

ENGLISH DEIXIS USED BY ENGLISH NATIVE SPEAKERS AND STUDENTS OF WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY IN THEIR ORAL INTERACTION

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JANUARY 2004**

**ENGLISH DEIXIS USED BY ENGLISH NATIVE SPEAKERS
AND STUDENTS OF WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY
IN THEIR ORAL INTERACTION**

THESIS

**Submitted to Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University
Master's Program in Teaching English as a Foreign Language
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Arts in TEFL**

By

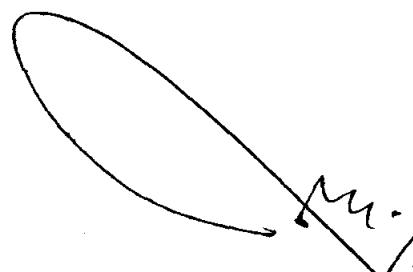
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APPROVAL SHEET (1)

This thesis entitled **ENGLISH DEIXIS USED BY ENGLISH NATIVE SPEAKERS AND STUDENTS OF WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY IN THEIR ORAL INTERACTION**

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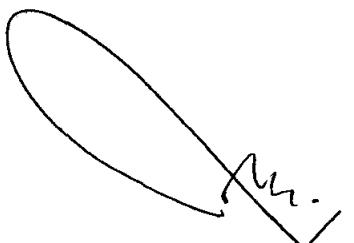
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APPROVAL SHEET (2)

This thesis entitled **ENGLISH DEIXIS USED BY ENGLISH NATIVE SPEAKERS AND STUDENTS OF WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY IN THEIR ORAL INTERACTION** prepared and submitted by Evita (8212701023) was examined by the following Board of Examiners on oral examination with a grade of _____ on 24th January, 2004.



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ABSTRACT

Sugianto, Evita. 2004. **English Deixis Used By English Native Speakers and Students of Widya Mandala University in Their Oral Interaction.** Unpublished S2 thesis. Master in TEFL program of Surabaya Widya Mandala Catholic University.
Advisor: Prof. Dr. Abdul Wahab, M.A.

Keywords: deixis, person deixis, place deixis, time deixis.

Pragmatics includes a broad area of language. One of the topics discussed in the pragmatics is deixis. The reason why the writer chose deixis was because it is a new thing for the writer. In addition, the writer did not find many studies concerning deixis in Indonesia.

Deixis usually refers to linguistic components of a discourse that gain their specific meaning from the discourse situation. The word deixis comes from the Greek word *deiktikos* which means "to indicate". Deixis can be defined as reference by means of an expression whose interpretation is relative to the linguistic or extra linguistic context of the utterance, such as who is speaking, to whom, what status the interaction participants have, what relation they have, the time or place of speaking, the gestures of the speaker, or the current location in the discourse.

Since deixis is closely related to utterances made by a speaker, the writer chose conversation as her data. To get the English conversation, the writer recorded a conversation spoken by two native English speakers with students at the Self-Access Conversation Club at Widya Mandala University on September 20th, 2003. The purpose of their visit was to give students opportunity to practice English with the native speakers. Therefore, there are three research questions that the writer wanted to analyze in this study. First, what deixis are used by English native speakers and students at the Self-Access Conversation Club. Second, whether those deixis are used correctly or not. And the third, why such deixis are used by English native speakers and students the way they are.

To support this study, the writer uses deictic theory. This study is content analysis. The research instrument was the writer herself. She recorded the conversation by using a handy cam and a tape recorder.

The writer found that English native speakers and students used the three kinds of deixis: person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis. Most of the three deixis were used correctly although there were still some deixis that were not used correctly either by the native speakers or the non-native speakers. And since deixis is a reference that refers to the surrounding situation, the writer concluded that those deixis were used as reference.

ABSTRAK

Sugianto, Evita. 2004. **English Deixis Used By English Native Speakers and Students of Widya Mandala University in Their Oral Interaction.**
Tesis S2. Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.
Dosen pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Abdul Wahab, M.A.

Kata-kata kunci: deixis, deixis orang, deixis tempat, deixis waktu.

Pragmatik meliputi area yang luas dalam bahasa. Salah satu topic yang didiskusikan dalam pragmatik adalah deiksis. Alasan penulis memilih deiksis adalah karena deiksis adalah hal yang baru bagi penulis. Selain itu penulis tidak menemukan banyak studi yang berhubungan dengan deiksis di Indonesia.

Deiksis mengacu pada komponen bahasa yang memperoleh arti dari situasi percakapan. Kata deiksis berasal dari kata Yunani *deiktikos* yang berarti “menunjuk pada”. Deiksis dapat diartikan sebagai acuan/penunjuk yang interpretasinya bergantung pada konteks bahasa dari suatu ucapan seperti siapa yang berbicara, kepada siapa ia berbicara, status dari partisipan, hubungan partisipan, waktu atau tempat pengucapan, sikap pembicara, atau lokasi percakapan.

Karena deiksis berhubungan erat dengan ucapan-ucapan dari pembicara, penulis memilih percakapan sebagai data penulis. Untuk mendapatkan percakapan dalam bahasa Inggris, penulis merekam percakapan yang diucapkan oleh penutur asli dengan mahasiswa yang bergabung dalam Self-Access Conversation Club di Unika Widya Mandala pada tanggal 20 September 2003. Tujuan dari penutur asli datang ke Self-Access Conversation Club adalah untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada mahasiswa untuk berlatih berbahasa Inggris dengan penutur asli. Oleh karena itu ada tiga pertanyaan yang penulis utarakan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, deiksis apa yang digunakan oleh penutur asli dan mahasiswa yang bergabung dalam Self-Access Conversation Club. Kedua, apakah deiksis-deiksis itu digunakan dengan benar atau tidak. Dan yang ketiga, mengapa deiksis-deiksis semacam itu yang digunakan oleh penutur asli dan mahasiswa.

Untuk mendukung penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan teori deiksis. Penulis merekam percakapan dengan menggunakan sebuah handicam dan tape perekam.

Penulis menemukan bahwa penutur asli dan mahasiswa menggunakan tiga macam deiksis yaitu deiksis orang, tempat dan waktu. Hampir semua deiksis digunakan dengan benar meskipun ada beberapa deiksis yang digunakan dengan tidak benar baik oleh penutur asli dan mahasiswa. Dan karena deiksis mengacu pada situasi sekeliling, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa deiksis itu digunakan sebagai acuan atau penunjuk.

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