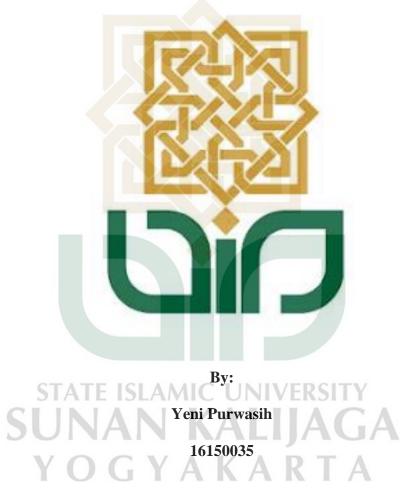
# SOCIAL DEIXIS IN THE VISITORS MOVIE

# **A Graduating Paper**

Submitted in Partial fulfilment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor



Degree in English Literature

# ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

# FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCE

# STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA

## YOGYAKARTA

2021

### A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is originally my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinions or findings include in the research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIT Yogyakarta, January 2022 S The researcher YOGYAKA



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#### SOCIAL DEIXIS IN THE VISITOR MOVIE

Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada siding Munaqoshah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

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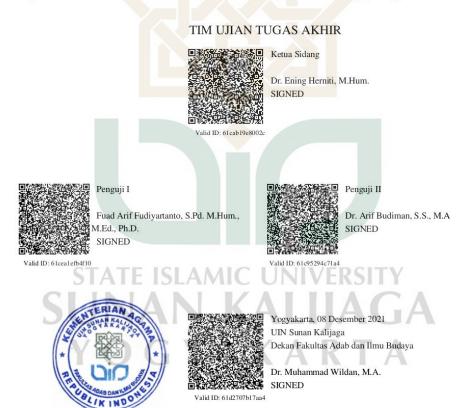
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# ΜΟΤΤΟ

Everyone is free to choose, but that choice is limited by the choice of other.



# **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this graduating paper to:

My Beloved Mother, Purwanti

My Grandmother, (Alm) Waltini



#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

*Alhamulillahirobbil'alamin*, praise and gratitude only to Allah SWT, the Glorious, the Lord and the Almighty, the Merciful, who has given bless and the opportunity for the writer to finish the paper entitled "Social Deixis in the Visitor Movie". Greeting and invocation are presented to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has guided mankind to right path blessed by Allah.

I realize that is impossible to finish this paper without any help and support. Therefore, in this occasion I would like to express deepest appreciation and gratitude to the all people who have helped me in processing and finishing this graduating paper. They are:

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I realized that the perfection just belong to Allah SWT. Some mistake in this paper are possible found. The suggestions and criticism really welcomed to improve my graduating paper. Hopefully this research can be useful for the future researcher, the reader, and department.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIV Yogyakarta, January 2022 SUNAN KALI The researcher YOGYAKARWY

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#### SOCIAL DEIXIS IN THE VISITOR MOVIE

By: Yeni Purwasih

### ABSTRACT

This research studied is social deixis in *The Visitor* movie. *The Visitor* movie shows a clear distant social relationship between each character. The purpose of this study is to analyze social deixis that found in *The Visitor* movie. There are two kind of social deixis, social deixis by Levinson and social deixis by Fillmore. In this research the researcher uses social deixis by Fillmore because social deixis references often change depending on who is spoken by and with specific situation. This research was conducted to find out the type and the referent of social deixis that used in *The Visitor* movie. This research is uses descriptive qualitative method the data analyze in this research are the data in form of script. The researcher is use purposive sampling data collection technique because the researcher collecting data based on the purposes of the research that makes the result more representatives (Sugiono, 2015: 124). The result of this research shows five kind of social deixis that used in *The Visitor* movie, those are; The device for person marking, the various ways of separating speech levels, the various ways in which names, titles, and kinship terms, the various ways in which linguistic performance can count as social acts, the ways in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts. The researcher cannot find one category of second type of social deixis, it is honorific.

