

Deixis Variation of Place on “Inside Out” Movie Script

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions on the Inside Out movie script. The researcher is interested in doing a research about deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions on the Inside out movie script because the characters utterances in the movie seem to use various word to pointing out of place. The research questions in this research are the kinds of deixis variation of place and the kinds of three distinct functional dimensions on Inside Out movie script.

In the research, the researcher uses qualitative design. The source of the data is transcription of Inside Out movie script taken from official website www.film21terbaru.tv and the data is the character’s utterances. While, the instrument used is documentation. Procedure of collecting data in this research is download the data in from of movie and transcript from website, observing and understanding the transcript and classifying the utterances which include deixis variation of place based on Levinson’s theory (1983) and three distinct functional dimensions based on Hank’s theory (2016). While the procedure of analyzing data in the research are organizing the data that include in deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions, analyzing the data based on the problem of study and making conclusion.

The finding of this research, the researcher found some deixis variation of place such as ‘this’, ‘that’, ‘there’, ‘here’, and noun phrase on the movie. The character’s utterance data contains 104 data. The character’s utterance used deixis ‘this’ contains 8%, ‘that’ contains 10%, ‘there’ contains 11%, ‘here’ contains 21%, and noun phrase contains 50%. The movie’s character has dominant used deixis noun phrase. The movie has already used most of deixis ‘this’ and ‘that’ because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to identify demonstrative pronoun as noun. Then, the movie has already used most of deixis ‘there’ and ‘here’ because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to identify adverb as place or position. While, the movie has already used most of deixis noun phrase because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to describing or naming of place or position.

Therefore, the researcher found three categories of three distinct functional dimensions there are characterizing properties (C.P), relational properties (R.P), and origo of deixis (O.o.D) on the movie. The movie has already build deixis place used C.P because the deixis place on the movie wanted to identify the character demonstrative pronoun or adverb to thing or region. Then the movie has already build deixis place used R.P because the deixis place on the movie wanted to identify the relation denotatum from distal or proximal of participant. While, the movie has already build deixis place used O.o.D because deixis place on the movie wanted to identify the participant based on the context.

Keyword: Deixis Place, Three Distinct Functional Dimensions, Movie.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan variasi deixis tempat dan perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi pada transkrip film *Inside Out*. Peneliti tertarik melakukan penelitian tentang variasi deixis tempat dan perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi pada transkrip film *Inside Out* karena setiap ucapan tokoh dari film menggunakan kata yang sama untuk menunjukkan sebuah tempat. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu tentang macam-macam variasi deixis tempat dan macam-macam perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi pada transkrip film *Inside Out*.

Dalam penelitian ini. Peneliti menggunakan desain kualitatif. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah transkrip dari film *Inside Out* diambil dari situs resmi www.film21terbaru.tv dan datanya adalah ucapan para tokoh. Sementara, instrumen yang digunakan adalah dokumentasi. Procedure pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah download data dalam bentuk film dan transkrip dari situs web, pengamatan dan pemahaman transkrip dan pengklasifikasian ujaran yang meliputi variasi deixis tempat berdasarkan teori Levinson (1983) dan perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi berdasarkan teori Hank (2016). Sedangkan prosedur analisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah pengorganisasian data yang meliputi secara variasi deixis tempat dan perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi, menganalisa data berdasarkan rumusan masalah dan pembuatan kesimpulan.

Temuan dalam penelitian, peneliti menemukan beberapa variasi deixis tempat antara lain 'ini', 'itu', 'disana', 'disini', dan kata benda. Data ungkapan tokoh terdiri dari 104 data. Data ungkapan tokoh yang menggunakan 'ini' ada 8%, 'itu' ada 10%, 'disana' ada 11%, 'disini' ada 21%, dan kata benda ada 50%. Tokoh film kebanyakan menggunakan deixis kata benda. Film ini telah menggunakan sebagian besar deixis 'ini' dan 'itu' karena film tersebut ingin menunjukkan tempat yang sebenarnya atau tidak nyata untuk mengidentifikasi kata ganti demonstratif sebagai kata benda. Kemudian, film ini telah menggunakan sebagian besar deixis 'disana' dan 'disini' karena film tersebut ingin menunjukkan tempat yang sebenarnya atau tidak nyata untuk mengidentifikasi kata keterangan sebagai tempat atau wilayah. Sedangkan, film ini telah menggunakan sebagian besar deixis kata benda karena film tersebut ingin menunjukkan tempat yang sebenarnya dan tidak nyata untuk mendeskripsikan atau menamakan tempat atau posisi.

