REFERENTIAL DEIXIS APPLY ON *TECHNOLOGY ABUSED GENERTION* DRAMA'S SCRIPT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT 2015 A STKIP PGRI JOMBANG

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Abstract

This research focuses to found referential deixis in the utterances of *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A because this drama was the proud work final product that had done by the 2015A students of English Department in STKIP PGRI Jombang. The objectives of this research to find out the types of referential deixis and describe the references of the types of referential deixis apply on *Technology Abused Generation* Drama's Script of English Department 2015 A. The researcher used qualitative method and document analysis as the research design. The source of the data was drama's script *Technology Abused Generation* of English Department 2015 A while the data the utterances in the script. The instruments used observation sheet and documentation. Procedure collecting data were reading the source of data, finding out data, and making group the data relates with types of

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referential deixis and references of the types of referential deixis based on Meyer's theory. Procedure analyzing was analyzing the data based on the problems of this research. The finding was types and references of referential deixis on the utterances in this script describe and explore referential deixis exohora and endhopora. Researcher found referential deixis exophora and referential deixis endhopora. Then, in this research also found references of the types of referential deixis as speaker, addressed and other word marker. The researcher suggest, for further researcher who interested to continue this research, especially in referential deixis will do better uses new theory or another literary work.

Key words; Deixis, Referential Deixis, *Technology Abused Generation* Drama's Script

Introduction

Language is a very important thing in the world in human life. Humans cannot be separated from language each other. Language can be said to be a tool for self's expression. The function of language is communication. People can communicate thoughts and moods or feelings by using language. In communication, language is used to transfer information and messages. Language is indeed used to communicate by humans, but sometimes the speech delivered by the speaker to the listener or addressee is ambiguous. In actual English, sometimes it is difficult for the listener or addressee to understand what the speaker is saying about the subject being discussed in the conversation. This situation can create communication problems. Here, the context is important for the listener or addressee to understand and understand the subject addressed by the speaker. Without context, the intended person is difficult to understand the subject being discussed.

Communication involves deixis as a clue or indication of something especially in communication (Levinson, 1979:54). The most communication problems occur both from the speaker and the listener when the speaker and listener get a miscommunication about the subject of the person being discussed. Someone will find it difficult to understand the situation if the subject of the person beings addressed is not clearly stated by the speaker. If the speaker and listener categorize the subject correctly in a context, the language can clearly understand the subject that discussed. So deixis often appears in communication, deixis is one of pragmatics. Deixis is pointing or refers to someone or something. Deixis is used as who, where, when connected with the speech context situation in communication. Thus, deixis is very much tied to the context that explains to show reference speech. Deixis is one of the most important ingeneral linguistic ideas. Based on Yule (2010: 130) deixis is from Greece which means "pointing" through language. Pointing is mean deitic expression which they are dealing with in relation to the situation. Such as deitic expressions are word, phrase and feature of grammar: (mee, you, she, tomorrow, etc) has a function of physical context interpretation communication.

Deixis always requires context to determine references. Meyer (2009: 183) has several types of deixis are referential deixis, spatial, deixis, and temporal deixis which referential deixis is a word or reference phrase to person used personal pronoun (I, we, they) then spatial deixis is a word or phrase about referent to location (here, that) and last temporal deixis is the word or phrase about referent to time (now, yesterday). All words of utterance in types of deixis existed in the drama script. Drama

script is present happen of something with involve the speakers which can be conducted with deixis is referential deixis. The pointing of word utterance personal pronoun can be refered to Speakers. This way referential deixis is word of utterance which personal pronoun has a point. According to Meyer (2009: 183) Referential deixis is a type of deixis in which expression refer to someone or something. Referential deixis is has different with person deixis. Referential deixis has two types which endhopora and exophora but, person deixis has three type first person, second person and third person. Then it has references are speakers addressed and other participant.

In this research the reseacher explore more specific about types and references of referential deixis that apply on *technology abused generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A STKIP PGRI Jombang in academic year 2017/2018 by focusing on the utterances in their interaction each other by using Meyer's theory. This research hope will give understanding about referential deixis about referential deixis theory, because it is important to understand to avoid misunderstanding subject of the contents in drama script.

