**AN ANALYSIS DEIXIS IN “NOM NOM’S ENTOURAGE” MANUSCRIPT ON WE ARE BARE BEARS MOVIE SEASON**

**Arni rahmah wasdili, Iman santoso2**

1 IKIP Siliwangi

2IKIP Siliwangi

1arnirhmh@gmail.com, 2ImanSantoso515@gmail.com

**Abstract**

The tittle of this research is An AnalysisDeixis in “Nom nom’s Entourage” Manuscript on We are Bare BearsMovie Seaso. Deixis is one of branch from pragmatics that shown relation between language and context in that language it self. The aim from this research is to know and identify the type of deixis in Nom nom’s Entourage movie season. That have some steps to collecting the data firs is watching the We Are Bare Bears movie season with Nom nom’s Entourage title. Second is reading the script of that movie. Third, selecting and collect the data. Fourth is classifying the type of deixis and the last is produce the conclution. This research using descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. The result from this research is that have five type of deixis there are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis. Person deixis divided to three part there are firs person as speaker, second person as hearer and third person as other, with 195 word in that movie. Time deixis shows a certain period of time, consist of 10 word in that movie. Place deixis describe the location in a conversation, consist of 26 word in that movie. Social deixis is show how the social differences when talking with other, consist of 18 word in that movie. Discourse deixis is show deitic expressions which point to prior succeeding parts of the discourse with 4 word in that movie.

**Keywords**: pragmatics, deixis, movie

**INTRODUCTION**

Language is a system that used to people for interaction in daily life and social life to give information, exchange the idea, express feelings, delivery the message and to connection among people as a speaker and hearer. According to Ondondo (2015) in Wiguna et al., (2018) journal Understanding communication and how it works is important to human beings. This is because everyday activities and functions involve some form of direct or indirect communication.

English is an important language to learn. Especially with the development of the increasingly demanding era of all people to be able to use English language so that increasing the English language is increasingly important to learn (Santoso & Andriyadi, 2019). English language learning the science of language is called linguistics, in linguistics have many branch of knowledge as phonology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics and so forth. According to Huang (2007) on Wiguna et al., (2018) pragmatics is the systematic study of meaning by virtue of, or dependent or the use of language. The central topics of inquiry of pragmatic include implicature, presupposition, speech acts, and deixis. Pragmatics develops in linguistic to study the language expression in several way during the speaker and hearer know what they are doing.

Piece from pragmatics is deixis based on Agustina (2020)The study of deixis is a way to find out the relationship between language and context in the structure of language itself. To be able to know the meaning of word, it must also be known who, where and when the word is spoken. Thus, deixis is an identification of meaning contained in language and can be known if it is already in the context of the speaker’s event or situation. As Yule (1996:9) in journal of Sasmita et al., (2018) states that deixis is pointing via language.

**Deixis**

Deixis centered on analyzing words, phrases, and utterances also has a function as pointing to something outside of language and as contextual information that points to a particular thing. Putri et al., (2018) Say deixis is clearly a form of referring to the speaker‟s context, with the most basic distinction between deictic expression being near speaker and away from speaker. Deixis is centered on analyzing words, phrases and utterances such as people, objects, places and times when the speaker is talking to the listener.

Deixis can find in daily conversation, social relationshi and other. not only daily life, deixis can found in literature like narrative text and novel, or in other form like song or movie. Deixis have some part to analyse based on person, time, place, social differences and discouse. In journal of Ainiyah et al., (2019) According to Levinson (1983) there are five major types of deixis: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

Person deixis

Cited from levinson (1983, p. 62) on Ainiyah et al.,( 2019) person deixis focus on role as participant within an utterance. The role is speaker as firs person in singular form is I or me, in plural form is we or us. Hearer as addresses or in another word is second person like you. Third person is besides from firs and second person like in singular form is He or Him, She or Her and it, from the plural form is They or Them. On Ainiyah et al., (2019) state of Yule (1996, p. 10) explains that person deixis clearly operates on a basic of three parts division, exemplified by the pronoun I, second person You, and third person He, She, It.

