CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the background of the study, problem statements, the reason for choosing the topic, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, and the limitation of the research. All those sections above will be discussed as follows:

Background of Study

Humans used language to communicate with one another. Through language, human transfers ideas and thoughts in every job of life. It is supported by Finnegan (2008, p. 22), who states that language as a full system of elements and primary rules that is used by human which for the speakers to create interaction with the listener to do a particular informative task. Moreover, in a situation of uttering human thoughts, it constantly depends on the contexts of utterance use and sentence meaning that what is being talked about on every occasion. Furthermore, communication will be clearly understood between the speaker and listener if the occasion and context of utterance are appropriate. This situation is regarded with all factors which the context of utterance use, such as time, place, social status, and the speaker of utterance. Also, the study about the context of utterance, sentence meaning, and its relations among them are called Pragmatics.

Concurring to Levinson (1983, p.1), pragmatics is the ponder of the interpretation of a language and the setting in which they are being utilized. It might be concluded practically as the consideration of the perspective connection between language and setting that are grammaticalized. According to Levinson (1983, p.9-10) pragmatics study is divided into 5 following subparts, namely deixis, presuppositions, speech acts, and conversational implicatures. One of the issues within pragmatics study is deixis.

Moreover, deixis has a place in the space of pragmatics since it is straightforwardly concerned with the utilizing of the language structure and the settings in the conversation. The term "context" signifies one of these, specifically the time talked, who the speaker is, who the target of articulation is, and where the expression is taking place. In this way, deixis concern with the setting of expression utilized in which event, so, the meaning credited by utilizing in specific settings will take priority in arrange to characterize the meaning.

The word deixis comes from Greek which suggests "indicating or pointing" language which is known as deictic expressions. Deictic expressions are the expressions of the speaker and the listener's translation depending on the setting which communicated circumstances objective interpretation. Then, it could be proposed that deixis is managing with figuring out the highlight of setting within the expression of discourse which the elucidation attested to the result of analyzing the setting. There are several types of deixis expressions. According to

Yule (1996, p. 9), there are 3 types of deixis, namely person deixis (*I, you, we*)

spatial deixis (*this, that, here, there*), and temporal deixis (*now, today, yesterday*).

In addition, there are two other deictic categories those are social deixis and

discourse deixis Levinson (1983, p. 62).

Deixis is an important component in linguistics particularly on pragmatics. As

a result, it is crucial to observe deixis because in the way of interaction between

the speaker and listener the contextual information is obviously necessary which

what all the speaker's and listener's utterances must be clearly understood.

However, if the listener could not discover the contextual information of the

speaker, the listener could be misinterpreted that may cause misunderstood

information of the speaker.

Furthermore, contextual information consisted of information about who the

speaker is, the addressee, the time and the place. For instance, sentence "***She***

bought a bar of chocolate yesterday". Without seeing the contextual information

used in the utterance such as who the speaker is, the time of utterance, and the

place of utterance, the speaker cannot identify the meaning of "***I***" and "***yesterday***"

in the utterance. Because of this, the listener might be misinterpreted and

misunderstood caused by the ambiguous word in determining the meaning of

"***she***" and "***yesterday***" in the interaction between them. Therefore, it is important

to conduct a research discuss about deixis due to observe this issue.

Equally important, this research focused on personal deixis. Personal deixis concentrates on a place within the speaker and the hearer of speech in which the meaning or interpretation of deictic words that related to the context of utterance. Furthermore, personal deixis bargain with the part of a member within the discourse occasion which the syntactic individual within the expression. It is in the frame of first-person deixis, second-person deixis, and third-person deixis. First and second-person pronouns typically refer to the speaking and hearing speech participants, whereas third-person pronouns designate to the non-speech or narrated participant.

To give an illustration, look at the example below based on *Malcolm X's "The Ballot or The Bullet"* speech*:*

*"The same as **they** are Cristian minister, **I'm** a Muslim minister"*

(Malcolm X, 1964)

From the explanation above, the meaning of "***they***" determined as subject plural third-person deictic word that pointing over the Americans who are the Cristian majority, *they* functioned as the third participant in utterance, and "***I***" is a personal deictic word which is a subject pronoun that can be categorized as the first-person singular that refers to Malcolm X emphasized that he was a Muslim minister that being minority in the society of America.