Selain itu, peneliti menemukan perbedaan fungsi dalam tiga dimensi antara lain ciri sifat (C.P), sifat relasional (R.P) dan asal deixis (O.o.D) pada film. Film ini telah membangun deixis tempat menggunakan C.P karena deixis tempat pada film ingin mengidentifikasi ciri kata ganti demonstratif atau kata ganti untuk benda atau wilayah. Kemudian, R.P karena deixis tempat pada film ingin mengidentifikasi relasi benda dari distal dan proximal tokoh. Sedangkan O.o.D karena deixis tempat mengidentifikasi tokoh berdasarkan context.

1. INTRODUCTION

Deixis is the utterance of word or noun phrase that has referent by looking the context. Deixis is the change of the context in sentence that often caused by the change of situation including personal, time and place (Levinson, 1983: 9). According to Shpresa Gjergji (1995: 135), deixis is making clearance on communication, by describing better and explaining better, by pointing out particularly referring to the background and the environment. In another word, it is word that can clearly on conversation by explaining and pointing out particularly referring to the context.

Hanks demonstrate that within this large context of multimodal activity, the effect of linguistic deixis involves three distinct functional dimensions (Agha, 2016: 644). Based on Hanks statement, that deixis as semiotic phenomenon has multimodal activity in this context and it has effect of linguistic deixis involve three distinct functional dimensions. Three distinct functional dimensions is a visible dimension of function and form in building a clear explanation about linguistic deixis. Three distinct functional dimensions involve characterizing properties, relational properties and origo of deixis. Characterizing properties like thing, region, path, time, etc. Relational properties like proximal to and distal to. The last, origo of deixis like speaker of utterance, addressee of utterance and event of utterance.

Film research encompasses the examination of the motion picture as a medium of communication, entertainment and artistic expression by Deightoon (Zaman, 2015: 4). In generally, Pratista said that the classification of the movie is divided into three types, namely documentary, fiction, and experimental. But the film classification can also be determined by the production process. The black-white and color film, silent film and talking movie, as well as animated and non-animated films (Muslihah, 2016: 3). One of the best animation movies is “Inside Out” of the Pixar Animation Studios distributed by Walt Disney Motion Picture.

Based on the explanation above the researcher analyzes the deixis variation of place in Inside Out movie script. Therefore, the researcher is interested in investigating deixis in animation movie. The present research investigates deixis especially place deixis particularly on characters utterance in *Inside Out Movie*. The place deixis is chosen in the present research because those movies seem to use various word or noun to pointing out of place. What make this research different from the previous studies are the investigated data which is Movie, and the investigation of contribution of place deixis toward the structure of the movie. Based on the phenomenon above, leads the researcher to analyze more about **“Deixis Variation of Place on ‘Inside Out’ Movie Script”**.

The researcher put the focused problem to develop in discussion later. The focused problem is “What are the deixis variations of place on “Inside Out” movie script? And What are three distinct functional dimensions on “Inside Out” movie script?”. The purpose of this analysis is to find out deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions on Inside Out movie script.

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The single most obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structures of languages themselves, is through the phenomenon of deixis (Levinson, 1983:54). Three distinct functional dimensions involve (1) the Characterizing properties (C.P) of the deictic expression implicitly typify the deictic denotatum in semantic terms, specifying it as an entity of some type (Agha, 2016: 644). Suppose, demonstrative pronoun like *this/that* this indicate of thing, The next, adverb of place like *here/there* indicate of region; (2) The Relational properties (R.P) of the deictic expression specify the relationship between the denotatum and some zero point of reckoning (Agha, 2016: 645). Its mean that, the relational properties explain about the relationship the denotatum with the distance of particularly. The relational properties have two kinds; those are proximal to and distal to. Proximal that pairs with denotatum *this, here* and *now*. Distal is pairs with denotatum *that, there* and *then*; (3) Origo of deixis (O.o.D) provides a “relational centering” of the deictic field (Agha, 2016: 645). Its mean that, the origo of deixis relationship with the relational properties. Because the origo relationship with the speaker to, addressee to of region and moment to.