Keyword: Social Deixis, Movie, The Visitor. SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA

### SOCIAL DEIXIS IN THE VISITOR MOVIE

By: Yeni Purwasih

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji mengenai deiksis sosial dalam film The Visitor. Film The Visitor menunjukkan jarak hubungan sosial yang sangat jelas antara masing-masing karakter. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis deiksis sosial yang ditemukan pada film *The Visitor*. Ada dua jenis deiksis sosial, deiksis sosial menurut Levinson dan deikisis sosial menurut Fillmore. Pada penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan deiksis sosial menurut Fillmore karena rujukan pada deiksis sosial selalu berubah-ubah tergantung pada siapa yang berbicara dan situasi tertentu. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mencari jenis dan acuan deiksis sosial yang digunakan pada film *The Visitor*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, data yang dianalisis pada penalitian ini adalah data yang berasal dari naskah. Peneliti menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data purposive sampling karena peneliti mengumpulkan data berdasarkan tujuan penelitian yang menjadikan hasil lebih representatif (Sugiono, 2015: 124). Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan lima jenis deiksis sosial yang digunakan pada film The Visitor, yaitu; alat untuk menandai orang, berbagai cara untuk memisahkan tingkat bicara, berbagai cara dalam nama, gelar, dan istilah kekerabatan, berbagai cara kinerja linguistik dapat dianggap sebagai tindakan sosial, cara kinerja linguistik dapat menyertai kegiatan sosial lainnya. Peneliti tidak menemukan satu kategori dari jenis deiksis sosial yang kedua, yaitu sebutan kehormatan.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY Kata Kunci: Deiksis Sosial, Film, The Visitor.

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### **CHAPTER I**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of Study**

Language is a human culture, with language human can communicate and interact with the surounding community (Kridalaksana 2005: 44). Language is very important in social life and human communicates with language from waking up until sleep again. Language is also possible to develop and abstract various symptoms that appear on surounding area. Language is used in all aspects of society such as trade, educations, religion, health or medic, literature, and others.

In language there is pragmatic, which is the knowledge of the meaning of language in accordance with the use of the context (Kridalaksana 2005: 50). Language does not only learn about meaning but also the context to make communications easier. Pragmatics also explain about deixis. Deixis is the most obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structure of the language itself. Deixis's concern with speech interpretation depends on the analysis of the context of the utterance. Context includes who speaks, time or place to talk, speaker movement, or current location in discourse.

There are several types of deixis such as person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. Researcher uses social deixis theory in this research, focus on social deixis by Fillmore. In this research, researcher uses Fillmore social deixis theory, because it is occured with the movie that analyzed by researcher. The movie shows social distant relationship between each character that is occured with social deixis theory.

The researcher doesn't use Levinson theory because the researcher thinks that by using Fillmore theory, the researcher can find the type of social deixis more clearly than Levinson theory. Social deixis shows social characteristics between speakers and their partners. There are two experts argue about social deixis. First, Levinson explains that social deixis have two basics, first relational social deixis and second absolute social deixis. Relational social deixis has four categories (Levinson 1983: 90) (1) speaker and addressee (2) Speaker and referent (3) Speaker and Bystander (4) Speaker and Setting. Absolute social deixis is the main kind of socially deictic information that is often encoded (Levinson 1983: 91). There are two categories in absolute social deixis; (1) Authorized Speaker (2) Authorized Recipients. Second, Fillmore explains that social deixis language is depends on social situation in which the speech act occurs. According to Fillmore, social deixis divides into five types; (1) The device for person marking (2) The various ways of separating speech levels (3) The various ways in which names, titles, and kinship terms (4) The various ways in which linguistic performance can count as social acts (5) The ways in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts (1975: 76).

Social deixis is found in language and there are many ways to express language, one of them is express through a movie. Movie is the one of the right media to express language. In the movie contains clear conversation because there is a context or speech situation. The researcher analyzes a movie by Tom McCarthy, "*The Visitors*". This movie tells about a profesor who travel to New York for a lecture name Walter Vale. His wife was a good pianist and has passed away. Walter tried to learn and practice piano, but he cannot because he didn't want to play piano. He just wanted to remember his dead wife. Since his wife died his life seemed to be lackluster. One day he met a Pakistani Muslim couple named Tarek and Zainab who are illegal immigrants living in his apartment which was obtained from a fraudster. Since meeting them, Walter felt he found a new spirit. He happily studied percussion from Tarek, Then one day Tarek was caught by the police because of misunderstanding, the police argued that he passed the ticket door. He was threatened with deportation from New York. Walter did everything he could to save Tarek. While, Tarek's Girlfriend felt so sad because Tarek's case. Tarek's mother, namely Mouna Khalil, she came to New York to check Tarek's condition because Tarek didn't call her for long times. Mouna met Walter at Walter's apartment. Walter was falling in love with Mouna and Mouna too but in the end, they were force to be separated.

The researcher uses this material object in this research because of strong differences in backgrounds between characters. Tarek and Zainab is illegal imigrant, they work as street workers. Walter is a professor, he has different religion from Tarek and Zainab. The researcher thinks that the obvious social in this object can be analyze using social deixis by Fillmore because social deixis references often change depending on who is spoken by and with specific social situation.

