

AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN “HOW TO TRAIN YOUR DRAGON 2” MOVIE SCRIPT

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Abstract

This research aimed to analyze the type of deixis in “How to Train Your Dragon” movie script by Dean DeBlois. This research method used descriptive qualitative. The collected data used movie script. Based on this research, the writer found that person deixis is the most dominant than the others. Person deixis used in this movie script is 789 times or 87.36%, consisting of the first person used 358 times or 39.64%, the second person 314 times or 34.77%, and the third person 117 times or 12.95%. The next spatial deixis was used 90 times or 9.96% and the last temporal deixis was used 24 times or 2.65%.

Keywords: Pragmatics, Deixis, Movie Script

INTRODUCTION

Humans can communicate with other humans using language. Language, both oral and written is used by humans to express their thoughts, ideas, or emotions by using sounds, movements and signals to various purpose and objectives. Language is very important for everyone because it is used to communicate in a community or society, language has a variety of different languages. The difference in language itself is influenced by the location of residence or the environment and the first language taught by parents. Then the study of language is linguistics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the use of language or meaning in the form of phrases, words or sentences, which comes from the existence of every utterance spoken between the speaker and the listener. Levinson (1983) in Fadlilah and Septyani (2018) mention that Pragmatics is learning related to language and contexts that are in accordance with grammar or language structure.

Deixis is that the study of deictic or fact expressions in language dialogues, prologues, and monologues such as you, now, today (Sasmita et al., 2018). Where deixis means to pointing to something through language. Types of deixis are divided into three namely person deixis, spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis). Person deixis pointed participants or people in a conversation. Spatial deixis refers to location or area, such as that, here and there. Temporal deixis refers to the unit of time in the utterances, like tomorrow, last week, etc. By using deixis every utterance in a conversation or communication can be analyzed.

Pragmatics

Pragmatics is different from grammar, which is the study of the internal structure of language (Hidayah, 2019:49). They said that pragmatics is the study of the meaning of the speaker. In communication, of course people must know the meaning of the words spoken or what the speakers or writers mean by what they say good communication established. One part of pragmatics is deixis. Deixis is a phrase or word that serves to show something in context or

according to the wishes of the speaker so that its meaning can be conveyed. Putrayasa (2014: 38) state that deixis is a form of language both in the form of words and others that function as bookmark certain things or functions outside the language. The type of deixis are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis and social deixis. The first person deixis is divided into 3 parts. They are first person, second person and third person (Cruise, 2006: 127) in (Hidayah, 2019). The first person is positioned as the speaker, the second person is positioned as the interlocutor, and the third person is positioned as the person or object being discussed whether that person is present or not during the conversation. The next is spatial deixis. Spatial deixis refers to locations relevant to an utterance. Cummings (2006: 26) in Wiguna et al. (2018) spatial deixis or place deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. It usually is expressed in : that, these, this, those, here, and there. Absolute references to place locate, an object or a person in a specific longitude and latitude, while relational references locate people and place in terms of each other and the speaker. The last is temporal deixis. Temporal deixis refers to the relative time at which the conversation takes place. According to Levinson in Silvilia (2020) "Time deixis refers to the time which relative to the time of speaking or an utterance spoken". For example the use of 'tomorrow', 'today', 'now'. Based on the explanation above, the writer analyze deixis in the film "How to Train Your Dragon 2" because the movie is interesting and has different character.

METHOD

The type of this research used descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research method is research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research on the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is a key instrument, sampling the data sources is done purposively and snowballly, technically merging with triangulation, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize more meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono, 2015: 15). The data source of this research is a movie script. The writer takes the data from the script of the film "How to Train Your Dragon 2" produced by Dean DeBlois, 2014.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Type of deixis found in "How to Train Your Dragon 2" movie script

The writer found was 903 deictic categories. There are three types of deixis include Person, Spatial, and Temporal as follows :

1. Person Deixis

Person deixis is point to people or pronoun. According to Yule (1996: 10) cited in Silvilia (2020) that personal deixis operates part division, there are first person such as I, they, me, mine, we, me, myself, us, etc., second person such as you. He, she, his, her, him, and the third person like they, their, and them.

Below is an example of a conversation containing person deixis,

Now **you** can make those tight turns.

Did **you** know about this?

Every dragon has its secret. And..

I'll show **them** all to you.

We'll unlock every mistery....

