

## AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN ALADDIN (2019) MOVIE

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### ABSTRACT

*This research purpose is exactly to describe the forms of deixis in Aladdin (2019) movie. This research is using qualitative method. The data that are used in this research are totally taken from the dialogues of Aladdin (2019) movie, the data are in form of dialogues, sentences, and words which are analyzed carefully according to the function and classification of each deixis. The sources are available in two forms, first it is a movie (video), and second is the written script of the movie. After analyzing the data, researcher found there are four types of deixis are used in Aladdin (2019) movie, those are person deixis, spatial deixis, social deixis and temporal deixis. Each of deixis has its function and appearances frequency. The data after analyzed shows there are four appearances frequencies have found from this research, first is person deixis 76,56% (1.366), spatial deixis 12,21% (218), social deixis 9,24% (165), and temporal deixis 1,96% (35) those are the appearances frequencies of each deixis. The result found that the most common deixis in Aladdin (2019) movie is person deixis and followed by other deixis below it, in sequence percentages level.*

**Keywords :** Deixis, Movie, Aladdin

### INTRODUCTION

The English language, about more than 1,500 years English language has been surviving through the world existence, until the language has transformed into a significantly less synthetic language (van Gelderean, 2006). Comparing it to the initial forms (Old English) English in new era is more simple and it is not highly inflected (Lieber, 2016). It is inevitable fact, that English is an important language, since language is standing as communication means and there are many aspects are needed to point out. In daily conversation or even formal situation, there are many situations of when speakers are trying to pointing out something, ranging from place, time, person, or any other stuff, in order to give an information more detail in a conversation. This term is also known as “Deixis”. In fact, deixis is actually a phenomenon wherein build a comprehension of the words’ or phrases’ meaning in certain context (Levinson, 1983)

Technically there are many ways to express the deixis in form of written or spoken. In accordance, the application of deixis is hardly crucial in communication but there is something that need to know, there are several types of deixis which are determining the functions of each

type's usage. The person deixis, spatial deixis, social deixis, and temporal deixis are the varieties of deixis. According to a result of a research in the past, person deixis is a marker to make a distinctions in gender (third person) and number (first and third person), after that there is spatial deixis which is involving the specific locations in order to point it out in an event (conversation), the next deixis is temporal deixis that is more pointing out the actions, or events in time. In addition, there is a deixis named as social deixis which is reflecting the social relation between human referents and speaker (Fillmore, 1997)

There are many ways to express a communication, it is not only by having conversation but the other ways such as newspaper, novel, books, video, podcast, and also movie. In a movie there must be something that the movie want to convey, by applying the deixis it is possible to do it properly. The use of language especially deixis in Aladdin (2019) movie seems very interesting to analyze, within 2 hours durations, there must be abundant of deixis are used to convey the messages. That is becoming the reason for researcher to find it out through a research and several data.

## **METHOD**

This study uses a qualitative method descriptive to it. A qualitative design refers to a method of analysis that provides concise data. This qualitative descriptive is mostly described as a method for making an identification, analysis, and report that is described in a data (Braun & Clarke, 2006). A process that deals with the possibilities of solving an actual problem through data collection , classification, analysis and interpretation is called as descriptive study (Surachmad, 1994), and those four characteristics are mostly identified as key to make a comprehension of the nature of qualitative research (Merriam, 2009). Firstly, process, understanding and meaning are being the objective focus of this research. Then, the researcher would like to gather al gained information from the first step. At last, analyzing data is did for giving further explanation of the findings and it is expected to be described more detail.

### **Source of the Data**

The data sources in this study are the Aladdin (2019) movie script. The data sources in this study are written in the movie script in the form of words, phrases , and sentences. The original setting of a descriptive qualitative research as an actual source and the researcher has the main role of the research (Bogdan and Biklen, 1982:27), and for any instrument is only coming from the data which is going to be identified soon.

