

SOCIAL DEIXIS IN *BODY OF LIES*

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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Gaining

the Bachelor Degree in English Department



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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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

Atas perhatiannya, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

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MOTTO

“If the enemy is inclined towards peace, make peace with them. And put your trust in Allah. Indeed, He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing”

– **QS. Al-Anfal (8): 61** –

"Whoever follows a path in search of knowledge, Allah will make the path to heaven easy for him."

– **Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)** –

“If you're walking down the right path and you're willing to keep walking, eventually you'll make progress.”

– **Barack Obama** –

“Go on your path, even if you live for a day. Do something. Put away your weakness.”

– **BTS** –

DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduating paper to:

State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

English Literature

The love of my life, my mother Triati

My beloved grandparents Sainem and (Alm.) Madreja

All of my friends



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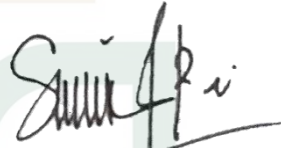
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Finally, the words are not enough to say my appreciation for the support, motivation, and contributions to this graduating paper. Furthermore, I realize that there are some mistakes in my graduating paper. I hope this graduating paper will be helpful for the readers.

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Yogyakarta, 26 Mei 2022
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SOCIAL DEIXIS IN *BODY OF LIES*

By: Silfa Alfiana Sari

ABSTRACT

Body Of Lies (2008) is a film that tells the story of an American secret agent who is on a mission to capture a group of terrorists who cause unrest in various countries. The film is set in many countries, causing social differences to occur. One of them is social differences in speech events in the form of deictic expressions that represent differences in identity and position between the speaker and the interlocutor. This study aims to reveal the types of social deixis and the reference meaning of the social deixis expression by looking at the speech situation. In this study, the researcher used the social deixis theory from Stephen C. Levinson to analyze the types of social deixis. In addition, the researcher also uses Leech's speech situation theory to help identify the meaning of the referent words in the deictic expressions found. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. In this study, the researcher found 31 deixis expressions that were included in social deixis from 14 speech events that occurred. Furthermore, from the 31 forms of deixis expression, there are 25 data included in relational social deixis and 6 data included in absolute social deixis. In addition, the results of this study found that the interpretation of deixis expressions depends on the closeness of the individual and the speech situation that occurs.

Keywords: *Body of Lies, movie, social deixis*

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SOCIAL DEIXIS IN *BODY OF LIES*

Oleh: Silfa Alfiana Sari

ABSTRAK

Body Of Lies (2008) merupakan film yang mengisahkan tentang sebuah agen rahasia Amerika yang melakukan misi penangkapan sekelompok teroris yang membuat keresahan diberbagai negara. Film tersebut berlatar belakang di banyak negara sehingga menyebabkan adanya perbedaan sosial yang terjadi. Salah satunya yaitu perbedaan sosial dalam peristiwa tutur berupa ekspresi deiktik yang merepresentasikan adanya perbedaan identitas dan jabatan antara penutur dan lawan tutur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan jenis-jenis deiksis sosial dan juga makna rujukan dari ekspresi deiksis sosial tersebut dengan melihat situasi tuturannya. Pada penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teori deiksis sosial dari Stephen C. Levinson untuk menganalisis jenis-jenis deiksis sosialnya. Selain itu, peneliti juga menggunakan teori situasi tutur dari Leech untuk membantu mengidentifikasi maksud dari kata rujukan dalam ekspresi deiktik yang ditemukan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 31 ekspresi deiksis yang termasuk kedalam sosial deiksis dari 14 peristiwa tutur yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, dari 31 bentuk ekspresi deiksis tersebut terdapat 25 data yang termasuk kedalam social deiksis relasional dan 6 data yang termasuk kedalam social deiksis absolut. Selain itu, hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan bahwa interpretasi ekspresi deiksis bergantung pada kedekatan individu dan situasi tuturan yang terjadi.

