AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS FOUND IN ETERNALS (2021) MOVIE BY MARVEL:

A PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University as Fulfillment Requirements to Obtain Bachelor's Degree in English Literature Study Program

By

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

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It has been examined before the Board of Thesis Examination on Friday, March 10th, 2023

and is declare to have fulfilled the requirements.

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AGREEMENT

On Monday, March 13th, 2023 the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by Dzakiatul Muafiq. H (F041191086) entitled *An Analysis of Deixis Found in Eternal (2021) Movie by Marvel: A Pragmatics Analysis* submitted in fulfillment of one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Degree in English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

Makassar, March 13th, 2023

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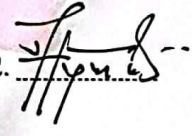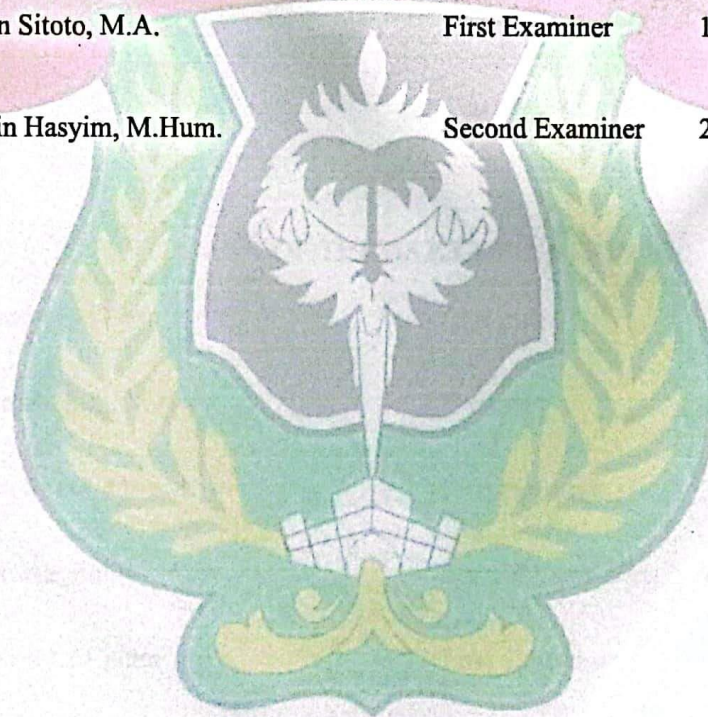
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With reference to the letter of the dean of Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University No.1747/UN.4.9.1/KEP/2022 regarding supervision, we hereby confirm to approve the undergraduate thesis draft by Dzakiatul Muafiq. H (F041191086) to be examined at the English Departemnt of Faculty of Cultural Sciences.

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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

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Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by the other people, and it does not cite other's people ideas except the quotations and the reference.

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With the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful

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Makassar, February 27th, 2023

Best Regards

Dzakiatul Muafiq. H

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ABSTRACT

Dzakiatul Muafiq. H. 2023. *An Analysis of Deixis Found in Eternals (2021) Movie by Marvel: A Pragmatics Analysis* (supervised Sukmawaty and Ainun Fatimah).

This study aims to examine the use of deixis by the main character, Sersi, in the Eternals (2021) movie produced by Marvel. The purpose of this research is to enhance the understanding of the movie by analyzing the deictic references of deixis used in the movie.

The researcher employed a descriptive-qualitative research design to analyze the deixis used by the main character, which are classified into five types: personal deixis, temporal deixis, spatial deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. The theory of Levinson was utilized to analyze the data collected.

The findings indicate that Sersi uses all five types of deixis, with personal deixis being the most dominant with 185 data corpuses. Discourse deixis follows with 60 data points, temporal deixis with 17 data points, spatial deixis with 3 data points, and social deixis with only 2 data points. The high frequency of personal deixis could be attributed to the emphasis on teamwork in the movie, The Eternals, which creates more opportunities for personal relationships to be formed and maintained. This also explains the low frequency of social deixis since the characters' social positions are not often highlighted in the film.

