

ANALYSIS DEIXIS USED BY MAIN CHARACTER IN RAYA AND THE LAST DRAGON MOVIE

Sukma Putra Aziz, Husni Pratama Noviansyah, Budi Susatyo
FKIP (Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris)
andrihariono2015@gmail.com

English Education Study Program
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Universitas PGRI RonggolaweTuban

ABSTRACT

Language is the most important aspect to support humans in communicating. In communication, people need to understand the meaning of language. Language and context are two inseparable things. In the context, it is important for listeners or recipients to understand what the speaker meant. Deixis shows a phenomenon that requires contextual information to understand the meaning of certain words or phrases in its pronunciation. Deixis can be found not only in daily conversations, but can also be found in speeches, films, songs, novels, etc. This research focuses on deixis in the *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie in the main character. This study aims to determine the type of deixis used and determine the dominant deixis. Researchers use descriptive qualitative methods to collect data. The researchers use theory from Yule to analyze the type of deixis. Result of this study is found the most dominant deixis is Person deixis 89 (83,17%), the second dominant deixis is Spatial Deixis 10 (9,34%), and the last is Temporal Deixis 8 (7,47%).

Keywords: *Language, Deixis, Dominant Deixis, Movie.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is the most important aspect to support humans in communicating. In communication, people need to understand the meaning of language. It is crucial to consider the connection between the language used and the situation in which the utterances occur in order to comprehend what others are saying. One of the examples, which reflects the relationship between language and context, is through the phenomenon of deixis [1]. Language is the most important aspect to support humans in communicating. In communication, people need to understand the meaning of language. According to Orondo, [2] "Understanding communication and how it works is important to human beings". The way that people exchange arguments, ideas, and experiences with one another is through communication. Speaking and writing are just two of the several types of communication. Additionally, it requires a pragmatic theoretical comprehension of the context. Language has many linguistic subfields, including morphology, phonology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. Pragmatics includes the study of meaning in written and spoken communication.

The study of pragmatics, a branch of linguistics, teaches how words and situations interact. According to Purba[3], "Pragmatics is the study of the connection between the context and language that focuses on grammatical in the structure of language, it means the people can analyze the meaning of context by their statements". In addition, Yule, [4] states "pragmatics is the investigation of the relations between the linguistic structures and its users only pragmatics permit a human into the analysis: their statements, purposes, objectives, and actions that perform while speaking".

Deixis is a human language phenomenon in which particular expression referential depends on context use[5]. Deixis is the study of how words, whether spoken or written, can point to or indicate something. Deixis are deictic utterances that are dependent on the speaker and addressee sharing the same spatial environment and speaking to one another face-to-face. Levinson [6], "Deixis is the study about deictic expressions in a language which refers to person, place, and time. It can be concerned that deixis is a special type of grammatical property that consist the several categories like

person, place, and time". Lyons cited in Setiakawanti & Susanti (2018), deixis is study reference utilizing an expression whose interpretation is relative to the usual extra linguistic context of the terms, for example; who is talking, the time and spot of talking, the sign of the speaker or the existing area in the discourse. Deixis in a communication role have some important matters to refers the object is talked about who or what[7]. Moreover, Abdulameer [8], states that deixis is deictic expressions which refers to phrases or words that must be understood with clear information about the perspective, the use of deixis cannot be understood if the situation of information is unclear.

Now days, deixis not only establish in daily conversation. But also, in literature as well. For examples magazine, speech, novel, movie, news, books and etc. Based on pr-observation of the research that there are some movies produced by Disney, for example Turning Red, Luca, Encanto, Raya and the Last Dragon, Lightyear, Cruella etc. The researcher is interested in Raya and the Last Dragon movie because this movie is taken from the atmosphere of southeast Asia, where there is a place for characters to make batik, wrap rice in banana leaf, etc. The researchers are impressed with character Raya because besides being smart, Raya is a formidable warrior figure in the story.

