

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Problem of The Study

As social creatures, humans always communicate to interact with others. Interacting and communicating are usually often done by humans to express their desires and many other uses. There are two kinds of communication, namely oral and written communication. Verbal communication is someone who talks directly to the listener without an intermediary. While written communication is the way a person expresses his heart and thoughts using an intermediary such as speaking by telephone, writing information in magazines, newspapers and books.

Everyday peoples often communicate with anyone and in any type. Like a mother who pays attention to her child, greets people when they meet somewhere, asks friends news through social media, and so on. Almost all humans need to communicate with people around them because communication is one of many human needs. Plus when someone want to make announcements, read news, use social media to post photos about notifications, make an advertisement for a product on television and others.

According to Dardjowidojo (1988: 254) explains that the sentence is the smallest part of an utterance or text (discourse) that expresses a perfect grammatical idea. In grammar, sentence structure is a sequence of words that produces a sentence and is built based on components that are relatively fixed, in the form of subjects, predicates, objects, and supplements. Deixis are efforts which encode the language or grammatical features of grammar from the context of speech or speech, and thus also involve efforts in the interpretation of speech in the context of the context of speech (Levinson, 1983: 54). There are Person Deixis, Place Deixis, Time Deixis, Discourse Deixis, and Social Deixis (Levinson, 1983: 62-85).

So in a complete sentence deixis can function as a subject and object. In addition, without realizing it in saying that all humans must need and use deixis to point or show the meaning of what is being said. All of that will move smoothly if you use the language correctly.

Compare the difference in the example sentences below:

1. Rasya bought some fruits at Indomaret yesterday.
2. Rasya bought some fruits at Indomaret yesterday.
3. Rasya bought some fruits at Indomaret yesterday.
4. Rasya bought some fruits at Indomaret yesterday.

Based on the sentence (1) the underlined word is an example of the use of a person's deixis because it shows a person's name while in sentence (2) the word underlined is an instance of the use of deixis time because it shows the time description of the sentence (3) the underlined word is an instance of the use of place deixis because it shows a place that is a bookstore while in sentence (4) the word underlined is an example of an error deixis because it shows two different uses of deixis namely a bookstore and yesterday which makes it ambiguous.

To find more examples of deixis, the researcher took the initiative to examine a novel that is quite well known and titled the strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde tells of a London attorney named Gabriel John Utterson who investigated a strange incident between his old friend, Henry and a hater named Edward Hyde. This is generally related to mental conditions, generally referred to as "multiple personality", where the same person has two distinct personalities in Dr. Jekyll who appear to be good and evil, with a level of morality that is completely opposite.

Robert Louis is a Scottish novelist and poet. He is one of the famous English writers and can be said to be the first romantic adventurer in the world of English literature with tense stories. Stevenson influenced many world authors who were born later. His experience of wandering to various parts of the world he poured in a number of works. In each of his works, he always tells of the journey of life always using figurative language including deixis in order to create readers participating in the story. Deixis will be present contextual information to express meaning in each sentence or speech, so that the reader believes in the situation.

Therefore, because of the description of novels and deixis, the writer is enthusiastic to analyze the novel the strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. By question how far the kinds of deixis inside of novel The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde *By Robert Louis Stevenson*.

B. Research Focus

Based on the formulation problems and objective of the research background above, the researcher will limit the researcher's problem. It is very important avoid misunderstanding of the research and make it clearer. This reseach focus on the kinds of deixis, parts of deixis, and examples of sentences in parts of the novel The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde *By Robert Louis Stevenson*.

C. Formulation of the problems

Based on the research focus above, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

1. What kinds of deixis and what parts of deixis are used in the novel The strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde *by Robert Louis Stevenson?*
2. What are the example of sentences in its parts used in the novel The strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde *by Robert Louis Stevenson?*

D. Objective of The Research

After to show the formulation of the problem, the researcher to find out the objective of this research are follows:

1. To identify kinds of deixis and parts of deixis are used in the novel The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll And Mr. Hyde *By Robert Louis Stevenson*.
2. To explain the example of sentences in its parts used in the novel The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll And Mr. Hyde *By Robert Louis Stevenson* uses context theory.

E. Benefit of the result of research

The research is expected to give some useful benefits as follow:

1. Theoretically

The results of this study are expected to be boost in the teaching and learning process especially for teaching kinds of deixis and parts of deixis.

2. Practically

This research can be understanding of the use of deixis in daily life both oral and written such as advertisements, conversations, and books, and could increase skill of language such as speaking, writing, reading and listening.