Keywords: *Deixis, Eternals (2021), Movie, Main character, Pragmatics.*

ABSTRAK

Dzakiatul Muafiq. H. 2023. *Analisis Deiksis dalam Film Eternals (2021) karya Marvel: Sebuah Analisis Pragmatik* (dibimbing oleh Sukmawaty dan Ainun Fatimah).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan deiksis oleh karakter utama, Sersi, dalam film Eternals (2021) produksi Marvel. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan pemahaman tentang film dengan menganalisis referensi deiksis yang digunakan dalam film tersebut.

Peneliti menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif untuk menganalisis penggunaan deiksis oleh karakter utama, yang terbagi menjadi lima jenis: deiksis personal, deiksis temporal, deiksis spasial, deiksis sosial, dan deiksis wacana. Teori Levinson digunakan untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Sersi menggunakan semua lima jenis deiksis, dengan deiksis personal menjadi yang paling dominan dengan 185 data korpus. Deiksis wacana berikutnya dengan 60 poin data, deiksis temporal dengan 17 poin data, deiksis spasial dengan 3 poin data, dan deiksis sosial hanya dengan 2 poin data. Tingginya frekuensi personal deixis dapat diatribusikan pada penekanan pada kerja sama dalam film The Eternals, yang menciptakan lebih banyak kesempatan bagi hubungan personal untuk terbentuk dan dipertahankan. Hal ini juga menjelaskan frekuensi rendah dari social deixis karena posisi sosial karakter tidak sering dibahas dalam film.

Kata kunci: *Deiksis, Eternals (2021), Film, Karakter Utama, Pragmatik*

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

In this chapter consist of some point there are background of study, identification of problem, scope of problem, research questions, objectives of study and significance of study.

A. Background of Study

Language is a means of communication through spoken or written symbols used by humans to express themselves as members of a social group and participants in its culture or environment. Language is employed to communicate thoughts, ideas, and emotions. However, understanding communication involves not only the text or words but also the context of communication. In Linguistics, the field of science that deals with contextual meaning is called Pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning as it is communicated by the speaker and interpreted by the listener. This type of study necessitates interpreting what people mean in a given context and how the context influences what the speaker says. It is a consideration of how speakers organize what they want to say concerning who, where, when they are speaking, and under what circumstances. Levinson argues that pragmatics is the study of the relationships between language and context that are Grammaticalized or encoded in a language's structure. Such scope for pragmatics there is including the study of deixis (Levinson, Pragmatics, 1983).

Deixis is a branch of pragmatics that analyzes deictic words or phrases based on the context of the utterance. The term "deixis" comes from the Greek words "pointing" and "indicating." Deixis comprises a class of language terms used to indicate elements of the situational and/or discourse context, such as the speech participants and the time and location of the present speech event. (Diessel, 2014). deictic expression is a word or phrase that highlights the multiple meanings of words in different contexts. The interpretation of an utterance can be challenging to grasp without a pragmatic approach. Therefore, deictic expressions are essential as they link the structure of languages to the situations in which they are employed (Stapleton, 2017). Consequently, deixis plays a vital role in the study of pragmatics. It helps people interpret the meaning of a specific sentence based on its context.

Deixis is not only evident in the use of language as a medium of communication in real-life but also in entertainment or literature that exists in society, such as novels, songs, movies, and so on. A movie is an audio-visual communication medium that conveys a message to a group of people gathered in a particular place. Therefore, many conversations take place in it, which needs to be correctly understood. As mentioned earlier, understanding the context is crucial in comprehending the meaning.

One of the movie genres that is very popular among Indonesian movie enthusiasts is Western movies in the action genre. According to the latest data from Wikipedia, the top 10 movies with the highest viewership

are Western movies, and nine out of the ten are action films, four of which are produced by Marvel Studios.

"Eternals" is one of the famous movies produced by Marvel, which was released in November 2021. This action genre movie tells the story of a group of immortal alien beings called Eternals. The film introduces ten superheroes as the characters in the movie. "Eternals" is considered as the MCU film with the most beautiful visuals to date. Despite that, the movie has received mixed reviews. While many have praised it, some have also criticized it. According to Cinema Score Film, "Eternals" (2021) received a B rating, which is the lowest score among all of Marvel's movies.

The back-and-forth plot style of the story is arguably more complex and different from the typical MCU movies. As a result, missing even a small part of the film could result in missing an important plot point. Therefore, viewers must remain focused and attentive throughout the film to fully grasp its meaning film (Herlambang, 2021). To aid in understanding the movie's meaning, the audience can rely on the use of deictic words/phrases that are dependent on the context of the utterance.