Research Methods

In this study the researcher used qualitative research and document analysis as research design. According to Ary (2010: 22) Qualitative design is a research process that aims to understand social phenomena and provide rich verbal descriptions of the setting, situation, and participants. The source of data is *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A STKIP PGRI Jombang. And the data is

the utterances on the drama's script. The instrument of the research is observation (observer non participant) sheet and Documentation. The researcher uses non participant observer to collecting the data, reading the source of data, finding out the data and making groups of type referential deixis as analysis uses coding process. After obtaining the data from the source, the researcher describe and explore data relates to types of referential deixis there are: exophora; endhopora and the references of the types of referential deixis there are: Speaker; Addressed; and Other word based on Meyer's theory (2009:183).

Results and Discussion

The findings of the study discussed about two types of referential deixis (referential deixis exophora and referential deixis endhopora) and three references of the types of referential deixis (speaker, addressed and other word). result of this research are the researcher founds two types of referential deixis. **Referential deixis exophora** focused in first person pronoun and second pronoun is **they** refer to the individual engaged in the utterance (Meyer 2009:183). In this research, the researcher found referential deixis exophora which uses word first person singular pronoun (**I** and **me**), first person plural pronoun **(we)**, and second singular pronoun (**you**) and **referential deixis endhopora** focused in third person pronoun is refers to someone doesn't directly engaged in the utterance (Meyer 2009:183). In this research, the researcher found referential deixis endhopora which uses third person singular pronoun (*she*, *he*, and *her*) third person plural pronoun (*they*

and ***them***), and third person reflexive pronoun (**herself**) of utterance *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A STKIP PGRI Jombang.

Three references of the types of referential deixis are; first, **speaker** is the reference of the types of referential deixis who is speaking and directly engaged in the utterance (Meyer 2009:183). It focused in first person singular pronoun and first person plural pronoun. In this research, the researcher found speakers which refer to first person singular pronoun (**I** and **me**) and first person plural pronoun (**we**). Second, **addressed** is the reference of the types of referential deixis who has reference as someone who has a role as addressed of the utterance (Meyer 2009:183). It focused in second person singular pronoun. In this research, the researcher found addressed which refers to second person singular pronoun (you). Third, **other word** is the reference of the types of referential deixis who doesn't directly engage in the utterance (Meyer 2009:183). It focused in third person pronoun. In this research, the researcher found Other Words which refers to third person singular pronoun (**she**, **he**, and ***her)***, third person plural pronoun (***they*** and ***them***) and third person reflexive pronoun (**herself**) of utterance *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A STKIP PGRI Jombang. The result shows that the most common used in *Technology Abused Generation* Drama's script of English department 2015 A is referential deixis. Referential deixis that apply on this script give the understanding about Meyer's theory to categorize and used the right subject pronoun in the drama script.

Conclusion

Based on the findings the researcher has found two types of referential deixis namely referential deixis exophora and referential deixis endhopora apply on *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A. The researcher found referential deixis exophora marker such as: *I, me, we,* and *you.* Then, researcher found referential deixis endhopora marker such as: *she, he, her*, *they, them* and *herself.* The researcher can describe and analyzed referential deixis on the data uses Meyer's theory.

And the references of the types of referential deixis used Meyer's theory. From *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A the researcher found there are many words categorized into references of the types of referential deixis namely speakers, addressed and other words. The researcher found speakers marker such as *I* as subject first singular pronoun which directly engaged in the utterance point, *me* as object first singular pronoun which directly engaged in the utterance and *we* as subject first plural pronoun who will only be known by those people directly engaged in the utterance and use to the both the speaker. Then, the researcher found addressed marker such as *you* for someone who has a role addressed of the utterance. The last is researcher found other words marker such as *she, he, her, they, them*, and *herself* which those word is not speaker or addressed because this is other word doesn't directly engaged in the sentence and they refer back to initial.

Suggestion

The researcher suggest for further researcher who interested to continue this research to improve the understanding about

deixis, especially in referential deixis, mostly the readers misunderstanding about the character's pronoun changing of *Technology Abused Generation* drama's script of English department 2015 A STKIP PGRI Jombang, the researcher hopes more precise when the reader read script of drama. Besides that, the researcher hopes to the next researcher will do be better can use new theory also can be uses another literary work such as from English newspaper, English poetry, English magazine, and others.

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