Place deixis is to inform the location of something discussed (Levinson, 1983:62). The words indicating place deixis is in two forms. They can some up in the form of adverb (here, there) and demonstrative pronouns (this and that). The terms CT (coding time). RT (referential time), proximal and distal are also used in place deixis. The deictic word ‘this, that, here and there’ has many meaning and fuction by oxford dictionary (version 7.1.208) and Grammar rule. One of the meaning and function most always appearly is pointing out In, at, or to this place or position of particularly and describe of place.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses content analysis to analyze deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions of deixis that found on utterance of character in “Inside Out” movie script. The data in this research is script. The writer takes the utterance movie characters in script of Inside Out movie that contain about deixis variation of place. In this research, the writer use documentation and non participant observation as instrument. Documentation of the research is the utterance of movie characters in script of Inside Out movie and non participant observation in this research has conducted the script with the primary data source.

To collect the data, the researcher does the steps as follow. Download and waching movie Inside Out, Observe the script to movie that the script is in conformity with the movie and understand the dialogue based on the inside out movie. Then, classifies the utterances of the characters Inside Out movie that include in deixis variation of place based on Levinson’s theory and three distinct functional dimensions based on Hank’s theory.

Then, the researcher conducted the data analysis procedure as follow: identified, classified and analyzing the deixis variation of place and three distinct functional dimensions of deixis which found utterance of character in

the movie and interpret the intended meaning of the utterances then draw conclusion.

4. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After conducting analysis, the researcher analyzed the data based on Deixis Variation of Place and Three Distinct Functional Dimensions (Levinson;1983, Hanks, 2016: 644). As the result the researcher found some Deixis Variation of Place, such as 'this', 'that', 'there', 'here' and noun phrase. While, in three distinct functional dimensions the researcher found three categories, those are characterizing properties (C.P), relational properties (R.P), and origo of deixis (O.o.D). The finding based on the Riley character that have Joy represented the personified emotions of happy and cheerful, Sadness represented the personified emotions of sad and crying, Anger personified emotions of fair, Fear personified emotion of save and good, Disgust personified emotion of keeps from being poisoned.

1. Deixis Variation of Place 'This'

According to Levinson theory (1983: 62) 'this' includes the form of demonstrative pronoun, because 'this' identify as noun. It has used to identify a specific person or thing close at hand or being indicated or experienced (oxford dictionary, 2010 version 7.1.208). Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions 'this' has three categorize to build Deixis Variation of Place. First C.P, 'this' is specific of thing because it is demonstrative pronoun. Second R.P, 'this' is proximal because 'this' will be pronounced when denotatum close to participant. The last O.o.D, it as participant is to speaker when the denotatum close to speaker, addressee when denotatum close to addressee, or speaker and addressee when denotatum close to speaker and addressee depend on context. The following analysis will be discussed briefly below:

Data (Th1.01)

Dad : "All right, just a few more blocks, we're almost to our new house!"

Int, Headquarters.

Anger : "Step on it, Daddy!"

Disgust: "Why don't we just live in 'this' smelly car? We've already been in it forever!"

Joy : "Which, actually, was really lucky, because that gave us plenty of time to think about what our new house is going to look like! Let's review the top five daydreams."

The data (Th1.01) tell about Disgust in Riley's Headquarters when Riley in the smelly car. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th1.01) is deictic word 'this' as demonstrative pronouns. The word 'this' in the utterance refers to smelly car, because the setting happen in the smelly car. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'this' in data (Th1.01) indicate thing, because 'this' in sentence 'this smelly car' pointing out smelly car as noun. Then, 'this', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'this'

as Proximal to speaker and addressee. Further, the smelly car as thing close to Disgust as speaker and Joy, Anger as addressee. They are in the Riley's headquarters when Riley in smelly car with Mom and Daddy.

Data (Th1.02)

Joy plugs in DAYDREAMS showing fantasy houses: tree house, water-slide house, etc.

Fear: "Ooh! That looks safe!"

Joy: "Ohh, 'this' is will be great for Riley! Oh, no, no, no, THIS one."
A gingerbread house.