In addition to its complex plot, the movie also features numerous hero characters. In light of this phenomenon, the author is interested in conducting an analysis of deixis found in the dialogue of Sersi, the main character of the film. The author aims to write a thesis entitled *"An Analysis of Deixis Found in Eternals (2021) Movie by Marvel: A Pragmatics Analysis."*

B. Identification of Problems

Based on the previous explanation and the writer's personal observations, the following problems can be identified:

1. The Eternals (2021) movie utilizes various types of deixis.

2. Identifying the referents of deictic words can be challenging.

3. Understanding the deictic references is necessary to comprehend the meaning of many words in the movie.

C. Scope of Problems

Based on the identified problems, the writer is interested in conducting an analysis of the deixis used by Sersi, who is considered the main character in the Eternals (2021) movie. Specifically, the writer aims to focus on analyzing the types of deixis used based on Levinson's theory and to interpret the deictic reference based on the context of the utterance. By doing so, the writer hopes to provide insights that would enable the viewer or hearer to understand the movie properly.

D. Research Questions

The research questions had been determined by writer as follows:

1. What are the types of deixis found in Sersi's utterances as the main character in Eternals (2021) movie?

2. What are the deictic references used in the main character's utterances?

E. Objective of Study

The writer determines the objectives of the research as follows:

1. To identify the types of deixis that used by Sersi

2. To analyse the deictic reference used by Sersi in 'Eternals 2021' movie.

F. Significance of the Study

This research is expected to provide several benefits to the readers. Theoretically, the findings of this study can be used as a reference to gain knowledge on deixis, particularly for students in the English Department to enhance their understanding of the types of deixis and the concept of deixis through the medium of film.

Practically, this research is also expected to make a contribution to the teaching and learning of English linguistics, specifically deixis. It is hoped that this study will inspire English teachers to convey deixis understanding to their students through an engaging medium such as movies.

Finally, the writer hopes that this research will assist the readers or viewers in comprehending the 'Eternals (2021)' movie more effectively.

CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter present the theory that the writer uses in this study includes previous studies and the theoretical background.

A. Previous Studies

In this study, the author examines previous researches that are relevant to the current research topic.

The first prior research, conducted by Nurjanah (2018), *"Analyzed the deixis in the movie script of Moana"*. The study aimed to identify and analyze the three types of deixis, including person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis, using George Yule's (1996) theory. The researcher chose Moana as the subject of analysis due to its popularity and the abundance of deictic words in the script. The study employed a descriptive qualitative method and used the script of Moana as the data source. The findings showed that all three types of deixis were present in the movie script, with personal deixis being the most dominant, comprising 1.041 deictic expressions.

The second previous research is conducted by Jusriah Fatimah (2019) entitled *Deixis in the Movie Script of "Doctor Strange" (A Pragmatic Analysis)*. This study aims to explain the meaning of discourse deixis and social deixis found in the movie script of Doctor Strange, and describe the role of context in determining the references of each deixis that is found in the movie. In this research, the writer used descriptive

qualitative method. The writer marked the discourse deixis and social deixis to be analyzed using the theory of Levinson. The result of this research shows that there are 30 data of discourse deixis and 30 data of social deixis. The referents of both discourse deixis and social deixis are determined by the context where they are used.

The Third previous research is conducted by Lubna Rundangi K. Arafah (2021) entitled: *Deixis in The Movie Script "The Lion King 2019" (A Pragmatic Analysis).* This research focused on analysing the meaning of discourse deixis and social deixis of movie script The Lion King 2019 using descriptive qualitative method based on Levinson's Theory. The result of this research shows that there are 54 data of discourse deixis and 17 data of social deixis.

The present research differs from the previous studies in terms of its research object and the type of deixis analyzed. Specifically, the researcher examines the deixis in the movie script of Eternals (2021) using Levinson's theory and aims to produce different results from the previous studies. In this research, the writer finds out some researches that have been done which is related to this present research.

B. Theoritical Background

In this section, the writer will present some related theories that will be used in this research.