Kata kunci: *Body of Lies*, movie, deiksis sosial.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In everyday life, humans will not be separated from language. Language can be used as a tool for expression and also interacts both verbally and in writing. According to O'Grady (1992: 1), language is used as a communication system, the media of thought, a bearer of expression related to literature, people's habits, political problems, and national development. Lyons (1968: 1) states that language is said to be appropriate if it is used according to the situation and conditions of speech. The form of language is usually influenced by several factors such as who is speaking, the purpose of the conversation, and the problem discussed as well as the conversation situation when speaking.

During its development, linguistics has several branches, one of which is pragmatic. Pragmatics itself is a branch of linguistics that focuses its studies on the meaning of speech. The meaning of speech in pragmatics is different from the meaning of speech in semantics. Speech in pragmatics is the utterance of sentences in a real context. The meaning in pragmatic is more bound by context. While the meaning of the semantic is more to the meaning without context. Rahmadi (2003: 78) defines pragmatics as a branch of language that studies the external structure of language. The external language intended is in the context of the sentence. The context arises when someone has a conversation, both directly

and indirectly with the speech partner, both consciously and unconsciously, the speaker with the spoken utterances several pronouns have alternating references. Pragmatics has some scopes there are deixis, presupposition, reference, entailment, and speech acts. In this research, the researcher uses the deixis theory. In deixis theory, there are some categories those are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. For this research, the researcher just uses and focuses on social deixis.

Social deixis can be seen from the use of language to communicate or speak. According to Levinson (1985:63), social deixis has to do with the coding of social differences between speaker and addressee (s) or speaker and some references. In another sense, social deixis is an expression to distinguish a person's social status and rank. Social deixis can be determined in an oral language such as direct speech between speakers and speech partners such as movies, theatre shows, and daily conversation. In this research, the researcher chooses a movie to analyze social deixis.

Movie is an attractive medium of entertainment for all groups. According to Hornby (2006: 950), movie is a motion picture that tells a story that is recorded with sound and displayed in a cinema or theatre. Movie shows elements of culture, moral messages, education, lifestyle, politics, and history. Movie is included in one of the literary works that have a function to entertain and also share information. There are many movie genres including action, romance, comedy, cartoons, and many more. In this study, the researcher tried to analyze a movie entitled "*Body of Lies*" with action and thriller genres.

This movie tells the story of a CIA agent named Roger Ferris who is sent to the Middle East to reveal the identity of a terrorist leader named Al-Saleem. This terrorist group has carried out various acts of terror in many places, especially in Europe. Their acts of terror always claimed many victims because of the large-scale bombs used. Because of this, the CIA agent immediately followed up on the case in various ways, one of which was sending their agent to go to the field directly, namely Roger Ferris. Even though Ferris worked alone, he always got a command from his senior, Ed Hoffman.

The researcher chooses *Body of Lies* movie because there are several reasons. First, this movie has many deictic expressions that can be analyzed, especially in social deixis. Second, this movie includes a fairly successful box office. The last one, this movie is an adaptation of a novel with the same title, "*Body of Lies*" was written by David Ignatius and published in 2007.

Here is an example of a short analysis of social deixis contained in the movie:

00:12:51 – 00:13:03

Ferris: Hey, Ed. It's me. I got an Iraqi walk-in up near Samarra. He is got a communique video here that somebody walked across the Iranian border.

Ferris: I watching right now, **Sir**.

Ed Hoffman: Can you see his face?

Ferris: Yes, **Captain**.

From the above conversation, we can see the use of different deictic expressions of social deixis. However, there are some inconsistencies in using deictic expressions in the above conversations. For example, at the beginning of the conversation, Ferris called Ed Hoffman his senior by the name "Sir." Then, in a few minutes, Ferris uses the term "Captain" to Ed Hoffman which shows different deictic expressions. In this case, there is an inconsistency in the use of deictic expressions of social deixis where one person speaks two kinds of deictic expressions simultaneously.