Disgust (O.S.): "Ugh, Joy. For the last time, she cannot live in a cookie." (page.13)

The data (Th1.02) tell about Joy plug tool in day dream then Joy look the one of house in the screen. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th1.02) is deictic word 'this' as demonstrative pronoun. The word 'this' in the utterance refers to a gingerbread houses, because the setting happen when Joy look gingerbread houses. Therefore, Based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'this' in data (Th1.02) indicate thing because 'this' in sentence 'this one' pointing out a gingerbread house in the screen as noun. Then, 'this' in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'this' as Proximal to speaker and addressee. Further, the gingerbread houses as thing close to Joy as speaker and Fear, Disgust as addressee. Further, the setting happen in headquarters office when Riley get imagination new house cause Joy plug tool in day dream.

2. Deixis Variation of Place 'That'

According to Levinson theory (1983: 62) 'that' includes the form of demonstrative pronoun, because 'that' identify as noun. It has used to identify a specific person or thing observed or head by the speaker (oxford dictionary, 2010 version 7.1.208). Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions 'that' has three categorize to build Deixis Variation of Place. First C.P, 'that' is specific of thing because it is demonstrative pronoun. Second R.P, 'that' is distal because 'that' will be pronounced when denotatum more distance of participant. The last O.o.D, it as participant is to speaker when the denotatum far away of speaker, addressee when denotatum far away of addressee, or speaker and addressee when denotatum far away of speaker and addressee depend on context. The following analays will be discussed briefly below:

Data (Th2.01)

Sadness: "I'm Sadness."

Joy : "Oh, hello. I'm Joy."

Joy tries to muscle past Sadness to press the button.

Joy (Cont'd): "Can I just... if you could... I just want to fix 'that'.
Thanks."

The two struggle.

Joy (V.O.): "And that was just the beginning. Headquarters only got more crowded from there." (page.2)

The data (Th2.01) tell about Joy and sadness in the headquarters. Sadness press the button and joy want to press the button too. In order to riley happy. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th2.01) is deictic word 'that' as demonstrative pronoun. The word 'that' in the utterance refers to the button, because the setting happen to press the button. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'that' in data (Th1.07) indicate thing because 'that' in sentence 'fix that' pointing out the button as noun. Then, 'that', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'that' as Distal to Joy as speaker. Further, the movie has shown Joy and Sadness contested the button in the Riley's headquarters.

Data (Th2.02)

Riley approaches a POWER CORD on the ground.

fear (CONT'D): "Ahh! Look out!!! No!"

Fear leaps to the console.

Joy (V.O.): "'that's Fear. He's really good at keeping Riley safe."

INT. MINNESOTA HOUSE - CONTINUOUS

Riley stops. She cautiously steps over the power cord.

Fear (O.S.): "Easy... we're good! We're good." (page.3)

The data (Th2.02) tell about Joy introduction to reader that she has been friend in headquarter is fear. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th2.02) is deictic word 'that' as demonstrative pronoun. The word 'that' in the utterance refers to individual of Fear, because setting happens to introduction Fear. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'that' in data (Th2.02) indicate thing because 'that' in sentence 'that's faer' pointing out individual of fear as noun. Then, 'that', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'that' as Distal to Joy as speaker and reader as Addressee, because the movie has shown Joy in headquarters office with fear while the reader just see in front of screen.

3. Deixis variation of place 'There'

According to Levinson theory (1983: 62) 'there' includes the form of adverb, because 'there' identify as place or position. It has used when gesturing to indicate the place intended (Oxford Dictionary, 2010 version 7.1.208). Therefore, based on three distinct Functional dimensions 'there' have three categorize to build deixis variation of place. First C.P., 'there' is indicate of region because it is adverb of place. Second R.P, 'there' is distal because 'there' will be pronounced when place or region far away from participants. The last O.o.D, it as participants is to speaker when the region far away of speaker, addressee when region far away of addressee, or speaker and addressee when region far away of speaker and addressee depend on context. The following analysis will be discussed briefly below:

Data (Th3.01)

Int. HOSPITAL – CONTINUOUS

The baby gurgles and wiggles happily.

Joy (V.O.): "And 'there' she was..."