### **Data Collection Technique**

In this study, documentation stands as the technique of collecting the data. The way to collect the data is by gathering the wanted of the utterances, sentences, and words that is indicating the deixis, which is written in the movie script. At first, the writers watch the movie in the same time researcher read the script of the movie carefully, in order to figure out the words that apply to the deixis forms in each conversation. The next step is put down and gather all findings of the first step (the deixis found in film script). Then the last step, the process is ended by categorizing the data into their types.

## Data Analysis Technique

In analyzing data, this research uses flow model as the data analysis technique model. An analysis consists of three concurrent flows of activity. They include data reduction, presentation of data and drawing or verification of conclusions (Miles and Huberman, 2007). Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the raw data to make it in smaller scale. Next should be data display, it is defined as being organized, and taking action. The third step of analytical activity is the drawing and verification of conclusions. This research tries to apply descriptive analyzes to show and display the data result of the research. The analysis is begun from watching and analyzing the movie and its script, then collecting the deixis that have found. After that, the deixis is sorted into each classification to make it easy in analyzing. Next step, the data is all counted in form of numbers and percents, to make a chart of appearances frequency. At last step, the data must be concluded well.

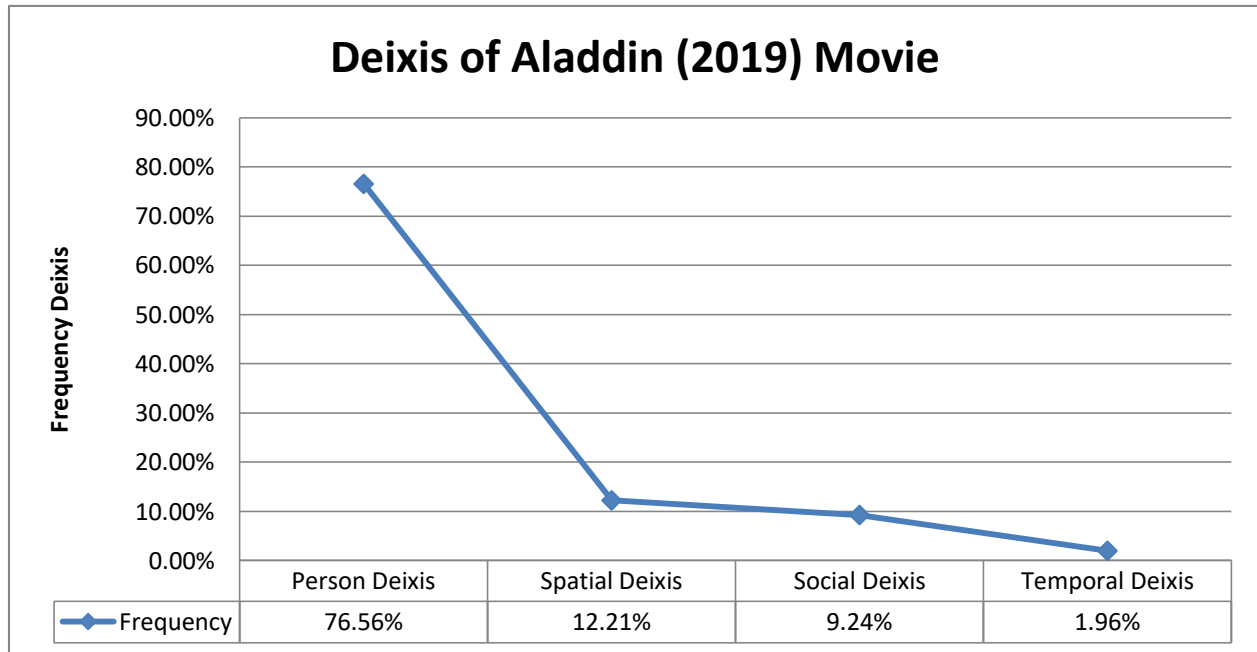
## Result & Discussion

After the data is collected and analyzed, four types of deixis occur in the Aladdin 2019 film script. They include person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, and social deixis. In this research, the number of data on the deixis types in the Aladdin (2019) film script is 1,784. the complete data findings on the occurrence of the deixis forms in Aladdin 2019 movie script. The complete data findings on the occurrence of the deixis forms in Aladdin (2019) movie script will be shown on the **Table.1** and **Graphic.1** below.

