

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A.1.1 Background of the research**

Humans are social creatures who need others in their daily life, on the process they use communication. They need to build a relationship with one another to survive. Along with the times, human abilities to communicate become more and more complicated and complex so it becomes a difference between the human world and the animal world.

Around 6,000-7,000 languages are discovered from all over the world. Including frequently spoken language and sign language using other media. However, estimates of how many languages there are depend on any possible changes between languages and dialects. Natural language is voice or sign language, but any language, such as graphic writing, braille, or whistling, can be encoded into a second medium utilizing auditory, visual, or tactile inputs. This is due to the fact that human language is void of modalities. Language skills are cognitive abilities that permit users to study and use complex communication systems, but also explain the set of rules that make up the system and the utterances that can be produced as a result of those rules (words). Semiosis is a process in which signs are associated with specific meanings in all languages.

The definition of language, in general, is a human communication system in which sounds or expressions are arranged into smaller units such as

morphemes, words, and sentences. According to Crystal (1992: 212) in Eka Yuli Agustina (2013) defines "language is the systematic conventional use of sound, sign, or written symbol in human society for communication and self-expression". Devitt and Hanley (2006:1) explain that language is a message that is conveyed in the form of expression as a means of communication in certain situations in various activities. Language is meaningful, when the meaning is conveyed through language, people use language to interact and establish relations, influence their behavior, and express than expressions of the word, in other words, language is a tool/system that is used to convey information around people, in writing gestures and is used as communication tool (Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, 1961:1270). while in another sense Jeans Aitchison (2008 : 21) explains "Language is a patterned system of arbitrary sound signals, characterized by structure dependence, creativity, displacement, duality, and cultural transmission. Leech (1974) explains that language has informational and expressive functions, informational function means language is used to provide new information and expressive function means language can be used to express the speaker's feelings. Language, on the other hand, is a type of social semiotics that works in a situational and cultural context and is utilized verbally and in writing, according to Functional Systemic Linguistics (LSF).

Language is a part linguistic, it means the study of language which is the study of the intricacies of language or Linguistics. The word 'linguistic' came from

Latin 'lingua' which means language. Someone who is an expert in linguistics is called a linguist.

The most prevalent communication issue for both speakers and listeners is misinterpretation concerning the meaning of words in context. The language can be clearly understood if the listener understands the context supplied by the speaker. Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning in this example. In this study, the researcher employs a branch of pragmatics that examines the relationship between the context outside of the language and the meaning of the speech by interpreting the situation in which it is delivered. Levinson (1983:21) defines pragmatics as "the study of relationships between language and situation that are fundamental to an account of language comprehension." Outside of language, there is a context.

The element outside of speech that affects the meaning of an utterance is the context outside of language. That means not only the message, but also the place and time of speech, who is speaking, the purpose, the form of speech, the manner in which it is delivered, the means by which it is delivered, norms, and genres. Speech acts, speech implicatures, conversational interactions, and conversational external influences are all covered in pragmatics.

Tarigan (1985:34) defines pragmatics as "the study of how to influence how a person deals with language." Leech (1993:1) expressed the opinion that if you don't grasp pragmatics, or how language is utilized in communication, you

won't be able to understand the nature of language. This remark demonstrates that pragmatics and language use are inextricably linked.

We can conclude, based on the perspectives of the experts above, that pragmatics is the study of language users' ability to connect and harmonize phrases and situations, and that it is linked to a situation or context outside the language, and seen as a way of interaction / communication in society. Language users are not observed individually, but are always coupled with internal activities that are made public.

Since 1983 pragmatics be a new room of linguistic study (Yuliana, 2011;1) pragmatic is a study of the ability of the language user in combining and adapting sentences correctly. 'Deixis' comes from the Greek 'deiktitos' which means 'pointing' via the language Yule (1996:9). A word can be deixis if the referent or references move around. Move or alternate depending on who is the speaker, and when the speech was spoken (Purwo, 1984). Alwi (1993) explains that deixis is a symptom semantics that can only be interpreted by its reference or reference utilizing taking into account the speaker's situation.

Deixis is always found in our daily. As stated by Levinson's (1983) theory, there are five types of deixis:

1. Person deixis
2. Time deixis
3. Place deixis
4. Social deixis

## 5. Discourse deixis

Definition The movie is a form of visual communication equipment that displays video and sound, and it is a literary work that comprises words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and expressions in every dialogue by the characters. Cultural components, moral teachings, education, lifestyle, politics, and history are all included. According to Arsyad (2003:45) film is a collection of multiple images that are in a frame, where frame by frame is projected through the projector lens mechanically so that on the screen the image appears to come alive. Movies move fast and alternately so that it gives their charm. Today, movies are so popular all over the world, regardless of age, that everyone loves them. Movies are one of the media we can use to get informed and entertain the audience. People all over the world may enjoy watching movies, gather families to watch movies, and have a fulfilling time. There are several genres of this movie, including action, romance, and comics.

