

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language is the greatest tool of communication that human has in this world. Human beings are not able to reveal and actualize themselves if there is no language. In other words, language is an integral and basic need in human life. However, language is always developed from time to time since it is influenced by many factors. Apparently, language is used not only to communicate, but also to perform human's knowledge, feelings, ideas, and even desire. To enlarge the knowledge about language, people begin studying language.

Furthermore, the scientific study of language is called linguistics. The study of meaning in linguistics is classified into semantics and pragmatics. Both of them are different. Semantics is the study of the word and sentence meaning in general. Meanwhile, pragmatics deals with the meaning based on the extra linguistics factors, such as context. Moreover, pragmatics is also concerned with culture and society.

Talking about pragmatics means talking about meaning of an utterance, pragmatics is also often defined as the study of language use. Hence, in pragmatics, people learn not only the grammar, but also the function of language which is used by people all over the world. Further, to produce an utterance, people must arrange words first. However, the meaning of words in such an utterance can be interpreted differently. It happens because both of speaker and

hearer may have different points of view. Sometimes, a word in an utterance is used to point or indicate different thing in the immediate context. This is called as the phenomenon of deixis. The function of deictic words are to indicate people or speech participants, places, times, or even social relations between people in a society.

Literally, social deixis is one kind of deixis that is analyzed by the researcher since it is very interesting. People have to be wise in interpreting the meaning of social deixis because the meaning of it is determined by culture and society. Basically, social deixis depicts the social relationship between speaker and addressee. Moreover, it is often attached with relative social markers in order to show higher or lower status. The phenomenon of social deixis can be seen through the following sentence:

(2/1/9) Our good *Captain* Leclere died during the voyage.

The title of addressee *captain* in the sentence numbered (2) refers to a male character named Leclere. He had died during the voyage. This term is a licensed mariner in ultimate command of the vessel. All persons on board are under the captain's authority. It can be seen that everybody in the ship respects him very much and obeys whatever he says because he has a higher position and status. In other words, it shows a status position in a hierarchically organized work group.

Further, deictic expressions or deictic words are often used since they help listeners or readers to identify something or someone specifically. By observing the deictic words, people are able to figure out whether the deictic words refer to speech participants, places, times, or social relationship between people in society.

In this case, deictic words in social deixis help to identify not only the social status or social relationship between speaker and addressee, but also the relative rank and respect between speech participants in social situation.

Nevertheless, a word or deictic expression has to be connected with context in order to interpret the meaning appropriately. It is impossible to comprehend what deictic expressions refer to without considering context as a whole.

1.2 The Reason of Choosing the Topic

There are so many problems in linguistic study and one of them is concerned with pragmatics, especially social deixis. The use of social deixis is chosen as the main topic of the discussion in this research because it is a very interesting topic. Besides, it can enrich the knowledge about social relationship of Frenchman during France revolution and their culture as well. Furthermore, the topic bears great problems to discuss, such as the kinds and the purposes of using social deixis. The kinds and the aims of using social deixis can be interpreted differently based on context. Consequently, it is very important to discuss the topic in order to get detailed information about social deixis.

1.3 The Statement of the Problem

In relation to the topic of the discussion in this research, two main problems are formulated as the following:

1. What kinds of social deixis are found in Alexandre Dumas's *The Count of Monte Cristo*?
2. What are the aims of using social deixis in the novel?

1.4 The Objective of the Study

To get deeper and clearer understanding on the topic discussed, this research aims to answer the two questions namely:

1. To describe the kinds of social deixis found in Alexandre Dumas's *The Count of Monte Cristo*.
2. To figure out the aims of using social deixis in the novel.

1.5 The Scope of the Problem

It is very necessary to limit the scope of the problem in order to get detailed understanding about the topic of the discussion. The main topic which is analyzed in this research is about the phenomenon of deixis that occurs in society. Furthermore, deixis intended here includes several types. However, the study discusses social deixis only. In this case, social deixis is analyzed in terms of their kinds and purposes.

1.6 The Significance of the Study

It is hoped that the result of this research may contribute something valuable not only for the researcher but also for the readers. By reading this work, the readers may have good understanding about the topic of discussion, namely

social deixis. Theoretically, this research is expected to improve the readers' understanding and competence on the study of deixis, especially the use of social deixis. Practically, the result of this research may motivate other researchers to do some other researches on the same topic seen from different points of view.