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that investigates the ways in which people use language in context to convey meaning listener (Yule, 1996, p. 3). It is concerned with the study of language in use and the relationship between language and context, aiming to understand how speakers use language to achieve their communicative goals (Levinson, 1983, p. 17).   . As defined, pragmatics is a study of the aspects of meaning that are determined by the context in which language is used (Curse, 2006).

Specifically, according to Yule (Pragmatics, 1996), pragmatics is concerned with the study of speaker meaning. There are several definitions of pragmatics provided by Yule. Firstly, pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. Secondly, it is the study of how more information is conveyed than what is explicitly stated. The third definition refers to pragmatics as the study of how language is used to express relative distance. Thus, pragmatics can be understood as the study of how people interpret the meaning of a speaker based on the situational context.

When discussing pragmatics, it is essential to consider the role of context. Pragmatics and context are interconnected and inseparable, like fish and water (Arrozi, 2018). Oxford Dictionary defines context as the situation in which something occurs that helps one understand it. Linguistic context, on the other hand, refers to surrounding utterances in the same discourse (Huang, 2007). Furthermore, according to Asher

(1994: 731), context is a linguistic term that is frequently used but seldom explained. Context is linked to meaning and is critical in pragmatics. Yule (1996: 21) defines context as the physical environment in which a word is used (Song, 2010).

This type of study requires the interpretation of the intended meaning of people in a particular context and how the context shapes their speech. It involves analyzing how speakers structure their utterances in relation to factors such as their audience, location, timing, and situation. Levinson (1983) defines pragmatics as the study of the grammaticalized or encoded relations between language and context in a language's structure. This scope for pragmatics includes the study of deixis, as described by Levinson.

1. Deixis

Deixis is a class of language terms used to indicate elements of the situational and/or discourse context, such as the speech participants and the time and location of the present speech event (Diessel, 2012). Deixis is one of the theories of understanding the meaning of the utterance based on the context, such as person, place, time, discourse, and social. Deixis is the phenomenon in which understanding the meaning of specific words and phrases in an utterance necessitates contextual information, Deixis is an essential field of language to understanding the speakers addressed (Josh, 2019). However, it is relevant to conversation analysis and pragmatics. Deixis is the function

of pointing out or identifying a participant's point of view during a speech or writing act; aspects of communication whose interpretation is dependent on knowledge of the context in which the communication occurs.

The term "deixis" comes from the Greek word which is refers to "pointing" and "indicating". Deixis is a way of "pointing through language", and also refers to deixis as a technical word that comes from Greek. Deictic expressions have their most basic uses in face-to-face spoken utterances (Yule, Pragmatics, 1996). Deixis infuses natural language with subjective, attentional, deliberate, and, of course, context-dependent qualities. (Stephen C. levinson, Laurence R Hurii and Gregory , 2006)

Then, Lyons argue deixis is meant the location and identification of persons, objects, events, processes and activities talked about, or referred to, in relation to the spatspatio-temporaltext created and sustained by the act of utterance and the participation in it, typically, of a single speaker and a least one addressee.

Additionally, stated by Levinson (Levinson, 1983, p. 54). "Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of the context of utterance".

In conclusion, deixis is the study of how to analyse words or

phrases that are directly related to a person, time, place, social, or discourse. Deixis has an important role in studying pragmatics. It helps people to interpret the meaning of a certain sentence based on its context. It is supported by Levinson (Levinson, 1983). He divided the deixis into five types, they are: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis.

a. Person Deixis

Personal deixis is the use of deixis to identify people. Personal deixis refers to the people involved in the utterance, whether they are directly involved between the speaker and the hearer or not. As a result, person deixis is the part of the conversational participants such as the speaker, spoken, and addressee. Person deixis aims to identify the person who makes the utterance in a conversation.

According to Yule (1996, p. 10). person deixis operates on a primary three-part division, exemplified by pronouns for the first person (I), second person (You) and third person (she, he, it). Person deixis involves the speaker (I) and the addressee (You). In conversation, each person constantly changes from being I to being you. Because of the surrounding social circumstances, the choice of one of these forms instead of another is sometimes described as social deixis.

First-person deixis is a deictic that refers to the speaker or

referents grouped with the speaker. Second person deixis refers to the person or people identified as the addressee. The person who was spoken to was referred to as the second person. Third-person deixis refers to a referent which is not the speaker or addressee. The third person refers to the person or things being addressed.