In this case, there are several studies on deixis analysis that have been carried out by previous researchers. The first research with title "A Deixis Analysis of Online Newspaper in Jakarta Post" was written by Febriza, [9]. This reseach found that there are 928 deictic expression with details 70% person deixis, 12% temporal deixis, 10% discourse deixis, 5% social deixis, and 3% spatial deixis. The second previous study entitled "Deixis in Donald Trump's Speech to Un General Assembly" written by Retnowati, [10]. In this research, researcher found that total number of deixis in this speech are 344 utterances. The deixis that mostly used by the Donald Trump is the person deixis with the frequency of 279 (81.10%).

From previous studies above the differences between this research and previous research are theory that the researcher used. This research using Yule theory to analysis the data, than the previous study use theory from Levinson. Not only that, the research subjects are also different.

METHOD

This study aims to analyze the types of deixis in the film and analyze the dominant deixis in the film "Raya and the Last Dragon". The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. To complete this research, the researcher uses Cohen et al. theory. Cohen et al. offer some steps of analysis namely: (1). Generating natural unit of meaning, (2). Classifying, categorizing and ordering these units of meaning, (3). Structuring narratives to describe the contents of the speech, and (4). Interpreting the data. This research focus in script film which download from <https://deadline.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Raya-And-The-Last-Dragon-Read-The-Screenplay.pdf>. Dokumen analisis digunakan sebagai instrumen penelitian. The steps to analyze this data are reading the online article, finding and marking the deixis at the online newspaper, and classifying the types of deixis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

According to Yule, [11] deixis is divided into three types, namely person deixis, spatial deixis and time deixis. Below are the number of deixis found in the character of Raya in the movie "Raya and the Last Dragon".

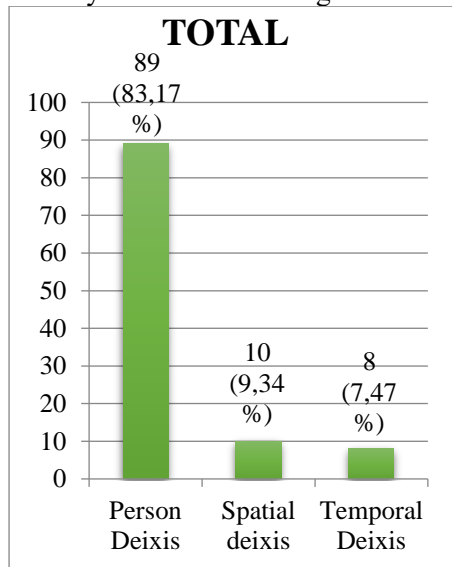


Figure 1. Analysis Result

The table above shows the total number of deixis found in the character Raya in the movie "Raya and the Last Dragon". Based on the table, peer deixis was used most frequently with a total of 89 (83.17%), followed by spatial deixis

with a total of 10 (9.34%), and temporal deixis was the least with a total of 8 (7.47%).

1. Person Deixis

Tabel 1 Person Deixis Found

| Kinds of Person Deixis | Number of Words |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| I | 26 |
| You | 24 |
| Our | 1 |
| Us | 4 |
| They | 4 |
| We | 12 |
| My | 5 |
| He | 1 |
| She | 1 |
| Her | 1 |
| Your | 6 |
| Yours | 1 |
| Yourself | 1 |
| Me | 1 |
| Them | 1 |
| Total | 89 |

In the table, it can be seen that the total number found in the dialogue analysis delivered by raya is 89. The dominant word in person deixis is I (26), You (24), Our (1), Us (4), They (4), We (12), My (5), He (1), She (1), Her (1), Your (6), Yours (1), Yourself (1), Me (1), Them (1). Below are some dialogues from Raya which include person deixis.

1. "Borders were drawn. Kumandra divided. **We** all became enemies. And the gem had to be hidden". Kata "we" in the sentence it refers to raya and his friends, which means the word belongs to person deixis..
2. "I gotcha". Word "I" in the sentence refers to Raya himself as the speaker.

2. Spatial Deixis

Table 2 Analysis Spatial Deixis

| Kinds of Spatial Deixis | Number of Words |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| This | 1 |
| There | 5 |
| Here | 4 |
| Total | 10 |

In the table, it can be concluded that in spatial deixis there are the most

words There (5), Here (4) and This (1). Example of dialogue that belongs to spatial deixis:

1. “Okay, so **here**’s the sitch”. Word “here” it refers to the location of the speaker. So the sentence is a spatial deixis.
2. “You weren’t **there** when Namaari betrayed me”. Word “there” in the sentence is also included in the spatial deixis. Where the word refers to a place that has been occupied by the speaker..