This research was conducted because there are problems related to social deixis, that is the inconsistency of using deictic expressions of social deixis when having a conversation. In that case, the speakers use different deictic expressions of social deixis at the same person, time, and topic of conversation. Therefore, in this study, the researcher attempted to reveal the social relationships between the speakers.

1.2 Research Question / Problem Statement

Based on the description of the background of the study, the researcher formulates the research questions as follows:

1. What are the kinds of social deixis used in *Body of Lies* movie?
2. What are the referents and interpretations of social deixis in *Body of Lies* movie?

1.3 Objectives of Study

The study's objectives are related to the research question. They are:

1. to know the kinds of social deixis used in *Body of Lies* movie.

2. to describe the referents of social deixis in *Body of Lies* movie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give both theoretical and practical in analyzing social deixis. Theoretically, this study aims to show social deixis in the movie and describe a lot of information about the meaning of social deixis in the movie.

Practically, the results of this study will be helpful for other researchers who will examine other movies with a common theme. It is also hoped that this research will be useful for students, teachers, and college teachers to understand social deixis better.

1.5 Literature Review

There are six paper types of research found by the writer, which has some similarities with the writer's graduating paper as well as differences.

The first paper is a journal entitled "Social Deixis in Hadiyya". This journal was written by Dereje Adane from Department of English Language and Literature, Arba Minch University-Ethiopia, in 2014. This research aims to reveal social relations in Haddiya society using social deixis. Based on the analysis, in Hadiyya society, the relational deixis has several sources, including the elderly, marital status, and circumcision status. The term kinship also indicates the status relationship of the director to the speaker. The absolute deixis occurs during formal speech (to show office-related respect) and in any speaker address with/about *mahaaraano* 'people who have sociocultural respect'. These different types of

social respect are expressed by honorific personal pronouns and honorary subject approval of the verb.

The second paper is a journal written by Emad Khalili from University of Sistan and Baluchistan Iran (2017) entitled "Deixis Analysis in A Tale of Two Cities " written by Charles Dickens. This study aims to analyze the types of deixis found in the novel "A Tale of Two Cities". Researchers use the documentation method to collect the data. Furthermore, the steps to analyze this paper's data are reading the novel, finding the deixis, and classifying the types of deixis. The result of this research is researcher found 510 deixis; there are; 164 kinds of social deixis, 125 kinds of person deixis, 111 kinds of time deixis, 74 kinds of place deixis, and the last 36 kinds of discourse deixis. According to the result, social deixis becomes the type of deixis primarily used in A Tale of Two Cities novel.

The third paper is graduating paper written by Kartika Anggraeny from Islamic State University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta (2018) entitled "Deixis Used By Adeline In The Age Of Adeline Movie." The object of her research is to identify the kinds of deixis used by Adeline Bowman as the main character in The Age of Adeline movie and to analyze the reference meanings of deixis used by Adeline Bowman as the main character "The Age of Adeline" movie. In her research, she used a descriptive qualitative method. To get the goal, the researcher has one research problem: (1) What are the reference meanings and kinds of deixis used by Adeline Bowman?. The research uses technical watching the movie, reading the transcript, focusing on Adeline's utterances, and identifying all of Adeline's

utterances. The researcher found five deixis types: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

The fourth paper is a graduating paper written by Fitriyani Jamiah from Alauddin State Islamic University (2018) entitled “Social Deixis In The Rogue Lawyer Grisham’s Novel: Pragmatic Analysis.” The object of her research is to know the kinds of social deixis that are used in *Rogue Lawyer Grisham’s Novel* and to analyze the referring expressions of deixis in *Rogue Lawyer Grisham’s Novel*. The researcher's focus of her research is to investigate social deixis, which is divided into two: relational social deixis and absolute social deixis in the *Rogue Lawyer novel* by using a pragmatic approach to social deixis theory. The researcher used Cruse’s and Levinson’s theories as supporting theories in her research. Two kinds of social deixis are found in her research: the speaker and the interlocutors of relational social deixis.

