

ChapterOne

Introduction

In this chapter the researcher presents some important points of the research. The first point is background of the research. In background of the research, the researcher explains the researcher's interest in conducting the research. The second point is statement of the problems that is followed by delimitation of the problems. The third point is research questions which explain the focus of the research. The objective of this study is also explained in this chapter. Meanwhile, this chapter also includes the significances of the study which explain about the benefit of this research for some parties. The last part of the chapter presents the organization of the chapter.

Background of the Research

Communication is an essential part of life. No one can deny that it has great roles in human life. Imagine what life would be if people could not communicate? There will be nothing. No way of talking anything to anyone, no way to build a relationship with other, no way of passing down information throughout time, and so forth. As a social being, interaction between one with the others by means of language is unavoidable. It fills every part of our lives; it gives words to our thoughts, voice to our ideas and expression to our feelings. In our life people communicate with others by using language.

Language is a tool for communication between the speaker and hearer. Language deals with words and sentences. According to Sapir (1921), language is a communication system that combines words into a sentence. In other word, the components of language are words and sentences. Language has certain functions that are used based on one's needs. Basically, language is used to express feeling and share a thought. To understand the meaning in every communication which occurs with language, people are necessary to know the

contextual information, like the culture, time, and place where the language is uttered. To understand the contextual information, people need to know about pragmatic.

Pragmatic is a study that studies context in language uses. Pragmatics deals with verbal acts or speakers' performances which takes place in particular situations, in time (Leech,1983). According to Leech (1983), pragmatic is associated with verbal actions that take place in a variety of specific situations. Pragmatic is the study of deixis (at least in part), implicature, presuppositions, speech acts and aspects of discourse structure (Gazdar, 1979).

Deixis is part of the language. Deixis is a technical term for one of the most fundamental things to do with utterances (Yule, 1996). Deixis always presents both in everyday communication and in a reading text or speech. Deixis are words that are pointed at certain things, a person or object, place, or time. Deixis is used to determine who the speakers and partners are, what speaker said or referred to in the speech and the speech time when it happens. In other words, deixis is tied to the context to determine which references are referred to. Deixis shows the important meaning which is expressed by the speaker to help the audience to understand the speech. It means that the audience is better to understand about deixis to discover the meaning in a speech.

Speech is the expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulating sounds delivered to the audience. In a speech people can find many utterances which use deictical word which refers to something based on the context of what speaker said.

In understanding a speech, people need to concern with the context and speaker's intention. This is in union with pragmatics which is the study of speaker's meaning. In addition, this study involves the interpretation of what people point in a particular context and how the context influences what is said. In every speech community, there is bound to be a

speaker and the hearers, as everybody would not be doing a speaking at the same time. For this reason, there is a need for every community to have a leader, and leaders often communicate with their subjects through speeches.

Based on nak indonesia (2017) Nouman Ali Khan (NAK) is a great Muslim speaker from United State of America. He has already given speeches on many places with many topics. He is also known as a founder of Bayyinah Institute for Arabic and Qur'an Studies. He is recorded in the Royal Islamic Strategic Studies Centre of Jordan as one of the 500 most influential Muslims in the world. Most of his content are Islamic teaching. By his success in giving speech and the Islamic teaching content of his speech, the researcher think that it is something new to be studied and the researcher is interested to study the deixis of his speech entitled *Honesty and Justice in Society* as a random sampling of his speech.

This study tries to find out about deixis which were presents in NAK's speech. To make this study more focused, this study also analyzed the kinds of deixis, and it references by using Levinson (1983) theory about deixis. So, there searcher entitled this study as "A Study of Deixis Used in Nouman Ali Khan's Speech Entitled *Honesty and Justice in Society*."

Statement of the problems

In communication, understanding between the speaker and hearer is very important. There are many problematic situations in communication, such as the speaker talk to quietly, one of the speakers or the hearers is not focus, misunderstood of what speaker says, or even communicate with different languages. One fatal mistake in communication is when the hearers are confused in referring the reference. It happens because they do not understand the contextual information of the speaker's statements. To avoid misinterpretation or misunderstanding of what the speakers mean in their statements, people are necessary to

understand contextual information like the situation, culture, time, place, and the other aspects. So, understanding the contextual meaning of certain words and phrases is important to get the whole meaning of the communication. In understanding the contextual meaning of certain words and phrases, deixis has important role in showing the reference by identifying the information from contextual information. That is the reason why the study is necessary to be conducted.

Delimitation of the problems

This research focuses on deixis analysis in NAK's speech entitled *Honesty and Justice in Society*. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data in this study is limited and assessed in terms of pragmatic. The objects that are examined in this study are deixis. In conducting this research, the researcher uses the theory of deixis study as developed by Levinson (1983).

Research questions

This research is conducted to answer the problem in the following questions:

1. What types of deixis are found in Nouman Ali Khan's Speech?
2. What is the most dominant deixis used in Nouman Ali Khan's speech?

Objective of the Study

Based on the problem formulation above, the objective of the studies are:

1. To find the types of deixis in Nouman Ali Khan's speech.
2. To find the most dominant deixis used in Nouman Ali Khan's speech.

Significance of the Study

The results of the study are expected to be useful to add insight and knowledge, especially for English teachers, readers, and other researchers.

For the English teachers. The researcher expects that this study can help English teachers in teaching deixis as a lesson material and the researcher also expects that the teachers can apply the use of deixis correctly in daily activities.

For the readers. The researcher expects that the readers can improve their knowledge and able to use deixis in daily activity correctly. The researcher also expects that the readers can improve their knowledge and understanding of types of deixis.

For the other researchers. The researcher expects that the information of this study can be used by other researchers as a reference to similar study. The researcher also expects that this study will improve the other researchers' knowledge in linguistic study especially about deixis.

Organization of the Chapters

This research is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. In this chapter, the researcher presents background of study, identification of the problem, limitation of the study, research questions, objectives of research, significances of research, and organization of the research. The second chapter is literature review. In this chapter, the researcher provides some theories and concepts used as a guideline to this research.

Moreover, this chapter will discuss the theories related to deixis. The third chapter is research method. This third chapter consists of seven points namely research design, source of the research, research setting, instrument, data collection method, data analysis and trustworthiness. The fourth chapter is finding and discussion. This chapter consists of the

finding and the discussion of the research that was already done by the researcher. And the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion of the research.