INT. HEADQUARTERS - CONTINUOUS

ON THE CONSCIOUSNESS SCREEN:

Mom : “Hello, Riley.”

Dad : “Oh look at you. Aren’t you a little bundle of joy?”
(page.1)

The data (Th3.01) tell about Joy in the inside of Riley’s head. She has heard the Riley happily in the hospital. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th3.01) is deictic word ‘there’ as adverb of place. The word ‘there’ in the utterance refers to Hospital, because setting happens in Hospital. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. ‘there’ in data (Th3.01) indicate region because ‘there’ in sentence ‘there she was..’ pointing out Riley on the Hospital as noun. Then ‘there’, in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because ‘there’ as distal to reader as addressee. Further, Joy has told to reader that Riley in hospital.

Data (Th3.02)

ON THE SCREEN: a spoonful of broccoli.

DISGUST enters.

Disgust: “Okay, caution! ‘there’ is a dangerous smell, people. Hold on, what is that?”

Joy (V.O.): “This is Disgust. She basically keeps Riley from being poisoned, physically and socially.” (page.4)

The data (Th3.02) tell about Disgust in the headquarters and she has seen spoonful of broccoli on the screen as eyes of Riley. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Th3.02) is deictic word ‘there’ as adverb of place. The word ‘there’ in the utterance refers to on the screen as Riley’s eyes, because setting happens at the screen. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. ‘there’ in data (Th3.01) indicate region because ‘there’ in sentence ‘there is a dangerous’ pointing out the picture on the screen as noun. Then ‘there’, in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because ‘there’ as distal to Disgust as speaker and Joy as addressee. Further, Disgust and Joy in the headquarters then they has seen the broccooli by screen.

4. Deixis Variation of place ‘Here’

According to Levinson theory (1983: 62) ‘here’ includes the form of adverb, because ‘here’ identify as place or position. It has used when gesturing to indicate the place intended (Oxford Dictionary, 2010 version 7.1.208). Therefore, based on three distinct Functional dimensions ‘here’ has three categorize to build deixis variation of place. First Characterizing properties (C.P.), ‘here’ is indicate of region because it is adverb of place. Second Relational properties (R.P), ‘here’ is proximal because ‘here’ will be pronounced when place or region close to participants. The last Origo of Deixis (O.o.D), it as participants is to speaker when the region clost to speaker, addressee when region clost to addressee, or speaker and addressee when region clost to speaker and addressee depend on context. The following analyse will be discussed briefly below:

Data (H1.01)

EXT. MINNESOTA LAKE, WINTER - DAY

Two-and-a-half-year-old Riley shoots a hockey puck across the ice. She trips and accidentally scores a goal.

Mom/Dad: (cheering) "Heeey! Would you look at that?! We got a future center 'here'!"

INT. HEADQUARTERS

A super-bright CORE MEMORY rolls in. (page.6-7)

The data (H1.01) tell about Mom, Dad and Riley in the Minnesota Lake has play the hockey, then they feel that Riley a future center in Minnesota. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (H1.01) is deictic word 'here' as adverb of place. The word 'here' in the utterance refers to Minnesota Lake, because the setting happen in Minnesota lake. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'here' in data (H1.01) indicate region because 'here' in sentence 'We got a future center 'here'!' pointing out Minnesota Lake as noun. Then 'here', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'here' as proximal to Mom, Dad as speaker. Further, the setting happen when they in the Minnesota Lake.

Data (H1.02)

EXT. SAN FRANCISCO HOUSE - DAY

Joy (O.S.): "Now we're getting close, I can feel it. 'here' it is, 'here's our new house... and..."

The car stops and Riley steps out.

REVEAL: a run-down Victorian. Nothing like the daydreams. (page.13)

The data (H1.02) tell about Joy in headquarters. The headquarters is inside out head of Riley then Riley in house at San Francisco. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (H1.02) is deictic word 'here' as adverb of place. The word 'here' in the utterance refers to San Francisco, because setting happens in San Francisco. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'here' in data (H1.02) indicate region because 'here' in sentence "'here's our new house' pointing out San Francisco as noun. Then 'here', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'here' as proximal to Joy as speaker. Further, the setting happen when Joy in the Riley's headquarters office.