Here the example of deixis expression that found in the movie,

### (1) TAREK

"Hey, Zainab is going to make dinner if you want to eat with us later"

WALTER

"Ok. Thank you"

(2) MOUNA

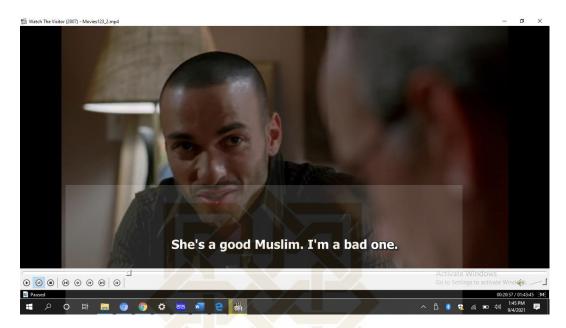
"Hello, Zainab"

ZAINAB

"It is a pleasure to meet you, Mrs. Khalil"

From first example, the word "You" is refers to Walter, spoken by Tarek. While the second example, the word "You" refers to Mrs. Khalil the addressee in the conversation who is talking with the speaker and include in polite. It shows that social deixis references often change depending on who is spoken by and with specific social situation.

Besides that, the researcher uses this object because the movie contains Islamic element. In the scenes when Walter, Tarek, and Zainab are eating, Walter offered to drink wine in the middle of the meal to Tarek and Zainab. Tarek accept but Zainab refused, Tarek replied "she is good Muslim, I'm bad one".



It explains drinking alcohol is forbidden in Islam. It explains in:

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ» (رواه مسلم)

From Ibnu Umar r.a., Prophet SAW Said, "every intoxicating thing is khamr, and every intoxicating thing is haram" (H.R. Muslim).

From the explanation above, the researcher tries to explain social deixis in *The Visitor movie*. In the movie shows a clearly social distant relationship. The researcher thinks that the obvious social in this object can be analyze using social deixis by Fillmore because social deixis references often change depending on who is spoken by and with specific social situation. The other reason why the researcher uses this object is because contains Islamic elements

## **1.2 Problem statements**

- What types social deixis are used in *The Visitors* movie According to the Fillmore theory?
- 2. What referent of social deixis found in The Visitors movie?

### 1.3 Objectives of Study

1. To describe types of social deixis are used in The Visitors movie according

to the Fillmore theory

2. To understand referent of social deixis found in The Visitors movie

#### 1.4 Significances of Study

The researcher hopes this research can be useful for the readers. The findings of this research could give informations about types of social deixis are used in *The Visitors* movie. This research Researcher hopes to increase the knowledge of researchers and readers about social deixis. The researcher also hopes this research can help future researcher or departments who want to know or do research about social deixis.

#### **1.5 Literature Review**

Researcher uses literature review that analyze about deixis. First, a journal "*Pragmatic Study on Deixis in The Jakarta Post Editorial*" by Wahyudi from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. The journal use qualitative research method. In this research, the researcher used documentation data collecting metrhod. The researcher describes the types of deixis based on Levinson's theory and describes the reference of deixs based on Hallyday and Hasan's theory. The researcher found two references of the deictic words in this research. The first isrefersnetial device that can create cohesion (anaphoric, cataphoric, and exophoric). The second is type of references (reference personal, demontratie and comparative). The difference with this graduating paper are the theory and the method of data collection.

Second, a journal "*Deixis Analysis in A Tale of Two Cities Written by Charles Dickens*" by Emad Khalili from International Academic Institute for Science and Technology. The journal use same method with this research, which is qualitative descriptive. The collecting data method are documentation. The result of this journal shows that the total numbers of deixis of the novel is 510: social deixis 164 (32%), person deixis 125 (25%), time deixis 111 (22%), place deixis (14%) and discourse deixis 36 (7%). The deixis that mostly used by the writer is the social deixis with the frequency of 164 (32%). The difference with this research is the object, the collecting data method, and the journal analyze deixis generally. The journal include tables of deixis for each type of deixis. While in this research, the researcher uses social deixis theory by Fillmore.

Third, a journal "*Pragmatic Analysis of Deixis in The Speeches of Xanana Gusmao-The Former Prime Minister of Timor Leste*" by Edmundus Bouk from Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris FIP Universitas Timor. The journal also use qualitative descriptive method. The journal used sampling data method for the collecting data method. The result of the research shows that person deixis, Xanana Gusmao used more first person plural 'we'; 202 times or 68%, place deixis; 10 times or 67%, time deixis; 36 times or 61%. The difference with this research is the object and the journal analyze about person deixis, time deixis and place deixis. While in this research, the researcher uses social deixis theory by Fillmore.