Deixis is often found in many discourses which used the pronouns. It can be seen by somexamples below:

1) First-Person Deixis

First Singular Person Deixis

Example:

Sersi said: "*Sorry, I am very late everyone*".

= *I* refer to Sersi as the speaker.

First Plural Person Deixis

Example:

Ikaris: "*We need to find the others*."

= *We* Refers to Speaker and listeners (Ikaris and Sersi)

2) Second Person Deixis

Second Singular Person Deixis

Example:

Ikaris: "*I'm Sorry I hurt you, Sersi*."

=*You* Refers to sersi as as a person who Ikaris speak to.

Second Plural Person Deixis

Example:

Phastos: "*Ladies and Gentlement, I Present to you*"

= *You* refers to all the heros as the listener.

3) Third Person Deixis

Third Singular Person Deixis

Example;

Dane: "*There she is*"

= *She* refers to Sersi as the one who is talking about.

Third Plural Person Deixis

Example:

Ikaris : "*I need to get to know them*"

= *Them* refers to the folk to the village where they are.

b. Place/Spatial Deixis

Place deixis is a deictic reference to a location relative to the location of a participant in the speech event, typically the speaker. According to Levinson (1983, p. 79), place or space deixis concerns the specification of locations relative to anchorage in the speech event. The importance of location specification in general can be gauged from the fact that there seem to be two basic ways of referring to objects - by describing or naming them on the one hand and by locating them on the other.

According to Curse, Spatial deixis or place deixis manifests itself principally in the form of locative adverbs such as 'here' and 'there' and demonstratives or determiners such as "this" and "that", in this case spatial deixis categorized this and here as proximal deixis, and that and there as distal deixis Ali. A, dkk, (2020, p. 107). English has a relatively impoverished spatial deictic system, with only two terms, usually labeled proximal and distal. The proximal term here means something like "region relatively close to the speaker" and there means "relatively distant from the speaker". Furthermore, spatial or place deixis is the form of the space viewed from the location of participant of the language process.

In English, the adverb of place is "here", "there" and demonstrative pronoun are "this" and "that". The word which shows things or people near from the addressee are: "this" ,"here" , while, when the people or things are far from the addressee are : "that" and "there" .

Example: "*your book is here*"

= *Here* indicate that the book is near by the speaker.

c. Time/Temporal Deixis

Time deixis is also known as temporal deixis have function of to locate points or intervals on the time deixis using

the moment of utterance as a reference point (Levinson, 1983). The various times involved in and referred to in an utterance, such as tonight, last week, yesterday, before, after, and so on, are addressed by temporal deixis. It also contains time adverbs such as now, then, soon, and so on. According to Yule (1996, p. 14) the distal term "then" for temporal deixis refers to both past and future time in relation to the speaker's time.

Example:

"*Today* we'll be learning about the importance of apex predators."

= Today refers to the time of phenomenon happened.

d. Social Deixis

According to Levinson (1983: 89), "social deixis concerns those aspects of sentences that reflect, establish, or are determined by certain realities of the social situation in which the speech act occurs." Social deixis is associated with the encoding of social distinctions to the role of participants, particularly aspects of the relationship between the speaker and the addressee or between the speakers with multiple references. He goes on to say that there are two types of social deixis information that appear to be encoded in language all over the world. They are as follows:

a) Relational social deixis, deictic reference to some social characteristic of referent apart from any relative ranking of referents, or deictic reference to a social relationship between the speaker and addressee. In English, relational deixis can be lexical items (example, my father, lecturer, my cousin, and so on.), pronouns, or a combination of the two (you, her).

b). Absolute social deixis is a deictic reference that is usually expressed in certain forms of address and does not include a comparison of the speaker's and addressee's ranking. For instance, your highness, Mr. President, your majesty, and so on.

e. Discourse Deixis

Discourse deixis, also known as text deixis, refers to the use of expressions in an utterance to refer to the parts of discourse that contain utterances—including the utterances themselves. Discourse deixis is related to words or phrases that function to express parts of sentences in discourse/speech. In other words, referencing something that has been previously mentioned in the discourse by repetition or substitution. Discourse deixis itself has several functions to explain something that has been discussed, explain something that will be discussed, and is used to conclude something.

For example:

- **This** is an amazing **book.**

'This' refers to the book that is amazing.