3. Temporal Deixis

Table 4.3.1 Analysis Temporal Deixis

| Kinds of Temporal Deixis | Number of Words |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Years ago | 1 |
| Years later | 1 |
| Today | 1 |
| Now | 5 |
| Total | 8 |

In the table, it can be concluded that the total number of temporal deixis found is 8 times. The most dominant is now (5), years ago (1), years later (1), today (1). Below is an example of the dialogue found in the character of raya which belongs to temporal deixis:

1. “Look, my father blindly trusted people and **now** he’s stone”. Word “now” in the expression refers to the time that will happen now.
2. “Well, that all began **500 years ago**”. In this utterance, word “500 years ago” is a temporal deixis which refers to the past that is told by the speaker.

Based on the aforementioned findings, the researchers will talk about how Deixis appeared in the Raya character in the film "Raya and the Last Dragon". In his findings researchers found three types of deixis: Person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. In addition, the most dominant deixis in this study is deixis person with a total of 83.17%. Supported by Febriza, (2020) that "the speaker as a first person or subject can be speak to the second person as a listen or might talk to the third person in a certificate of situation so that

making it easier for readers to analyze the use of person deixis in one article ".

Person deixis generally be delivered by person grammatical type, which replaces personal pronoun encode like community, appropriate names, and the individual pronoun compound. Person deixis includes the encoding of the participants and utterance from questions delivered. The person deixis is related to grammatical categories in person. Ibnu (2018), states that person deixis is related to the determining of the speech event role contributors when the situation in question is delivered. The use of person deixis is conveyed with the pronoun and possessive adjective, such as; First person (I, me, mine, myself), Second person (you, your, yourself, their, themselves, our, ourselves), and Third-person (she, he, it, him, his, her, himself, herself, its).

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and disscussion the conclusion: there are three types of deixis in this movie (1) person deixis is used to refer to all pronoun (I, you, we), (2) spatial deixis used to show place in a speech and (3) temporal deixis have function to show a time. In this research, researchers found the dominant deixis is person deixis with total 89 (87.17%), followed spatial deixis with toal 10 (9.34%) and temporal deixis with total 8 (7.47%).

REFERENCES

- [1] Ondondo, E. A. (2015). *Acquired Language Disorders as Barriers to Effective Communication*. 5(7), 1324–1329.
- [2] Yule, G. (1996). *The Study of Language* (Fourth Edi). Cambridge University: United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York.
- [3] Purba, D. (2018). Deixis In John Legend’s Songs. *Jurnal Littera*, 1, 76–84.
- [4] Levinson, Stephen C. (2004). *Pragmatics*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- [5] Griffiths, Patrick. (2006). *An introduction to english semantics and pragmatics*. Edinburgh University Press. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/> on January, 27th 2020.
- [6] Setiakawanti, R. N., & Susanti, E. (2018). Analysis Pragmatic Study On Deixis In The Articles Jakarta Sport. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 1(6), 757–762.

- [7] Williams, N. (2019). Deixis and indexicals. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 53(9). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- [8] Cohen, L. (2007). *Research Methods in Education*. London: Routledge.
- [9] Afrilian, W. (2018). *Deixis In Judith Mcnaught's Night Whispers Novel*. The State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saiffudin Jambi.
- [10] Abdulameer, T. A. S. A. (2019). A Pragmatic Analysis of Deixis in a Religious Text. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 9(2), 292–306. <https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v9n2p292>
- [11] Putri, N. A., & Kurniawan, E. (2015). Person deixis in us a presidential campaign speeches. *English Review: Journal of English Education*, 3(2), 1–11.
- [12] Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research* (4th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill
- [13] Huang (2017) *The Oxford handbook of pragmatics (Oxford Handbooks in Linguistics)*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- [14] Rossman, G., & Rallis, S. F. (2012). *Learning in the field: An introduction to qualitative research*(3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- [15] Dylgeri, A & Kazazi,L. (2013) Deixis in Modern Linguistic and Outside. *Academic journal of interdisiciplinary studies* . 2(4). 87- 96 ISSN 228-13993