Time deixis

Time deixis is also named temporal deixis. The example is today, tomorrow, in one hour, everyday, every morning, midnight and etc. Time deixis is reflected in both tense marking and temporal adverbs. Temporal adverbs vary with respect to the span of time and how many distinctions are made. While English distinguishes yesterday, today, and tomorrow, all of which refer to a time coordinated with reference to the now time of speaking, other languages make different distinctions (Williams, 2019). From Ainiyah et al., (2019) Levinson (1983, p. 62) defines time deixis as reference to the time, mostly towards the adverbs of time, when an utterance is spoken.

Place deixis

Place deixis or sparial deixis is location of people and things is being shown in this movie. Thiis part mostly espressed inword of this, these, that, those, there and here. The adverbs of place ‘here’ mean close to the speaker’s location (proximal), and ‘there’ means away from the speaker’s location (distal). While, demonstrative pronoun ‘this’ means an object close to the speaker’s location and ‘that’ means the object is far away to the speaker’s location of the speech event (Ainiyah et al., 2019)

Social deixis

Social deixis is show how the differences of social ranking and the participants of communication utter within society via language. Example of social diexis is My husband, Uncle, Mr, Mrs and others. In journal Ainiyah et al., (2019) Hornby (1995) explains there are three aspects influencing social deixis: distance, power, and social. Distance means that there is a lack of friendly feelings in personal relationship. Power is used for person, group, or state with a great authority or influence. Social status concerns on the rank and position within society. In other words, social deixis refers to the interpersonal relationship between the speaker and addressee.

Discourse deixis

Discourse deixis mean deictic expressions which point to prior or succeeding parts of the discourse like this (depends on what was being said before). Wiguna et al., (2018) explain the deixis discourse related to the words or phrases that serve to reveal any part of the sentence in the discourse/speech. The form is often used to express deixis discourse, of which, is deixis which includes pronouns, both personal and demonstrative, deixis place, and much more.

**Movie**

Movie which in the sense is moving picture is the on of manner that can be used to analyze the deixis becuase movie is audio-visual nature which have sound and picture to make audience understand what is going on or what has happened clearly. Based on Parmawati & Inayah, (2019) Movie can also teach people about history, science, human behavior and any other subjects. On this study, the researcher focus on type from the deixis because the researcher want to know the variations of deixis type in Nom nom’s Entourage on We Are Bare Bears movie season.the data of this research from Nom nom’s Entourage manuscript in We Are Bare Bears movie season.

**METHOD**

In this research, researcher used a descriptive qualitative method. Cited from Agustina, (2020) journal, Descriptive qualitative method is appropriate for this research as Sugiyono (2007) stated that descriptive problems formulation guided the writer in exploring and capturing the social situation to be studied thoroughly, widely, and intensively. This method used to collect the data, classifies anad analyze and produce conclution from the data analysis. The data of this research is manuscript from Nom nom’s Entourage in We Are Bare Bears movie season.

Researcher used document method to collect the data. The step of collecting the data is: (1) Watching the We Are Bare Bears movie season with Nom nom’s Entourage title,

 (2) Reading the script of that movie, (3) Selecting and collect the data, (4) Classifying the type of deixis, (5) Produce the conclution.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Results**

After collecting the data and analyze the data, there are a lot of deixis from Nom nom’s Entourage movie season manuscript. From the table below are the results of the type from deixis

