson is one of the most influential authors in the twentieth century. Shirley Jackson was born on December 14, 1919 in San Francisco. She spent her childhood in nearby Burlingame, California and began writing poetry and short stories as a young teenager in 1930-1933. She attended the University of Rochester. After a year, in 1936, she withdrew and spent a year at home practicing writing, producing a minimum of a thousand words a day. During her career, she published approximately one hundred separate short stories, one collection of stories, six novels, two children's books, some thirty non-fiction articles and book reviews, two humorous family "memoirs," and a juvenile stage play. She got praised for her stories and novels of the supernatural, including the well-known short story *The Lottery* (Bloom, 2001: 11).

*The Lottery* is a short story published in 1948 that became a classic horror tale. In addition to stories dealing in abnormal psychology. It concerns the blind following of tradition and the negative consequences of such an action and