5. Deixis Variation of Place 'Nouns Phrase'

According to Grundy (2000: 28) 'noun phrase is one of three degrees of proximity, because 'noun phrase have some word that describing or naming of place or position. Some word of 'noun phrase is Adverb of place except 'there' and 'here'. Therefore, based on three distinct Functional dimensions 'noun phrase have three categorize to build deixis variation of place. First C.P., 'noun phrase indicate of region because it is adverb of place. Second R.P, 'noun phrase is proximal or Distal because 'noun phrase will be pronounced when place or region closes to or far away of participants depending on the context. The last O.o.D, it as participants is to speaker when the region closes to speaker, addressee when region closes to addressee, or speaker and addressee when region

closes to speaker and addressee depend on context. The following analyse will be discussed briefly below:

Data (Ph1.01)

INT. HEADQUARTERS

A super-bright CORE MEMORY rolls in.

It rolls to the Core Memory Holder. Clicking into position, a LIGHTLINE shoots out. The Emotions follow it to the back window and watch a new ISLAND OF PERSONALITY form.

Joy (V.O.): "And each core memory powers a different aspect of Riley's personality. Like 'Hockey Island'!"

Five ISLANDS OF PERSONALITY float in space, miles from Headquarters, connected by LIGHTLINES -- their power sources.

(page 7)

The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Ph1.01) is deictic word 'Hockey Island' as adverb of place. The word 'Hockey Island' in the utterance is naming of place in Riley's Headquarters, because the setting happen when Joy has called hockey island. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'Hockey Island' in data (Ph1.01) indicate region because 'Hockey Island' is one of place in the Riley's Headquarters. It is as noun. Then 'hockey island', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'hockey island' as distal to Joy as speaker. Further, the setting happens when Joy in Headquarters office whiles the Hockey Island in another side of Headquarters.

Data (Ph1.02)

Joy: "Ohh, this is will be great for Riley! Oh, no, no, no, THIS one."

A gingerbread house.

Disgust (O.S): "Ugh, Joy. For the last time, she cannot live 'in a cookies'.

A castle.

Anger: THAT'S the one! It comes with a dragon! (page 13)

The data (Ph1.02) tell about Joy has shown the fantasy house and appear the gingerbread house. Disgust informs to all emotion that Riley cannot live in the cake house. The deixis variation of place in the utterance data (Ph1.02) is deictic word 'in a cookies' as adverb of place. The word 'in a cookies' in the utterance is describing of place. Therefore, based on three distinct functional dimensions C.P. 'in a cookies' in data (Ph1.02) indicate region because 'in a cookies' is one of imagination home in the Riley's Headquarters. Then 'in a cookies', in three distinct functional dimensions theory categories as R.P. and O.o.D because 'in a cookies' as distal to Disgust as speaker and Joy, Anger as addressee. Further, the setting happens when Disgust, Joy and Anger have seen on the screen.

5. CONCLUSION

From on the result, the researcher found some deixis variation of place such as 'this', 'that', 'there', 'here', and noun phrase on the movie. The character's utterance used deixis 'this' contains 8%, 'that' contains 10%, 'there' contains 11%, 'here' contains 21%, and noun phrase contains 50%. The movie's character has dominant used deixis noun phrase. The movie has already used most of deixis 'this' and 'that' because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to identify demonstrative pronoun as noun. Then, the movie has already used most of deixis 'there' and 'here' because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to identify adverb as place or position. While, the movie has already used most of deixis noun phrase because the movie wanted to real place or unreal place to describing or naming of place or position. Why the movie have deixis variation of place because after looked at the movie there many of utterance seem to use various word pointing out of place. Therefore, the reseacher found three categories of three distinct functional dimensions there are characterizing properties (C.P), relational properties (R.P), and origo of deixis (O.o.D) on the movie. Why the movie have three categories of three distinct functional dimensions, because after looked at the movie there many of utterance use deictic word especially deixis place has a difference character, relation and participant depended on context.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher can be conclude that in addition to analyzing the movie, the researcher also gets a lot of science and experience to learned how complicated in determine deitic word of deixis variation of place and categories of three distinct functional dimensions. Therefore, in analyzing the data should be careful so more easy to understand the context each utterance. Because in this movie there are many utterances overlapping which has more than one seem word to pointing out place so the researcher difficult in determine the name of place.

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