**Table 1.** The frequncy on deixis form on Nom nom’s Entourage movie

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of deixis** | **Word** | **Frequncy** |
| Person deixis |  |  |
| * Firs person
 | I, I’m, Me, We, Us and Our | 62 |
| * Second person
 | You, Yours, You’re | 118 |
| * Third person
 | He, She, It, Him, Her, They and Them | 15 |
| Time deixis | Today, Now, right now, for a minutes, this time, whole time and Next week | 10 |
| Place deixis | Here, There, This, That, the party, and outside and theme park | 26 |
| Social deixis | My entourage, My previous crew, My nemenis, Friends, bro, My good, My bro, dude, Man, Mr.nom nom, guys, My fans and My associates | 18 |
| Discourse deixis | That, It, This | 4 |
| Total |  | 253 |

**Discussion**

Based on the table above, there are 253 data included in the deixis type, from the result researcher found the dominant data in second person deixis on “You, You’re and Yours” word. The second dominant in firs person deixis with “I, Me, We and Us” word and last top three dominant is place/spatial deixis, the word is “Here, There, This, That”.

The first will be discussed from the person deixis, in the person deixis that divided to three, firs is firs deixis (I, Me, We, and Us), the second is second person (You, Your’re, Your), and the last is thir person (He, She, It, They, Them, Him and Her).

The example from the data is:

Waiter : “Here you go. Enjoy. Hi, what can I get for you?”

Nom nom : “I want a double-shot mocha with whip, no sweetener.”

Grizzly : “Got it. I'd like a double mocha shoot me with sweet whip.”

Grizzly : “I guess He a cold small?”

The word “You, I, and He” is the one of pronoun word that included to the person deixis that found in the manuscript data that has been analyze. That found 195 word of person deixis

The second is time deixis. From the data, the researcher found some utterance that consist of time or temporal deixis. The example utterance is:

Grizzly : “That's enough hedgehog beats for today. Mmm. Check out this video... 500 million views”.

Panpan : “Click it, click it!”

The word “today” included to spatial deixis because that state that day what is happening and there is 10 word of time deixis.

The third is place deixis. From the data, the researcher found some the utterance that consist of place deixis. Word from place deixis is 26 word. The example dialogue is:

Ice bear : “This is Nom Nom.”

Nom nom : “Oh, just follow me, and try to do it with some swagger.”

Pelayan : “Here you go. Enjoy. Hi, what can I get for you?”

The word “That and This” is part of place deixis becuase word “this” show to Nom nom and near with speakers. Word “Here” show the coffe that has been given to the custumer.

The forth is social deixis, in the data, researcher found 18 word and some dialogue about social deixis. For the example of social deixis is:

Grizzly : Dude, no worries. We'll teach you, man.

Nom nom : Really? Well... What do we do first?

Bodyguard : Wait, Mr. Nom Nom, Andy Bangs is in there.

From that dialogue, that have “Dude, Man and Mr. Nom nom”. the word of “Dude and Man” is indicate that Grizzly is close friend from Nom nom and “Mr. Nom nom” indicate to Bodyguard who spoke to his master.

The fifth is the last from type of deixis is discourse deixis, this dialogue about somthing that has been talked about before. From the data, the reseracher found 4 word of discourse and the example is:

Crew1 : Video uploaded.

Crew2 : The views are off the charts.

Nom nom : Did you hear that, Andy? Everyone sees you for the scaredy baby you are. You’re done.

Word “that” is not the same with place deixis because that in discourse mean and show the somethingh that was talking before. From that dialogue “that” show to utterance from firs crew and second crew.

**CONCLUSION**

After collecting the data and analyze the data, that found five deixis from Levinson, they are person deixis the word that included is I, Me, We and Us as a first person. You, You’re, Your as a second person. She, He, It, Him,Her, They and Them is third person. Time deixis as a second type from deixis and the word found is Today, Now, right now, for a minutes, this time, whole time and Next week. The third type from deixis is place deixis the word that found such as Here, There, This, That, the party, theme park and outside. The fourth is social deixis, the word is My entourage, My previous crew, My nemenis, Friends, bro, My good, My bro, dude, Man, Mr.nom nom, guys, My fans and My associates. The last is discourse deixis and the word that found is That, It and This.

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