**Table 1. Research of deixis frequencies**

| NO    | Types of Deixis | Frequencies |
|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1.    | Person Deixis   | 1.366       |
| 2.    | Spatial Deixis  | 218         |
| 3.    | Social Deixis   | 165         |
| 4.    | Temporal Deixis | 35          |
| Total |                 | 1.784       |

**Graphic.1 Deixis appearance percentages**



After analyzing and reading the data display above, this research found a result of the frequencies of deixis in movie Aladdin (2019). In analyzing the film, the research was begun on minutes 00:00:51 and it is ended in 02:01:17 out of 02:07:58, considering the dialogues of the characters on the movie. The finding shows that person deixis was appearing on Aladdin about 1.366 times out of 1.784, this fact brings person deixis as the biggest appearance of deixis in this research with percentages 76,56% appearances in the movie. This type of deixis is the most commonly deixis in Aladdin since the use of person deixis is to encode the role of each character in the dialogues, conversation, questions, or even an utterance (Sari, R, 2015).

In the second finding, research has spatial deixis or known as deixis of place which is being the second common type of deixis that appeared in Aladdin (2019) movie. Spatial deixis is usually appeared in form of this, these, those, that, and there, which is being a parameter of pointing on or emphasis a position of any stuff on the movie. The appearances of spatial deixis stands in the second position with appearances chances about 218 times out of 1.784, it means spatial deixis has 12,21% appearances percentage on the movie. It is quite far away from the first finding (person deixis). Considering to the use of spatial deixis that only concern on the specification of location in the speech events (Mueller, K, S, 2015), and the fact that space is a basic experience of human which is always being talked in real life (Grabovski & Weiss 1996: 19).

The third percentage of the occurrence is social deixis. In Aladdin 2019 movie script, there are 165 out of 1,784 utterances or about 9,24%. It shows the difference social rankings and

the social relationship between characters which the relationships society uttered via language. Social deixis is rather to refer to the level of relationship between folks than to information.

The final type of deixis is temporal deixis which is the lowest percentage of the occurrence on the types of deixis in Aladdin 2019 movie script. The characters in Aladdin 2019 movie use temporal deixis for 35 times out of 1,784 utterances or about 1.96%. Temporal deixis or when and what time is the conversation taken place in the movie scene.

For further analysis of deixis, researcher provides some examples on the sections below. According to four types of deixis that the data has already analyzed on the previous elucidation, each types must have its characterizes which is able to be the indicators of this paper's analysis. In the Aladdin (2019) movie, researcher try to determine some lines based on the dialogues of the movie, which will be the example to explain more detail about each deixis in the movie. These are the followings explanations of the Aladdin (2019) movie deixis :

### 1. Person Deixis

Person Deixis In many languages, person deixis can also contain other meaning elements like the gender of the third person. In addition, to pronoun and agreeing predicates, person, or participant-role is marked in various other ways. Person deixis concerns with the encoding of the role of participants in the speech even in which the utterance in question is delivered. Here are some examples of person deixis occurring in this analysis, The explanation of each form is taken from the data in movie script of Aladdin 2019.

- Subject Pronoun 'I'  
Here is the example of subject pronoun 'I' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Aladdin: "*I can show you the word*"  
We use the subject pronoun 'I' to refer to ourselves
- Subject Pronoun 'You'  
Here is the example of subject pronoun 'You' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Princes Jasmine: "*Don't you underestimate*"  
We use the subject pronoun 'You' when we are addressing to two or more people.
- Subject Pronoun 'We'  
Here is the example of subject pronoun 'We' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Aladdin: "*We catch them, you buy them!*"  
We use the subject pronoun 'We' to refer to a group of people that includes us, or an organization that we belong to.
- Subject Pronoun 'He'  
Here is the example of subject pronoun 'He' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Princess Jasmine: "*He is out there.*"  
We use the subject 'He' to talk about men and boys (people who identify as male)
- Subject Pronoun She'

Here is the example of subject pronoun 'She' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Jamal: "*She was toying with you.*"

We use the subject pronoun 'She' to refer to women and girls (people who identify as female)

- Subject Pronoun 'They'

Here is the example of subject pronoun 'They' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Princes Jasmine: "*Whenever **they** try shut me or cut me down*"

We use the subject pronoun 'They' to refer to someone when we don't know their gender.