Fourth, a graduating paper "*Social Deixis in Malcolm X (1992) Movie*" by Kholifatul Khoeroh from English Department UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The researcher uses equivalent method in the graduating paper. The result of this paper shows that the researcher found 15 forms of deictic expression in two types (Relational and absolute social deixis) and 3 function of deictic expression. The difference with this research is the object and the researcher of this graduating paper use social deixis by Levinson. While in this research, the researcher uses social deixis by Fillmore. In the graduating paper, the researcher explains the data directly, the researcher doesn't use table in research finding to explain the data of social deixis. While in the research, the researcher uses table.

Last, a graduating paper "Social Deixis incite Runner Novel" by Ari Alfiansyah Daulay from English Department UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. In the graduating paper, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative. The result of the research shows that the total number of social deixis is 54 forms of data that happen 483 times. The device person marking the; 19 forms of data that happen 173 times. The various ways of separating speech levels; 19 forms of data that happen 173 times. The various ways in which names, titles, and kinship terms; 10 forms of data that happen 107 times. The various ways in which linguistic performances can count as social acts; 6 forms of data that happen 30 times. The difference with this research is the object. The graduating paper also uses social deixis by Fillmore. The other difference with this research is in the graduating paper, the researcher cannot find form of data in the last type of social deixis by Fillmore. the type is the way in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts. While in this research, the researcher cannot find second type of social deixis by Fillmore in the third categories, it is honorific.

### **1.6 Theoritical Approach**

In this research, the researcher uses pragmatic theory as theoretical approach. The researcher focuses on social deixis especially Fillmore's social deixis theory to analyze *The Visitors* movie. According to Levinson (1983: 9) "pragmatics is the study if the relationships between language and context which are grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of language", the reference can change depending on the context. The researcher uses pragmatics theory in this research to identify the referent word in the conversation that happen in *The Visitor* movie depends on the context.

Continuously, social deixis theory. Levinson state "Social deixis concerns the encoding of social distinction that one relative to participant roles, particularly aspect of relationship between speaker and interlocutor or speaker and some referent (Levinson 1983: 63). It means, social deixis can contain information that is encoding the social distinction or it can contain relationship between speaker and interlocutor.

More specific, the researcher uses social deixis theory by Fillmore. Social deixis concerns "that aspect of sentence or establish are determined by certain realities of social situation in which the speech act occurs" (Fillmore 1975: 79). When speech occurs in certain situations, it shows social differences between the speaker and the interlocutor. The researcher uses this theory to identify the type of social deixis and the referent that are used in the conversation of *The Visitor* movie.

#### **1.7 Method of Research**

#### **1.7.1 Type of Researchs**

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative method because the data analyzed in this research are in the form of dialogue. Researcher concern social deixis used in the *The Visitors* movie and analyze the data in form of script.

### 1.7.2 Data Sources

In this research, researcher use primary data from *The Visitors* movie from <u>https://www.d123movies.to/watch-movie-2/the-visitor-2007\_cw55yaxz8/5lkxeen-full-movie-free-online</u> and the secondary data is the transcript that was found in internet <u>https://imsdb.com/Movie%20Scripts/Visitor,%20The%20Script.html</u> to help the researcher to identify the data easily.

### 1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

The researcher collects the data from *The Visitor* Movie. The researcher took several steps in collecting data. Researcher watches movies without reading the script. Researcher reads the script without watching the movie. Researcher watches movie while reading the script. The researcher identifies social deixis that the researcher found. The researcher removes the word that are not social deixis.

#### **1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique**

In this research, the researcher uses identity method to analyze this research. Researcher uses the Identity method because it is connected with aspects outside the language and a particular entity outside the language which is being refersred to (Sudaryanto 2015: 16). In analyzing the data, the researcher takes some following steps:

- Identifying the social deixis found in *The Visitors* movie according to the Fillmore social deixis theory
- Classifying the type of social deixis found in the movie based on Fillmore theory
- 3. Explaining the meaning and relation each characters in *The Visitors* movie
- 4. Drawing Conclusion

### **1.8 Paper Organization**

The organization of this paper is explained in order the reader can easier to understand the contain of this paper. This paper are composed by four chapter. Chapter I, introduction are consist background of study, objective of study, literature review, theoritical approach, method of research, and paper organization. Chapter II are consist theoritical background. Chapter III are consist analysis of *The Visitors* movie using Fillmore social deixis. Chapter IV are consist research conclusion and suggestion.

