CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section will provide the conclusion about the result of the research. Starting from the application of social and personal Deixis by the students of English Department, then the reason for applying the Social and personal Deixis which have been found by the researcher.

5.1 Conclusion

To sum up the overall data that the researcher provide in the previous chapter, about the application of social and personal Deixis by English department students and the reason for applying social and personal Deixis, the researcher concludes that there are some deictic expressions which are included as Social Deixis and which are also applied in context speaker address someone older or someone who high position than the speaker. Those deictic expressions are, Mr., Sir, Mrs., Ma'am, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the last one is Chief. The addressee of the deictic expression Mr., Sir, Mrs., Ma'am, Ladies and Gentlemen that the researcher found is the second party in of the utterance, while the addressee is remained in singular form except the deictic expression Ladies and Gentlemen. It is addressed toward more than one addressee. So that it is remained as plural form. Those entire deictic expressions are applied in order to respect and admire the addressee position. While the last deictic expression, in this case the word *Chief*, is applied to denote toward third party of the utterance. The appearance is remained as singular form. It is because there is only one addressee who was addressed by the word *Chief*.\

The researcher also concludes that students are often using some deictic expression to point toward themselves (first party), the interlocutor (second party) and also the third Party of a conversation. Those deictic expression which are involved in first person that students often applied are the deictic expression *I* and *We* (Subject), *Me* and *Us* (Object), *My* and *Our* (Possessive Adjective) and *Ours* which is Denoted toward the Speaker him/herself. For the deictic expression, *We*, *Us*, *our* and *Ours*, they are applied to point toward both the speaker and the listener.

Then, students also often use Second Deictic expression in certain context of Utterances to denote the second party of the utterance. In this case the addressee is the listener. This category is only involve one personal Pronoun, that is *You* but applied in different function depend on the context. The applications are: *You* as subject (occur in Plural and singular form), *You* as Object (occur in Plural and singular form), *Your* as Possessive adjective which is denoted toward something belongs to the addressee, Yours as Possessive adjective which is also denoted toward the things belongs to the addressee and the last one is *Yourself* which mean reflected to the addressees themselves.

There are also the applications of deictic expression which is involved in the third person category, which mean the addressee is neither the speaker nor the listener. It also occurs in different form and function depends on the situation. Those deictic expressions are: *They* (subject), *Them* (Object) *Their* (Possessive adjective), this kind of deictic expression is applied to point toward more than one addressee. And also, there are some others deictic expression which are involved in the category of

third Person apart from the previous deictic expressions which are denoted toward more than one addressee. Those are: *She | He | It* (Functioned as Subject), *Her | Him | It* (as the object of the utterances), *Her | His* (as Possessive Adjective) and *Herself | Itself* (Reflexive Pronoun). The deictic expression *Her | His* which is also functioned as Possessive Adjective can occur in both of Plural and singular, depends on the situation of the utterance. And for both *Herself* and *itself* is applied to denote toward the things belongs to the third party, but *Itself* is only applied to denote toward a things. Those kinds of Person deictic expression are usually applied in such informal situation, or the speaker is talking to someone that the speaker does not have to pay more respect.

There are also four reasons in applying the deictic expression based on the context. The first is aimed to respect the speech opponent; it also applied by considering the speaker's position, to be polite and appreciate the listener and to directly pointed toward the listener (second party) or might be the third party of a conversation.

5.2 Suggestion

- 1. The application of Social and personal Deixis can be applied in appropriate usage, such when we need to address someone that we respect more; we need to consider the appropriate deictic expression.
- **2.** The application of social and personal Deixis can be appropriated with the context of usage.

- **3.** Other Deictic expression which is involved in the category of Social and Personal Deixis is uncovered yet by this research, so that in the future study, the next researcher can explore more than the researcher found.
- **4.** Students are be able to bring the concept of politeness at least when they apply such deictic expression when they are point toward someone.