## 2. Spatial deixis

Spatial deixis or Place deixis commonly expressed in this, these, there, here, that, and those. Place deixis can be depicted along together with many of the similar parameters that prevail to the time deixis. Consequently, those references to place can be relational or absolute in nature. Grundy (2000) append that there are three proximity degrees are by no means unusual, with some languages distinguishing proximity to the speaker and to the addressee. They are: here (proximal), there (distal), where (and the archaic hither, hence, thither, thence, wither, whence), left, right, up, down, above, below, in front, behind, come go, bring, and take. Here are several examples of the occurrences of spatial deixis in this research.

- Adverb of place "here"

Here are some examples of adverb of place "here" in the Aladdin 2019 movie script. The first utterance is spoken by Princess Jasmine: "*You! What are you doing **here**?*" And the second expression is spoken by Aladdin: "*Get in **here**, now*", and the third utterance spoken by Genie: "*I'm **here** to answer all your midday prayers*". The word 'here' in dialog Prince Jasmine, Aladdin, and Genie shows the occurrence of proximal place deixis. The word 'here' spoken by Prince Jasmine and Aladdin indicates the location where they are conducting the dialogue, that is in the Palace. Moreover, the word "here" spoken by Genie shows the location where the Genie meet Aladdin for the first time, that is in the cave.

- Adverb of place "up" and "there"

Here are some examples of adverb of place "there" and "up there" in the Aladdin 2019 movie script. The first expressions spoken by Aladdin: "*You should see the city from **up there***". The phrase "up there" indicates the occurrence of distal place deixis which shows the location where the appropriate place to see Agrabah presented by Aladdin. Furthermore, the second utterance spoken by Aladdin: "*How are we gonna*

*get there?*". The word 'there' shows the occurrence of distal place deixis which indicates the location of Ababwa.

- Adverb of place "down"

Here is the example of adverb of place "down" in the Aladdin 2019 movie script, spoken by Genie: "*Gotta kick the door down!*". The word "down" indicates the occurrence of spatial deixis which shows the direction where the door is going to be kicked.

### 3. Social Deixis

In social deixis, there are 165 deixis were appeared on the Aladdin (2019) movie. The role of social deixis is actually an encoding of social distinctions, which is involving the role or position of characters in certain aspects of social relationship (Fillmore, 1977 ; Lyons, 1977). Here are author going to give several examples of the social deixis based on the dialogues of Aladdin (2019) movie. The terms of social deixis often expressed in ways of social status (e.g your majesty, sir, my lady, queen, king... etc.). These examples are located differently and also have many characters were involved on the dialogues then the author tries to make it more detail. Here are the following examples of social deixis :

- A knight of the palace : "Horse neighs ..... (the condition that the knight almost hit Aladdin by his horse) *Street rat, get out of the way.....* "  
The bolded words is actually a social deixis, the reason it is being a social deixis is because the words "street rat" is pointed by the palace knight to Aladdin which is the knight be so mean to blame Aladdin cause Aladdin has a role as a poor man and has no background. Thus, the word "street rat" refers to beggar, scrounger, etc.
- Jafar : "*I apologize... forgive me, my sultan I went too far.....* "  
In this case, the character jafar was having conversation with the king of Agrabah palace. The bolded words are exactly indicated as a social deixis, because my sultan has the same meaning as king in Europe. Considering to the geographic of the story's plot, it was in middle east which is sultan has equal meaning with king.
- Sultan of Agrabah Palace : "(welcoming guest)..... *Prince Anders, my daughter, Princess Jasmine.....* "  
In this example, there is a line of dialogue was spoken by the sultan, that mentioned three social deixis in only a line. The first social deixis is expressed in word "Prince", then continued to "My daughter" and at last "Princess" these social deixis examples explain the role and position of each character in the story of Aladdin (2019) movie.

