CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

A good communication can be achieved if the messages of speaker and listener are able to be understood by each other. It means that the speaker has ability to convey his or her thought and the listener can understand what the message of the speaker's utterance. People must pay attention to five components to achieve a good communication, such as sender, message, delivery channel or media, receiver, and effect. (1) Sender is people that delivered messages. (2) Message is the speaker's utterance, it can be idea, information, suggestion, etc. (3) Delivery channel or media is a method to delivered message. (4) Receiver is people that received messages. (5) Effect is an impact from the message of speaker.

In communication, it is important to know how a message from sender can make impact or effect to receiver. There are three impacts in communication: first cognitive impact, that is an impact increases knowledge of listener. This could mean that at the beginning the listener don't know anything about the message of speaker, but the listener become know after the speaker delivered his or her message. Second affective impact, that is an impact can appeared feeling like happy, sad, angry, etc. Third behavioral impact, that is an impact actualized with action or behavior (Effendy, 2008: 6). Above all those things, the message and the meaning of the utterance must be clear. Sometimes what is uttered by the speaker is different from the intended meaning, thus the study of meaning is needed, not

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 writen and spoken. Without deixis the reader cannot understand the speaker means in communication. Deixis words used point or referring to something. There are some definitions of deixis from linguists. One of definitions come from Yule (1996), deixis is a technical term that use for pointing. It means that language has deitic words which reffer to things the speaker context. Deixis is one of the most basic things that people do with utterances. There are many researchers that analyze deixis, because deixis is needed by people in communication. Deixis can help speaker and hearer to understand each other what the intended meaning of speaker's utterance. Almost researchers analyze using deixis theory based on Levinson. But, in this research, the researcher used theory of deixis based on Yule. He divided deixis into three, namely person deixis point to things or person (It, I, we, me, etc), spatial deixis used to point to a location (here, there), and temporal deixis used to point to a time (now, then). This research focuses on two points: First, exclusive and inclusive first person deixis we. Second, proximal and distal of spatial and temporal deixis. So, it is the reason why the researcher just analyzes three kinds of deixis. For example:

(There are two students in the class, one of them tell the other)

We clean up after ourselves around here

In the sentence above, the words "We" is first plural person deixis because it refers speaker and hearer and include inclusive person. The word "ourselves" is first plural person deixis, it refers back to We, and the word "around here" indicate a place deixis where the participant in the speech event. Deixis "we" include inclusive person deixis, because it refers to a group including the addressee(s).

In reading literary works, sometimes reader can get difficulties in understanding the words or fronting misunderstanding in interpreting the

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

struggle of Tessie Hutchinson as a main character. At the beginning story the people of the village gather in the square, between post office and the bank, around ten o'clock. Before the lottery begin almost people take a stone. The lottery was conducted by Mr. Summer, he arrived carrying the black wooden box that contain a small paper. Among paper there is one paper with black sign, if people get it, she or he will be die. In this story Tessie Hutchinson was get the paper with black sign. At the end of the story Tessie will be stoned to death.

Therefore, this research emphasized to a study of deixis used in short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson. This research deals with every utterance that related with the three kinds of deixis based on George Yule and used qualitative descriptive method.

1.2 Statement of The Problems

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

- 1. What are kinds of deixis used in short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson?
- 2. What are the interpretations of the deixis in short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Based on the problem above, the objectives of the research are:

1. To find out what kinds of deixis are used in short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson.

2. To describe the interpretations of the deixis in short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson.

1.4 Significances of The Study

This research purposed for giving both theoretical and practical contribution.

First theoretically, the researcher wants this research give contribution to developing linguistics related to analysis of deixis in short story entitled *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson. The writer hopes that it will give new knowledge about kinds of deixis that used in short story *The Lottery*.

Second practically, this research is expected to give useful information to another researchers, students of English Department, especially in State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, and readers. For another researchers, this research is expected to provide the base theory and as a reference in analyzing kinds of deixis based on George Yule more deeply. For students. this research the is expected to give useful science in understanding theory of deixis. Besides that, this research is expected to give inspirations addition for the readers who are interested in this research and it will be the alternative reference for the readers who are interested in researching in the same theory. And also for the researcher of this research, this research can increase knowledge about deixis.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research is focused on deixis theory based on George Yule which consist of three kinds of deixis namely person, spatial and temporal deixis. The short story entitled *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson is taken from short story collection of prose book. There are ten short stories in this book. Most of the short stories contain of deixis, but the researcher chooses a short story *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson. The researcher selected it randomly from ten choices to be one choice. Finally, this research limits the data of three kinds of deixis found in short story *The Lottery* as the result of randomly selection that published by Shirley Jackson.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- a) **Deixis** is word used to pointing or referring to something. The deixis can refer to people, time, place or social in speech event. It is only determined by knowing the context in which people are used (Cruse, 2006: 44).
- b) Short Story is a brief work of fictional prose, and most of the terms for analyzing the component elements, the types, and the various narrative techniques of the novel are applicable to the short story as well. The short story differs from the anecdote, the unelaborated narration of a single incident in that, like the novel, it organizes the action, thought, and dialogue of its characters into the artful pattern of a plot (Abrams, 1999: 286)
- c) The Lottery is the title of a short story that written by Shirley Jackson. It concerns with black tradition and the negative consequences of such an action and struggle of Tessie Hutchinson as a main character. At the beginning story the people of the village gather in the square. Before the lottery begin almost people take a stone. The lottery was conducted by Mr.

Summer, he arrived carrying the black wooden box that contain a small paper. Among paper there is one paper with black sign, if people get it, she or he will be die. In this story Tessie Hutchinson was get the paper with black sign. At the end of the story Tessie will be stoned to death.

d) Shirley Jackson is the author of *The Lottery*. She is one of the most brilliant and influential authors of the twentieth century. She got praised for her stories and novels of the supernatural.