SPATIAL DEIXIS "HERE" in MOVIE SCRIPT REMEMBER ME by WILLIAM FETTERS and JENNY LUMET

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Abstract

Spatial deixis can lead to referent-failure if the addressee and the speaker failed to interpret the meaning of the referent. Thus, the knowledge of context is needed to interpret the meaning. Spatial deixis can be found in the movie script as utterance representation. Thus, the objectives of this research are as follows: (1) To interpret the meaning of deixis here that appears in in the movie script Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet (2) To describe the inference in the movie scripts remember me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet. This research used descriptive qualitative methods and the data was taken from movie script entitled Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet. The results of this research is deixis here in the movie script Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lummer is not only refer to a place. Deixis here in movie script can show other entities, it is emotional. There are four data of deixis here refers to the place and three data of deixis here refers to emotional. Moreover, the inference that appears in using of deixis here depends on each context when the utterance is spoken.

Keywords : Context, referent-failure ,inference, spatial deixis

1. INTRODUCTION

Communication agents often use reference to convey meanings. However, for understanding the meanings it does not always go smoothly and can be fatal if addresser fails to interpret the reference. Thus, referent-failure case can lead to misinterpretation and the communication process fails. To answer the case, pragmatics is applied. (Purwo, 1985) states that pragmatics related to the utterance meaning based on the context. Since specific context is required in interpreting the reference, the referent-failure case becomes one of phenomena in pragmatic studies.

In pragmatics, the reference called as deixis – technical term from Greek – is defined as a pointer via language (Houck, 2002). Adding to Houck, (Purwo, 1985) argues that deixis may refer to different entities depend on the way addressee use it in specific time and place. In addition (Houck, 2002) divides deixis into three parts: person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Related to referent-failure, spatial deixis, for example, leads to a unique communication conflict. Learning from this situation, referent-failure concerning spatial deixis, the later example is described. One day, Budi called Dimas by phone. Dimas and Budi were in two different cities. They are close friends who haven't met for a long time.

> Dimas : It has been a long time not to see you, Budi. Where are you now?
> Budi   : I am in the office, and you? By the way when do you plan to come *here*?
> Dimas : I am spending my time to stay home. Well, I am too shy to visit you at your office and
>   to see all of your friends.

Budi   : No! It doesn't what I mean.

Based on the context of the data, the meaning of the reference *here* is not referring to Budi's office but the reference *here* is using to refer the city where he lives. Thus, it can be clearly seen if Dimas fails to interpret the meaning. It makes communication conflict because the meaning of the reference *here* can show the different meanings of reference *here*: Budi's office and the city where Budi lives. Thus, it depended on the context that is known by the addressee and the speaker when they are doing the speech. Therefore, the example that is illustrated above will show that spatial deixis become the focus of this research. (Houck, 2002) suggested that spatial deixis is used to refer   the location of people and things and spatial deixis usually consists of here, there; come, go; bring, take; this, that etc. Houck (2002) added for interpreting the reference that we used, speakers and addressee need to understand the context to get the meaning of the reference. Adding Houck, (Mey, 2006) stated that context is a dynamic not static concept. It must be concluded that the processes of communication and interaction have a wide range and make linguistic expressions on interactions understandable. Context is not about the referent and understanding. It is about what make our speech even deeper. For example:

Dimas : So how about my proposal?
Budi   : Yes, i accept it. By the way when do you plan to come *here*?
Dimas : Well, next month I will be there.
Budi   : Okey, I will wait for it.

In that dialogue, the situation are Dimas and Budi live in the same city and they work in a same sector company , it is textile sector. Based on the context of the data, Budi and Dimas know about the reference *here* refers to. Thus, the reference *here* refers to Budi's office. It can be seen if Dimas has given the appropriate answer and Dimas success to interpret the meaning of the reference *here*. The data shows if context can be well known by speaker and the addressee. It will not cause reference-failure.

Several previous study that underlie this research are research conducted by (Johnston, 2007) examined deixis here using multimodality process that will have an impact on the communication process. Moreover, the research conducted by (Hussein, 2013) reviews the use of spatial deixis in James Joyce's based on how the interpretation in the reference is formed using Lacostre's model. However, deixis here in this research used the theory of interpretation and it will have an impact on the meaning carried in the reference and the inferences contained within it.