“Prince” refers to the position of Anders as the son of the Skånland king. For word “my daughter” it refers to the condition and position of jasmine as the daughter of the king of Agrabah palace. The last word “Princess” it is very similar with the word “Prince” that indicate jasmine as the daughter of the sultan which is described that she is a part of the Agrabah palace families and also “Prince” is used for a man. On other hand, word “Princess” is used for a woman.

#### 4. Temporal Deixis

Time deixis is also called as temporal deixis. Renkema (1993, p.79) stated that time deixis is a time reference relative to a temporal point of reference and is usually the moment of utterance. Such language tools are the adjectives of yesterday, now and tomorrow in the line of time and the verb tenses. Apart from referring to a particular time, the verb also often has another feature.

Here are some examples of time deixis occurring in this analysis, The explanation of each form is taken from the data in movie script of Aladdin 2019.

- Adverb of time "Today"  
Here is the example of adverb of time ‘today’ in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Princess Jasmine : "*If she saw what I saw **today**, she would sad*". The word ‘today’ shows the time deixis which means at the present time, not in the past or future. However, the verb 'saw' before 'today' shows the past time which means what Princess Jasmine was seeing at that time already happened.
- Adverb of time "Now"  
Here are the examples of adverb of time ‘now’ in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Dalia, Princess Jasmine's loyal servant and confidant: "***Now**, it's time for my cat to be cleaned*" and spoken by Jafar: "*Why leave when the city belongs to me **now**?*" The word ‘now’ shows the time deixis which means at the present time, not in the past or future. It indicates the time when Dalia's cat to be cleaned and when Agrabah belongs to Jafar. The word 'now' is proximal temporal deixis form that indicates the same time between the speaker utterance and the addressee hear the voice.
- Adverb of time "Tomorrow night"  
Here is the example of adverb of time ‘tomorrow night’ in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Aladdin : "*But, I'm coming back **tomorrow night***". The word "tomorrow night" shows the temporal deixis which means at the future time, not in the present or past. It is distance from current time form that indicates the time when Aladdin will come back to the palace.
- Adverb of time "Tonight"  
Here is the example of adverb of time ‘tonight’ in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Sultan : "*We hope you can join us **tonight**, Prince Ali*". The word "tonight" shows the temporal deixis which means at the future time, not in the present



or past. It is distance from current time form that indicates the time when Prince Ali will come to join the royal party.

- Adverb of time "Tomorrow"

Here is the example of adverb of time 'tomorrow' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Prince Ali : "*Until tomorrow, Princess*". The word "tomorrow" shows the temporal deixis which means at the future time, not in the present or past. It is distance from current time form that indicates the time when Prince Ali will meet Princess Jasmine.

- Adverb of time "then"

Here is the example of adverb of time 'then' in movie script of Aladdin 2019, spoken by Princess Jasmine : "*Then, why is Prince Ali still here?*". The word "then" shows the temporal deixis which indicates the time when Jafar said Prince Ali went and betrayed Agrabah but Princess Jasmine denies since Prince Ali then comes after a while Jafar declares his statement. The Distal form 'then' applies to both past and future time, relative to the speaker's present time.

## CONCLUSION

In accordance to the collected data findings, the deixis types in the movie script Aladdin 2019 are the person deixis, place or spatial deixis, time or temporal deixis, and social deixis. The total data is 1,784 showing deixis. The top percentage of the occurrence on the deixis types in Aladdin 2019 movie is person deixis. There are 1366 out of 1,784 utterances or about 76,5%. It indicates that person deixis is the most prevalent type used by the characters in Aladdin 2019 movie to communicate with one another. The second level of occurrence after person deixis percentage is place or spatial deixis. This type is applied 218 times by the characters in this movie out of 1,784 data or about 12.2 %. Moreover, the third percentage of the occasion is social deixis. In Aladdin 2019 movie script, there are 165 out of 1,784 expressions or about 9.2 %. The last and the lowest type of deixis is temporal or time deixis. It is utilized by the characters in this movie for 35 times out of 1,784 pronunciations or about 1.9 %.

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