The fifth paper is a journal written by Igaratu Noerofi’a and Syaiful Bahri from University of Abdurachman Saleh Situbondo in 2019. This journal is entitled “The Analysis Of Social Deixis In The Movie *Beauty And The Beast*.” This study aims to describe the kinds of social deixis and aims of social deixis in the *Beauty and the Beast* movie. Based on the research, the researcher found 68 social deixis styles: 34 styles as kinds of social deixis and 34 styles as the aims of social deixis. Furthermore, the researcher found two types of social deixis they were; relational social deixis and absolute social deixis. Moreover, the researcher found three aims of social deixis: to express politeness and respect, to express intimacy, and the last to identify authority.

The sixth paper is a journal entitled “Analysis of Social Deixis in A Night in Khanzad’s Life”. This journal was written by Diman Izzaddin Khidhir and Suhayla H. Majeed from Department of English, Salahaddin University-Erbil in 2019. This research aims to know deictic social expressions in the play "A Night in Khanzad's Life" by Hama Kareem Hawrami. The researcher's focus of her research is to understand the play's theme more clearly through using deictic social expressions. This research is concerned with both types of social deixis (relational and absolute) and how each type relates to the social identity, relative power, and social relation between the characters. The analysis reveals that the deictic social expressions (relational and absolute) depend on relative power and solidarity relation between communicators in the speech event. Their interpretation depends on context. The absolute social deictic expressions are used for those with high social rank, political power, and peers.

Based the explanation of the literature review above, the thing that distinguishes this research from previous research is that in this research, researcher examined problems related to inconsistencies in the use of deictic expressions in social deixis. The inconsistency here is the difference in the use of deictic expressions in the same place, time, and person. In this case, this study also seeks to determine the social relationship between speakers.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

To support this research, the researcher presented pragmatic theory, especially social deixis. Every linguist has their concept and principle regarding pragmatics. Pragmatic is the study of those relations between language and context

that is grammaticalized or encoded in the structure of language (Levinson, 1983: 9). Pragmatics also deals with the study of contextual meaning, which includes interpretations of what people mean in specific contexts and how contexts affect what is said. Also, pragmatics is the study of relative distance expressions, which indicates how close or far the listener is, the speaker determines how much needs to be said.

In this study, researchers only focused on social deixis, which included pragmatic theory. Social deixis refers to the relation between the speaker and the addressee and third-party referents (Fillmore, 1977). Furthermore, Saeed (2003: 188) states that system pronouns in several languages also refer to grammatical information related to social identity or participant relations in conducting conversations or utterances. Social deixis is a deixis that is used to differentiate social status. There are two kinds of social deixis, namely relational social deixis and absolute social deixis. Relational social deixis refers to some social characteristics or levels of relationship between speaker and receiver. For example, my husband, teacher, cousin, mother, etc. At the same time, absolute social deixis is usually expressed in a specific form to the recipient, which will include no comparison of the ranking of the speaker and addressee. For example, your highness, Mr. President, your majesty, etc.

1.7 Method of Research

1.7.1 Type of Research

The researcher used qualitative and library research methods in this research to find texts that included social deixis in the *Body of Lies* movie. This

research used a qualitative approach in which the data analyzed are utterances. The qualitative method means that all data that are analyzed are in the form of sentences and words, not in the form of numbers (Wilkinson, 2000:7). Based on the explanation above, descriptive qualitative research is a method used to describe the fact with further analysis and also by explaining. Bogdan and Biklen (1982) state that qualitative research is descriptive in that the data is collected in words or pictures rather than numbers. This research also uses library research because this research uses book sources and journals to help and support the analysis. According to Sarwono (2006:26), library research studies various reference books and similar previous research results that are useful for obtaining theoretical foundations regarding the problem to be studied. In this research, researcher uses the book 'Pragmatic' by Stephen C. Levinson (1983), in which there is a theory of social deixis.