Based on the description, the reference here is chosen as the research because deixis here shows varied phenomena which is based on the underlying context of the utterance. The author used the movie scripts entitled Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet to analysis deixis here. Furthermore, the research question in this researches are (a) What is the meaning of deixis here in the movie script Remember Me? (b) What are inferences is revealed in movie script Remember Me?. According to that research problems, the objectives of this research are as follows: (1)To interpret the meaning of deixis here in the movie script Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet (2) To describe the inferences in the movie scripts remember me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet. This research is expected to be able as the research material for academics particularly in linguistic, for the researchers who want to make new research about spatial deixis and increase the knowledge of readers in the pragmatics.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this research, the author used descriptive qualitative methods. Qualitative research is a method of research or experiment that examines an object and the researcher as a key instrument, (Sugiyono, 2013). Adding Sugiyono, (Moleong, 2017) emphasizes that descriptive is not about the data with forms of number but it used data with form of images and words. Thus, the data collected can be the key for the research. Therefore, the author used descriptive methods because the form of the data is movie script.

In addition, the author used data collection techniques by *metode simak. Metode Simak* (Sudaryanto, 1993) is reading the data to be examined by tapping. Thus, we will get data based on what it means. The next step of this research is recording technique for each data contained deixis here. The steps were taken by the author in carrying out data collection techniques at deixis here are as follows:

1. Read the data source that we used.
2. Identify data sources that contain deixis here.
3. Take and collect data that have deixis here.
4. After identifying and retrieving the data, the author recorded all data of deixis here from the data source.

Then after the author has carried out data collection techniques, the author analyzed deixis here using the technique suggested by (Taylor & Bogdan, 1984) as follows:

1. Collecting deixis here that is found in the movie script remember me
2. Classifying data that has been recorded based on physical and emotional categories. Then the writer interpreted the meaning of deixis here and inferences in the data.
3. After all stages of analysis have been completed, the author made the conclusion based on the results.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this section discussed about the meaning of deixis *here* and the inferences of deixis *here* in the movie script entitled Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lumet

(1) Mom : I know, but it's coming.
Ally : When is it? lt's not gonna be too much longer.
Mom : Spit your gum out. Come on. Thank you. Oh, *here* comes the train!
Mom : Get behind me. Ally, stay behind me. Just take it. Take it.
Thief : Give me your purse. Give me the ring!

Participants in data (1) are Mom, Ally and Thief. The setting in data (1) is the train station. The situation in that utterance is Mom and Ally were waiting for their train after long time staying at the train stop. Context of data (1) showed Ally and his mother is waiting for the train to arrive. They waited at the train stop. From the analysis of the context the deixis here refers to place that is a train stop. Here shows the location of the object that is close to the speaker. Speaker in data (1) is Mom and Ally. The inference of that utterance is the train has come from the previous destination and come close to the speakers and addressee, namely Mom and Ally.

(2) Receptionist ; You know you can't smoke in *here*.
Tyler looks down at a heavy crystal ash tray on the coffee table in front of him. It's clearly never been used.

Tyler : So what's with the ash tray?

Receptionist: It completes the room.

Tyler takes a long drag, grinding out the ember on the pristine surface. He smiles a charming smile at the aggravated woman.

Tyler : Tease.

Janine : Tyler...

Janine, Charles' long time assistant, late forties, kind eyes, watches Tyler from the hallway.

Participants in data (2) are Receptionist and Tyler. The setting in data (2) is Tyler's father's office. The situation in data (2) Tyler was waiting to meet his father who work in his company. He is waiting in the receptionist room but he smokes in front of the workers. In context of data (2) He lit his cigarette and smoked in front of the waiting room. But what Tyler did make uncomfortable and disturbing the others. From the analysis of the context deixis here shows a place, it is in the waiting room. Here shows the location of the object is close to the speaker. Speakers in data (2) are Tyler and Receptionist. The inference of that utterance is Tyler smoking in the office. The bowl at the receptionist's table has meaning that he can smoke in that area.

(3) Ally : I am sorry. l fell asleep.

Dad : Asleep where?

Ally : My phone died, so...

Dad : l was trying to find some information. What am l now, one of your suspects? When you act like one. Are you on anything?

Ally : Oh, for God's sake.

Dad : Don't use that tone with me, Ally. l smell alcohol.

Ally : Yeah, so do l.

Dad : What's going on *here*, Ally? Are you trying to tell me something with this? You're all grown up now?

Ally : Yeah, maybe it's time you get used to it, Dad, before you give yourself a heart attack.

Dad : Who's the guy?

Participants in the data (3) are Ally and Dad. The setting in data (3) is at home. The situation in this speech is Ally came to home, but Ally showed herself with bad condition. She was drunk and it made her father get mad. In the context of that utterance Dad asked Ally why she didn't tell her father and Ally didn't call her dad . Ally returns home and she drank. It makes his father upset and angry. From the context analysis, deixis here shows Ally father's anger toward Ally. This emotion indicates that her dad did not like her attitude that left home without calls or messages. The inference of that utterance is Ally return back to the home and it makes Ally's dad feels unappreciated.