In spite of this, the researcher figured out that it might be misinterpreted in observing the meaning of a deictic word without seeing the context of utterance used in the speech. The uttering of speech is the way for humans to transfer their perception of thinking through oral communication in front of public. Cambridge Dictionary defines speech as the way of a person talking, the language used in talking, and a set of discourse. Therefore, the message of the speech must be known by the listener as the way to transfer information, to give thoughts of motivation, and to influence regard particular topic that will affect the listener giving by the speaker.

Importantly, the researcher is intended observing Malcolm X's speech as the object of this research. This research is needs exploring the referential meaning by considering the context of utterance used through the speech by using pragmatic approach. Here, the researcher is interesting to find out on how the used of deixis by Malcolm X as one of a famous figure and activist of African-American rights movement in delivering his thoughts under the topic of discrimination of racial problem in America. Malcolm X was also known as one of a radical figure and more repressive person who dared to give his strong arguments compared to the other African-American figures due to the arbitrary actions of white people against the African-Americans through public speech.

The researcher conducted this research by using pragmatic approach that focused on personal deixis because the researcher found out that the speech was more focused on expressing the rights of African-Americans, so the speakers were plenty mentioned pronoun in referring to people which deixis especially personal

deixis in the speeches. Moreover, the researcher decides to choose Malcolm X rather than other African-American figures e. g Martin Luther King because the researcher wanted to look at how language feature especially on the use of personal deixis in an African-American Muslim activist of Black struggle that has rhetorical way of speaking, strictly firm and strong arguments within the issue of racism towards the African-American race in America.

Then, the researcher chooses The Ballot or The Bullet speech from Malcolm X because this speech proposed revolution in the way to live better lives of the African-American by giving his sees and thinks to solve in the term of human rights problem. The researcher also found out an issue regarding the use of deixis which the researcher needs to listen to the speech several times and looking for the background information of African-American civil rights movement that is related to the speech in order to identify the deixis reference of the speech. By this understanding, it could be said that the issue of deixis while listening to a speech about the misinterpreted because of devoid regard the contextual information of an utterance such as the speaker, the addresses, the time, and the place of utterance could have happened. So, the listener of the speech should discover the context of utterances such as the speaker, the address, time and place, or even several factors that are related whether it's historical, social, or political factors. Thus, the researcher decided to conduct this research which entitled *'Personal deixis used in Malcolm X's "The Ballot or The Bullet" Speech.*

Problem of Statement

Based on the background of the study above, personal deixis concern with place within the speaker and address or interpretation of deictic words by the listener that connects with the context of utterance. So, in order to determine the deictic personal word, the listener should consider the context of utterances, such as the speaker, listener, time, and place. However, without regard all the context of utterance, the listener might be misinterpreted the deictic word in the way to communicate with the speaker in the interaction. Since interpretation of reference of its personal deictic word essentially different based on the context of utterance. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting this research with the object is speech that was delivered by Malcolm X. The researcher designed the problem statement of the research as follows: "**What are the types and reference meaning of personal deixis used in *Malcolm X's "The Ballot or The Bullet" Speech*?**'

The Objective of Research

The objective of the research is to describe the types of personal deixis whether first-person, second-person and third-person, and to describe the reference meaning of its personal deixis in a speech delivered by *Malcolm X entitled The Ballot or the Bullet.*

The Scope and Limitation of Research

This study limits the analysis of personal deixis in the utterance of speech by *Malcolm X "The Ballot or The Bullet"* using the theory of Yule (1996) about three-part division types of personal deixis as follows first person, second person, and third person.

The Significance of Research

The researcher hopes this research would give a beneficial impact theoretically and practically. As in theoretically benefit, this research would gain more knowledge of the reader especially English Department students about the concept of personal deixis itself and would become a current reference for another researcher in conducting the same research which about deixis. Also, as in Practically benefit, this research shows the concept and the types of personal deixis that are used in selecting speeches. Second, this research would help people especially the researcher to get many experiences and knowledge about the power of language through selecting speeches. Also, would present the observation of personal deictic interpretation of the selecting speech due to deliver the exact meaning of the speaker about the equal right of African-Americans as yet become nowadays issue.