PERSON DEIXIS IN THE SCRIPT OF PIRATES OF THE CARIBBEAN: *THE CURSE OF THE BLACK PEARL*

A Thesis

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ABSTRAK

Dalam skripsi ini, penulis membahas deiksis persona dalam skrip film *"Pirates of the Caribbean:The Curse of the Black pearl"* yang mengacu ke orang pertama, kedua dan ketiga. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa interpretasi acuan deiksis persona dalam skrip film tersebut berdasarkan konteks situasinya. Pemakaian deiksis persona sering ditemukan dalam film namun kita tidak tahu acuan dari deiksis persona tersebut dan mengacu kepada siapa. Untuk itulah penulis tertarik membahas deiksis persona dalam film. Di dalam mempelajari bahasa Inggris kita mungkin tidak familiar dengan istilah deiksis sejak mereka menjadi bagian dari bahasa itu sendiri, pada awalnya kita akan bingung karena deiksis mempunyai dua sisi atau tujuan terhadap apa yang diujarkan oleh penutur. Itu bisa saja merujuk kepada *orang pertama, orang kedua atau orang ketiga.*

Dalam pengumpulan data penulis menggunakan teknik catat. Dialog-dialog yang menggunakan deiksis persona yang mengacu ke orang tersebut dicatat untuk menentukan tipenya, kemudian dianalisa dengan menggunakan metode padan pragmatik dengan menerapkan teori deiksis dari Levinson. Data yang digunakan sebagai bahan analisa diambil dari situs URL: http://www.simnia.com/film/pote1/pote1_script.htm. Diunduh: 30 April, 2009.

Berdasarkan hasil analisa ditemukan bahwa konteks mempunyai peranan penting dalam menentukan interpretasi terhadap deiksis persona yang mengacu kepada orang. *Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa sebagian besar deiksis persona untuk orang* pertama, kedua dan ketiga digunakan mengacu kepada penutur sendiri dan lawan tutur dalam percakapan tersebut. di samping itu dari hasil analisa tersebut ditemukan bahwa ada beberapa kata yang mengacu kepada kekuasaan, latar belakang sosial dan status seperti *"Governor, Commodore, Lieutenant, Captain, Mr., Sir, Men, Women, Miss, and lady."*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Deixis are those words in a language that entirely depend on context (Fromkin, 1991). Traditionally, deixis were divided into three categories referring to people, place and time. By the 1980's, two more categories was added discourse and social deixis. As stated by Levinson there are five categories of deixis; they are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. These categories can be used as the framework to analyze another language phenomenon. Such as in pragmatics, deixis is an important topic often the "meaning of a deictic term cannot be completely understood by knowing the context alone. Cultural connotations of a particular term also have to be understood" which will be reflected in this paper.

Deixis is a technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. It means 'pointing' via language. Any linguistic form used to accomplish this 'pointing' is called a deictic expression. For example, 'what's that?' you are using deictic expression 'that' to indicate something in the immediate context (Yule, 1996: 9). The term deixis essentially concerns with the ways in which languages encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns on ways in which the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of the context of the utterance (Levinson, 1983: 54).

The use of deixis in social interaction is essential, so people do not realize and it always occurs in their life. Levinson claimed that the traditional categories of deixis are

person, place and time and added by Fillmore (1971b) there are two kinds of deixis usage, namely gestural usage and symbolic usage.

It mentioned in this writing that there are interesting goals in analyzing the application of deixis as found in the movie script. The goal of which is to learn how the participants in the movie script pointing their purpose to the other participants and relating the language use to the audience.

Consider, for examples:

(i) *I'll be back in an hour*

Because we don't know when it was written, we cannot know when the writer will return.

(ii) *Listen, I'm not disagreeing with you but with you, and not about this but about this*

We don't know what the speaker's goal.

(iii) *Meet me a week from now with a stick about this big*

We don't know who to meet, where or when to meet him or her, or how big a stick to bring.

The important point, wherever the pragmatics or semantics boundary is drawn, deixis concerns with the encoding of many different aspects of the circumstances surrounding the utterance, within the utterance itself. Natural language utterances are thus 'anchored' directly to aspect to the context (Levinson, 1983: 55).

Based on the explanation above, the goal of this writing is to find the categories of deixis as found in American movie script entitled **Pirates of the Caribbean:** *The Curse of the Black Pearl.*

1.2. Identification of The Problem

As being mentioned above, one example found in the movie *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*, that writing assumes that people always use deixis, whatever and wherever the situation, it is possibly occur in spoken interaction. From the instance above the writing intends to analyze 3 main problems. They are:

1. What is the type of deixis used in Pirates of the Caribbean: *The Curse of the Black Pearl?*

2. What does the dominant type of person deixis occur in Pirates of the Caribbean: *The Curse of the Black Pearl?*

3. What are the functions of person deixis in Pirates of the Caribbean: *The Curse of the Black Pearl?*

1.3. Objective of The Study

In general, these studies are aimed to describe the phenomenon of language in social interaction and apply some linguistics which is related in linguistics theories on deixis of the data. Furthermore, this writing wants to find out how people apply deixis in that script. The writing has three primary purposes in studying deixis. They are:

1. To determine the type of deixis applied in Pirates of the Caribbean: *The Curse of the Black Pearl.*

2. To find out the dominant type of person deixis occurring in Pirates of the Caribbean: *The Curse of the Black Pearl.*

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzed all the data, the conclusion that can be found is that there is always deixis in a language, especially here in written language, although not all deixis is considered as deixis because we need to see or rely on the content of the utterances. Not all pronouns can be called as person deixis, because if there is any relation with the previous sentence and it refers to the same person, it might be called an *anaphoric*. We need to know that deixis is more basic than *anaphora*.

In anaphoric sentence, we can still interpret the reference by looking back in the text. In deixis, we can tract the deictic terms such as *I, you, we, he, she* and so on because it is used not only to refers to ourselves but also to others, to object in our environment, and also to locate actions in a time frame relative to the present. For example, considered the following note is pinned on a Professor's door: "Sorry, I missed you. I'm in my other office. Back in an hour"

The example above is deixis and not anaphora, because we need to know who the addressee is, what time the note was written, or the location of other office. Thus, we are hard to make a decision for a precise interpretation of a message.

In summary, the highest frequency of person deixis shows clearly in the script. The occurrence of **person deixis** showed 119 times and the percentage is 99.3 % that is consists of 17 pronouns. They are "*I, you, we, they, he, she, my, me, us, his, her, him, your, our, their, them and it*"

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