(4) Tyler : you're up.Can l get you anything?

Ally : No.

Tyler : Aidan left. So, yeah, l'm *here* if you need something.

Ally:Thanks,honey.

Ally takes off the shirt and lets it fall. She stands there

Participants in the data (4) are Tyler and Ally. The setting in the data (4) is Tyler's boarding house. The situation in this utterance is Ally came to Tyler's house and she stayed there. Tyler felt sorry to Ally who was having a problem with his father. Then, Ally woke up and saw Tyler who was tidying up the room. In the context of data (4) shows Ally is returning to visit Tyler's

house after she quarreled with his father. Tyler understands with Ally's problem, so Tyler willing to help Ally if he needs anything while she is at Tyler's house. From the analysis of the context deixis here refers to the Tyler's house. Here also shows an emotional feeling from Tyler to Ally who is ready to help Ally. The inference of that utterance is Ally can visit Tyler's house anytime that she wants and if Ally stayed there perhaps she will always get help from Tyler.

(5) Tyler alone on the top stair, taking long pulls from a cigarette. Ally comes out the fron door, softly closes it behind her.
Tyler : Last one ever. I swear.
Ally : I don't care.
Tyler : I know you're not here for me but, thank you for being *here.*
 A silent moment passes.
Tyler : For what it's worth, I think you're amazing.
Ally : It's not worth much. You made everything between us a lie.
Tyler : I'm sorry.

Participants in the data (5) are Tyler and Ally. The setting in data (5) is Tyler's house. The situation in this speech is Ally came to Tyler's house, she has met Tyler's sister. In the context of data (5) show that Tyler and Ally talked about Aidan to apologize for the mistake that Tyler has made. Thus, when Ally came to his house showed sympathy for Tyler's sister. From the analysis of the context deixis here shows the meaning that refers to the Tyler house. Here also shows the emotional side of Tyler to Ally who expressed his gratitude for what Ally had done. The inference of that utterance is Ally has come to meet her sister at Tyler's house and she has sympathized with the incident that happened to Tyler's sister.

(6) Aidan paces nervously. Craig appears in an apron. Aidan smiles.
    Aidan : Hi.Is this the, uh, that is, does, uh, Alicia Craig. Does she live *here?*
    Craig nods.
    Aidan: Oh great. I'm...
    Craig : You think I don't remember you?
    Aidan : No, sir.
    Ally : Who is it?
    Craig : It's okay.

Participants in the data (6) are Aidan, Craig and Ally. The setting in data (6) is at Ally's house. The situation in that utterance is Aidan came to Ally's house and he is looking for Ally. He made sure that Ally lives on there. Context of data (6) shows Aidan looking for Ally's house, and indeed it is Ally's house. From the analysis of the context the deixis here refers to place, it is Ally's house. Here shows the location of the object that is close to the speaker. Speaker in data (6) is Aidan, Craig and Ally. The inference of that utterance is Aidan did not know for sure that the house indeed Ally's house.

(7) He gets his bike and leads her down the block, towards Fifth Avenue.
Caroline : What happened to your face?
Tyler : Horrible threshing accident.
Caroline : You're so retarded.
Tyler : Don't mock the afflicted. *Here*, I brought you something.

Tyler : This was my favorite book ever. Michael had it and he hit me over the head with it until I read it.Its about all these God and Goddesses who spend all of their time being jealous and petty and otherwise acting like human beings. The illustrations are amazing.

Participants in the data (7) are Caroline and Tyler. The setting in data (7) is on the road. The situation in the data (7) Caroline confused with Tyler's face because it looks battered. But Tyler has something for Caroline. Context of data (7) shows Tyler brought and show Caroline that she has a mythical book. The book is Tyler's favorite. From the analysis of the context the deixis here refers to object, it is Tyler's book (mythical book). Here shows the location of the object that is close to the speaker. Speaker in data (6) is Caroline and Tyler . The inference of that utterance is Tyler has something that he want show to Caroline.

4.CONCLUSION

The results of this research is deixis here in the movie script Remember Me by William Fetters and Jenny Lummer is not only refer to place. Deixis here in movie script can show other entities, it is emotional. The emotional closeness built by the characters in the movie script, thus it can makes this reference into empathetic deixis. From the data analysis, there are four data show if the meaning of deixis here refers to place and three data show if deixis here refer to emotional. Moreover, the inference that appears in deixis here depends on each context when the utterance is spoken. In addition, based on the result of this study , the author suggest are the future researcher can do another research with another spatial deixis such as this and that or another deixis categories , thus it can add the reader's insight on the object of deixis. The research perhaps can be taken from various data such talk shows script, comic and magazine.

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