The writer found 789 deictic categories of person deixis, such as first, second, and third person deixis as follows :

a. First Person Deixis

First person deixis refers to the speaker. The writer found the utterance “**I** can go talk to Drago together”. On the sentence, the word “**I**” is a subject pronoun from the speaker himself. Here, the speaker wants the interlocutor knows, that the speaker can go talk to Drago together. So, “**I**” can be categorized into first person deixis.

b. Second Person Deixis

Second person deixis refers to the person identified as addressee, e.g. you and your. The writer found the utterance “**You** can’t just say something”. On the sentence, the word “**You**” refers to the addressee. So “**You**” is categorized into second person.

c. Third Person Deixis

Third person deixis is deictic to references that are not identified as speakers or recipients, the people or things that are spoken to, are called the third person (Saputri, 2016). The writer found the utterance “**He** won’t give up, Gobber”. The word “**He**” in the statement refers to person being spoken. So, “**He**” is categorized into second person

2. Spatial Deixis

Spatial deixis or place deixis refers to location where the speech event. The writer found the utterance “Attaboy! That’s it ! I’m **here**.”, the word “**here**” is categorized into spatial deixis because it refers to the location or place. Levinson (1983:73) cited in Hidayah (2019) stated that place deixis relates to a specific location or area in a speech event and focussed to the speaker, and there are two basic ways to refer to objects by describing or naming objects on one side and by placing them on the other side. The writer found 90 deictic categories of spatial deixis.

3. Temporal Deixis

In this movie script the writer found the utterance “The Alpha! **Now** we have a fight!”. The word “**now**” is categorized into temporal deixis or time deixis because it refers to the current time in when the utterance is spoken. According Levinson (1983) cited in Sasmita et al. (2018) state that time deixis (temporal deixis) is identified by adverbial of time. Besides the word “**now**” the writer also found words like one day, today, five years ago, just a minute, lastnight, tomorrow. So, they can be categorized into temporal deixis or time deixis. The writer found 24 deictic categories of temporal deixis.

Table 1.1 Frequency of occurrence of deixis types

Types of Deixis	Frequency	Percentage
Person Deixis		
First Deixis	358	39.64%
Second Deixis	314	34.77%
Third Deixis	117	12.95%
Place Deixis/Spatial Deixis	90	9.96%
Time Deixis/Temporal Deixis	24	2.65%
Total	903	99.97%

Based on the result above, the writer found person deixis are the most dominant than another. Person deixis was used 789 times or 87.36%, which consist of first person used 358 times or 39.64%, second person 314 times or 34.77%, and the third person 117 times or 12.95%. The next spatial deixis was used 90 times or 9.96% and the temporal deixis was used 24 times or 2.65%.

Discussion

In discussion, the writer discusses the findings from the movie entitled “HOW TO TRAIN YOUR DRAGON 2”. Based on theory of Levinson (1983) cited in sasmita (2018) that are five kinds of deixis, they are : person deixis, place deixis, time deixis and social deixis. In this study, the writer only focuses on three types of deixis, they are person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis.

First, the writer would discussed about person deixis. The writer found utterance, like “**I** can go talk to Drago together”. The word “**I**” can be categorized into first person deixis because “**I**” is a subject pronoun from the speaker himself. The writers also found utterance, like “**You** can’t just say something”. The word “**You**” can be categorized into second person because “**You**” refers to the addressee. And the last the writer found utterance “**He** won’t give up, Gobber”. The word “**He**” in the statement refers to person being spoken.

The second is spatial deixis or place deixis. The writer found the utterance “Attaboy! That’s it ! I’m **here**.”, the word “**here**” is categorized into spatial deixis because “**here**” refers to the location or place in the speech event.

The third is temporal deixis or time deixis. In this movie the writer found the utterance “The Alpha! **Now** we have a fight!”. The word “**now**” refers to duration or time when the utterance is spoken.

CONCLUSION

After the writer observed a transcript of a movie entitle ”How to Train Your Dragon 2”. The writer found types of deixis in How to Train Your Dragon 2 movie script as follows :

a. Person Deixis : I, you, we, they, he, she, them, him, our, me, your, my, his, Hiccup, Ruffnut, Astrid, Stoick, Berk, Fishlegs, Snotlout.

b. Place Deixis/Spatial Deixis : here, there, this, that, home, village, island.

c. Time Deixis/Temporal Deixis : today, five years ago, now, just a minute, lastnight, tomorrow, one day.

In How to Train Your Dragon 2 Movie Script, there was 789 times or (87.36%) person deixis, there are the first person (39.64%) , the second person deixis (34.77%), and the third person deixis (12.95%). There was 90 times or (9.96%) spatial deixis. Also, there was 24 times or (2.65%) temporal deixis. Based on the explanation above, we know person deixis is the most dominant especially first deixis in “How to Train Your Dragon2” movie script.

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