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#### **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION**

#### **4.1 CONCLUSION**

In this research based on social deixis, the form of deictic expression in *The Visitor* movie by Thomas McCharty, the researcher found 39 forms of social deixis that happen 301 times. Social deixis dived into five types, the device for person marking consisting of familiar person marking and polite person marking, the various ways of separating speech levels consisting of plain, polite, and honorific, the various ways in which names, titles, and kinship terms, the various ways in which linguistic performance can count as social act consisting of insult, greeting, and expression gratitude, and the ways in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts. From all social deixis types, the researcher cannot find honorific from the various ways of separating speech levels.

The researcher found 9 forms of data of the device for person marking that happen 94 times. Familiar person marking indicate the distant relationship between the participants. The researcher found 6 forms of data of familiar person marking that happens 76 times they are; Walter, Charles, Zainab, Tarek, Zev, and Mouna. Familiar person marking is used by the speaker that has close relationship with the interlocutor. Polite person marking indicate the distant relationship between the participants. Polite person marking usually used by the speaker that younger than interlocutor and never met before. The researcher found 3 forms of data that happens 11 times, they are; Mr. Vale, Mrs. Khalil, and Mr. Shah. In the second type of social deixis, the researcher found 6 forms of data of the various ways of separating speech levels that happen 27 times. Plain indicate the distant relationship depend on certain properties of the speech act participants that is spoken by younger people to younger people, adult people to adult people, adult people to adult people, or people with higher status to people with lower status. Polite indicate the distant relationship depend on certain properties of the speech act participants that is spoken by younger people to adult people, or people with lower status to people with higher status. Plain has 3 data forms that happens 16 time, they are; Zainab, Tarek, and Mouna. Polite has 3 forms of data that happens 11 times, they are; Mr. Vale, Mrs. Khalil and Mr. Shah.

The third type of social deixis, the researcher found 18 forms of data of the various ways in which names, titles, and kinship terms that happens 92 times. Names indicate close relationship between the speaker, the referent and interlocutor. Names has 8 forms of data that happen 65 times, they are; Barbara Watson, Selley, Walter, Ivan, Zainab, Tarek, Fela Kuti, and Mouna Khalil. Titles indicate social status relationship between the speaker, the referent and the interlocutor. Titles has 1 form of data that happen 1 time, it is "Professor Stephen Kriegman". Kinship terms depend on the relationship between the speaker, the speaker, the referent, and the interlocutor. Kinship has 8 forms of data that happens 23 times, they are; My Kids, My Mother, Your Wife, Your Mother. My Father, My Daughter, and My Wife.

The fourth type of social deixis, the researcher found 4 forms of data of the various ways in which linguistic performance can count as social acts that happen 48 times. The first category is insult, the researcher found 1 form of data that happen 1 time, it is "She is very black". The second category is Greeting, the researcher found 1 form of data that happen 1 time, it "Where are you going?". The last category of this type is expression gratitude, the researcher found 2 form of data that happens 46 times, they are; "Thank you" and "You're welcome".

The last types of social deixis is the ways in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts, the researcher found 1 form of data that happen 5 times, it is "Here...". The ways in which linguistic performance can accompany other social acts is used by the speaker to accompany social acts such us while give something to the interlocutor.

In this research, most of social deixis is person deixis. Social deixis is used to distinguish social distant between participant. Social deixis also can distinguish the right word to use to speak with interlocutor, we can speak casually to younger people or people in the same age and speak more politely to older people or people with higher status. The researcher found deixis *I*, *You*, *She*, *My*, *Your*, *Him*, and *Her*, "*I*" refers to *Charles*, *Walter*, and *Zainab*, "*You*" refers to *Walter*, *Mrs. Khalil*, *Jacob*, *Mr. Shah*, *Zev*, and *Tarek*. "*She*" refers to *Zainab*, *Shelley*, and *Mouna*. "*My*" refers to *Barbara*, *Walter*, *Jacob*, *Tarek*, and *Mouna*. "*You*" refers to *Walter* and *Tarek*. "*Him*" refers to *Fela Kuti and Tarek*. "*Her*" refers to *Shelley and Mouna*. This research prove that the deixis references often change depending on who is speaking and in certain situations.

## **4.2 SUGGESTION**

This research has been finished, but the researcher realizes that there are still many shortcomings in this research. In this research still many things that can be analyzed more detail. The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the future researcher that is use the same object or the same theory. The researcher hopes that the future researcher can also use other theories with the same object or use theories from others expert. The researcher recommends that future researcher prepare more time to do research.



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