1.7.2 Data Source

In this research, the researcher used two data sources, there are primary data and secondary data. Arikunto (2006:129) says what is meant by data sources in research are subjects from which data can be obtained. Therefore, Suryabrata (1987:93) states that the primary data source is the data directly collected by researchers from the first source. The primary data in this study is *Body of Lies* movie directed and produced by Ridley Schott, released on October 10, 2008. Then, Suryabrata (1987:94) also explains that secondary data sources are data directly collected by researchers as supporting data from the first source. In this research, secondary data is the movie subtitle and taken from Subyab.com

(<https://subyab.com/sub/subtitles/body-of-lies/english/1073593>). The movie subtitle becomes the secondary data because the subtitle is taken outside of the movie.

According to Sutabri (2005:16), data is a raw material that is processed to present information. Data can be in the form of a situation, images, sounds, letters, numbers, mathematics, language, or other symbols that can be used as material to view the environment, objects, events, or concepts. The data of this research is the conversation that occurs between the characters in the *Body of Lies* movie.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

In this research, the data collection technique that researchers used is purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2015:124), purposive sampling is a technique for determining research samples with certain considerations aimed at making the data obtained later on more representative. The steps to collect data in this research are watching the whole *Body of Lies* movie closely to find data. Then, listing the data that has been found and collecting it for analysis. Next, the last one is to explain the context of the speech situation.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data that has been found will be analyzed using the qualitative method. The qualitative data analysis technique according to Sugiyono (2018:335) is inductive, it means an analysis based on data that has been further developed with a certain relationship pattern to become a hypothesis. In analyzing the data, the researcher used several steps. First is identifying all the utterances which contain

social deixis. Second is classifying the types of social deixis, and the third is explaining each type of social deixis found. Lastly, make a conclusion.

1.8 Paper Organization

This research is divided into fourth chapters. The first chapter is the introduction which consists of the background study, research question, objectives of study, significances of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization. The second chapter is a theoretical framework that presents about social deixis and speech situation.. The third chapter is finding and discussion. This chapter will focus on analyzing the data from *Body of Lies* movie. Finally, the last chapter is a conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the data found in the *Body of Lies* movie in chapter 3 using the social deixis theory from Stephen C. Levinson, the researchers examined 31 deictic expressions in 14 data that are included in relational and absolute social deixis. Moreover, 25 deictic expressions include relational social deixis and 6 deictic expressions as absolute social deixis. In addition, the first type of social deixis, namely relational social deixis, only found three sub-types: speaker and referent, speaker and addressee, and speaker and bystander. The sub-types of speakers and settings could not be found in this research. Moreover, there are 9 deictic expressions included in the relational social deixis speaker and referent type, 12 deictic expressions included in the relational social deixis speaker and addressee type, and 4 datums included in the relational social deixis speaker and bystander type. In addition, for the second type of social deixis, namely absolute social deixis, the researcher only found a sub-type of authorized recipients. In contrast, this research did not find the sub-type of authorized speakers. Instead, the researcher found 6 deictic expressions included in the absolute social deixis type of authorized recipient.

Furthermore, all forms of deixis found in this research have different referent meanings depending on the aspects of speech situations. The relationship between speaker and addressee also has an important role in how the speech occurs.

Moreover, context and purpose in speech can also help understand an utterance and its referent. Speech also functions as a form of action and a result of verbal actions. All aspects mentioned earlier have a significant role for researchers in finding the referent of each form of social deixis.

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings and discussion, the researcher hopes this research will be helpful as a source for further research. Moreover, the researcher is aware that there are many things that readers can find and analyze in more detail using this object or theory. Therefore, the researcher also wants to give suggestions to readers or students interested in social deixis. For example, in this study, the researcher did not find relational social deixis of speaker and setting type and absolute social deixis of authorized speaker type. Therefore, researchers suggest future research use objects rich in social deixis that can cover all variations of social deixis. Also, further researchers can analyze social deixis using other expert theories such as Fillmore.

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MOVIE

Body of Lies. Directed by Ridley Scott, performances by Leonardo DiCaprio, Russel Crowe, and Mark Strong. Scott Free Productions, 2008.

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