The dialogues and sentences of the movie forest Gump will be used as research objects, which is an American movie released in 1994 was adapted from a 1986 novel by Winston Grom in the romantic comedy genre. They got 13 Academy Award nominations and won six of them, including Best Picture, Best Director (Robert Zemeckis), and Best Actor (Tom Hanks). Forrest Gump tells the story of the life of a man named Forrest Gump (Tom Hanks) with an IQ of 75 who comes from the City of Alabama. He has a best friend named Jenny (Robin Wright). Since childhood, Forrest lived with his mother, Mrs. Gump (Sally Field),

in Alabama. His mother almost gave up on Forrest Gump's education because of his below-average brainpower. Amazingly, in the end, Forrest was able to finish his education and even go to college. After finishing college, Forrest decided to join the war in Vietnam. However, secretly, it turns out that Forrest has been harboring feelings of love for his best friend, Jenny. Not only presents an interesting story, but the film Forrest Gump also records the history of pop culture, politics, and the United States economy. One scene that illustrates this is when Elvis Presley stays at Forrest's house as a child. he has the epic journey of his life, meeting historical figures, influencing pop culture, and even taking part in historical events without realizing how important these events are, due to his below-average intelligence

The researcher is interested in doing deixis study based on the given reasoning. A DEIXIS ANALYSIS USED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER OF FOREST GUMP is the title of the thesis that the researcher would like to publish.

#### **A.1.2 Problem of the Research**

1. What are the types of the deixis used by the main character in Forest Gump movie?
2. What are the functions of the deixis type used in the "Forest Gump" movie script?
3. Why the speaker used particular deixis expression?

### **A.1.3 Objective of the Research**

1. To analyze types of the deixis found in the main character
2. To describe functions of the deixis in the movie that are used by the main character.
3. To explain the used of deixis in the main character's expression.

### **A.1.4 Significant of the Research**

The research has two implications, both theoretical and practical, which are explained. This study is theoretically related to the movie's deixis. The findings of this study assist readers in understanding the several types of deixis used in the movie Forest Gump. The findings of this study can be utilized as a guide for future researchers who want to conduct similar research but with a specific approach. In practice, the findings of this study can be utilized to determine what varieties of Forest Gump deixis movies exist.

### **A.1.5 Limitation of the Research**

The data used in the research is the script of the main character in Forest Gump Movie. The research is then limited to discussing the types of deixis, the function of deixis, and their contribution to successful communication used by the main character of Forest Gump movie using Levinson's (1983) theory.

### **A.1.6 Definition of the Key Terms.**

This part aims to clarify some words and provide readers with adequate information to comprehend the discussion..They are 3 definitions of terms that

will be described to avoid misinterpretations between the researcher and the readers regarding the topic. The terms are:

### 1. Language

Communication is an interaction of information exchange between two or more, which is an instrument of social interaction. Ruban and Steward (1998:16) explain human communication is the process through which individuals in a relationship, group, organization, and society respond to create messages to adapt to the environment. In the communication process language is used as a tool. According to Devitt and Hanley (2006:1), language is a message that is conveyed in the form of expression as a means of communication in certain situations in various activities.

### 2. Pragmatic

Pragmatics is the part of linguistics that studies the language or code that the speaker or writer instructs and that the listener or reader understands. The study of contextual meaning is conveyed by a speaker or writer and received by a hearer or reader, according to (Yule, 1996). (1983, Levinson) Pragmatics is the study of grammaticalized or encrypted relationships between languages and environments.

### 3. Deixis

Deixis is a pragmatic study that stands alone as well as with other linguistic studies such as semantics, syntax, phonology, and morphology. According to Alwi (1993), deixis is a symptom semantics that can only be

interpreted by its reference or reference utilizing taking into account the speaker's situation.

#### 4. Movie

In general, a movie is an arrangement of moving images that produce sound. Movies can influence and shape a society based on the moral value which is conveyed.

#### **A.1.7 Organization of the Research Report**

For chronological order, the researcher organizes the paper to be constructed as follows:

1. The first chapter is the introduction. It comprises of the research background, the research question, the research limitation, the research definition of the key term, and the research organization.
2. The second chapter is the literary review. The theoretical framework and the review of related studies are in this chapter.
3. The research method is covered in Chapter 3. The sorts of study, the data and sources of data, the method of collecting data, and the technique of collecting data are all covered in this chapter.