

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language, a communication tool, certainly cannot be separated from daily activities (Manurung & Yuhdi, 2022:118). In communication activities, the speaker articulates words or sentences to say appropriate things to the interlocutor and hopes that the interlocutor can understand what to convey in spoken or written language (Nifmaskossu, Rahmat, & Murtadho, 2019:38). Therefore, several fields of study language and meaning. One of them is the field of pragmatics studies.

According to (Yule in Sebastian, 2019:158), pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by speakers and interpreted by speech partners. Pragmatics studies a language with meaning or significance other than what someone says. Therefore, pragmatics relates to the speaker's meaning implied in an utterance.

In pragmatics, there is also the term deixis. According to Mey (in Suparno 2015:349), deixis comes from the Ancient Greek word *deities* which means "direct pointing". A word is said to be deictic if its reference shifts or changes depending on the time and place in which the word is spoken. Deixis is often referred to as a form of language that functions as a manual indicator in words or other things that can change position according to the context (Pratiwi & Utomo, 2021:27-33).

Deixis has a vital role, but not many people recognize the term deixis. Using deixis can make it easier for interlocutors to interpret the meaning of speech conveyed by the speaker (Sapiun 2017:2). Therefore, deixis is a mandatory component that must be fulfilled. With deixis, the audience will find it easier to understand the storyline in the film watch.

Besides that, the audience must also have an understanding of deixis to get the desired meaning conveyed in a film can be captured well and precisely.

Movie is a type of visual communication that uses moving pictures and sound to tell a story. According to Barsam and Manahan (2010:3), "Movie derives from the celluloid strip on which the images that make motion pictures were originally captured, cut, and projected the movie is simply short for motion pictures". Movies are used as media to convey and present cultures, moral messages, educations, lifestyles, politics, and history.

The movie industry in Indonesia is starting to show its quality no less than foreign movies. Starting from horror films, action, and comedy, to dramas that are much in demand by Indonesian people. According to Parwez (in Asri 2020:76) the Indonesian movie industry has indeed shown growth since 2016. *Kartini* is a 2017 Indonesian biographical drama movie about the figure of the struggle for Indonesian women's emancipation, namely R.A. Kartini.

This movie tells the story of Kartini who grew up watching her mother, Ngasirah, become an outcast in her house. This happened because her mother did not have royal blood and was a servant. The father, Raden Sosroningrat, who loved Kartini, was helpless against the traditions passed down from generation to generation. Throughout her life, Kartini fought for equal rights for everyone, whether privileged or not. Especially the right to education for women. With her two sisters, Roekmini and Kardinah, Kartini fought to establish schools for the poor and create jobs for all the people of Jepara. Kartini achieved all her courage thanks to the contribution of her brother, Sostrokartono. Kartini, who was initially lonely, began studying various books given to her by her brother Sostrokartono. From the books she read, she felt confident that she would be able to realize her dream of equalizing women's rights. However, Kartini's struggle to achieve equality for women was not easy. Because she also has to fight for herself. Kartini had to fight for her problems which had been hereditary and she had to face them. Although there have been many studies analyzing deixis in English and

Indonesian language movies, most of these studies tend to focus on contemporary movies or popular genres and often do not examine historical or cultural aspects in depth. Therefore, the author sees this gap which shows that there is still a lack of research that specifically explores the use of deixis in historical and local cultural films, therefore the author chooses the movie “Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa” to be researched to fill this gap, namely the author carries out an in-depth analysis about how deixis is used in the context of historical films based on Indonesian cultural and historical narratives, as well as how the use of deixis contributes to the understanding and representation of cultural identity in movies.

Based on the statement above, the researcher is motivated to do research under the title **“AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN THE MOVIE KARTINI: PUTRI DARI JAWA”**.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the background and the focus of the study, the questions are formulated for getting more specific purpose. The research questions are:

1. What are the types of deixis used in the movie Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa?
2. What types of deixis are dominant used in the movie Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa?

1.3 The Aims of Study

The aims of study are:

1. To identify and classify the types of deixis in the movie Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa.
2. To describe the dominant types of deixis are used in the movie Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa.

1.4 Significance of Study

1.4.1 Implication

The results of this research will support Levinson's theory (1983:54-95) which classifies deixis into five types, namely person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

1.4.2 Application

1. This research is expected to contribute to the field of linguistics, especially to the field of pragmatics regarding deixis in the movie *Kartini: Putri Dari Jawa*.
2. This research is also expected to be used as a references for future researchers.