

DEIXIS ANALYSIS IN ACTION GENRE FILM MULAN 2020

THESIS

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DEIXIS ANALYSIS IN ACTION GENRE FILM MULAN 2020

THESIS

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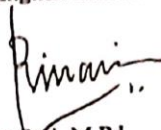
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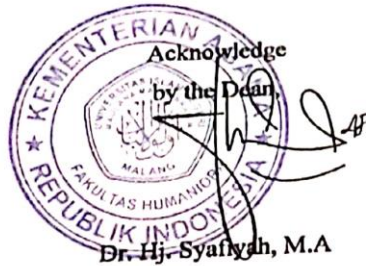


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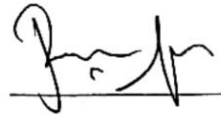
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MOTTO

“Be positive”

~Ardiati Naziroh~

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicate to

My Beloved Family: My father Mardiono, My mother Tri Susiati, and My sister Ais who
have always given me support and never stopped praying for my success

My Thesis Advisor: Mr Masrokhin, MA

Myself: Ardiati Lutfiatul Naziroh

All of people who have contribute in this thesis.

Thank you from my deepest heart and I'm Grateful to have some amazing people who always
love, pray and support me.

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Alhamdulillah, I thank God for the presence of Allah SWT. The Ruler of the universe for all the graces that have been bestowed upon me, so that I can complete my thesis with the title Deixis Analysis In Action Genre Film Mulan 2020 as a requirement for this Bachelor of Literature (S.S) degree properly. I don't forget to greet and thank the Holy Prophet Muhammad SAW who has been my guide in living life. Then, I would like to say thank you for:

1. My thesis advisor, Mr. Masrokhin, MA, who has been patient and sincere in guiding and helping me in writing this thesis.
2. My family: my father Mardiono, my mother Tri Susiati, my sister Ais, and all my big family who always love me.
3. My best friends who always support me at my worse times.
4. All of my friends, thank you for support me.

This thesis is far from perfect and it still lacks of many aspects. Criticism and suggestions will be accepted to improve this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will give the benefits for writers and readers in general for the present and the future.

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ABSTRACT

Naziroh, Ardiati L. 2021. *Deixis Analysis in Action Genre Mulan 2020*. Thesis. Linguistics, English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Masrokhin, MA

Keywords : Deixis, Mulan 2020

This aim of this study is to find out the types of deixis and the dominant deixis that occurs in the action genre film *Mulan 2020*. The researcher observes all the utterances that are uttered by the characters in *Mulan 2020*. The researcher chooses the topic of deixis to analyze some of the utterances that are spoken by the characters to increase understanding of the storyline in *Mulan 2020*. On the other hand, action film has characters whose speech is firm and contains many commands. There are two problems of study that will be answered by the researcher in this research. First problem is what types of deixis are found in *Mulan 2020*, the second problem is what is the dominant type of deixis that used in *Mulan 2020*.

To analyze the data, the researcher using four steps. First, collects all of the data in the *Mulan 2020* film that contains of deixis. Second, classifies the data into the types of deixis, the data analysed based on the Cruse's theory the types of deixis. Third, selects the data that contains of five types. Fourth, the researcher presents the finding of the research, which shows each category of deixis and the dominant types of deixis. Finally, researcher discusses the data analysis in types of deixis using the theory Cruse (2000) to describe how the types of deixis appears.

In this study, researcher finds 734 deixis in *Mulan 2020* movie. There are 606 person deixis, 4 time deixis, 12 place deixis, 84 discourse deixis, and 28 social deixis. From all the data collected, it can be concluded that the person deixis as the type of deixis that is most often found or dominant. This is because, person deixis always used by the speaker when utter to shorten the dialogue, but not losing the sense of the meaning. Another most deixis after person deixis that used in *Mulan 2020* is discourse deixis. In discourse deixis there are including some command, and imperative word. *Mulan 2020* is a movie that has an action genre, so it is very easy to find the discourse deixis, because, in the climaxes of the story in action movie use much a commands dialogue when the war happen.

In conclusion, the researcher found all types of deixis by applying Cruse's (2000). Five types of deixis could be find in the *Mulan 2020* movie. The dominant types of deixis that used in *Mulan 2020* is person deixis "I, you, they, them, your, her, myself, my, me, we, our, and us." Person deixis occur in the most of dialogue in *Mulan 2020*.

ABSTRAK

Naziroh, Ardiati L. 2021. *Analisis Deiksis Dalam Genre Film Aksi Mulan 2020*. Skripsi. Linguistik, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Kata Kunci: Deiksis, Mulan 2020

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis deiksis dan deiksis dominan yang terjadi pada film bergenre aksi Mulan 2020. Peneliti mengamati semua tuturan yang diucapkan oleh para tokoh dalam Mulan 2020. Peneliti memilih topik deiksis, menganalisis beberapa tuturan yang diucapkan oleh para tokoh untuk meningkatkan pemahaman terhadap jalan cerita dalam Mulan 2020. Di sisi lain, film aksi memiliki tokoh-tokoh yang tutur katanya tegas dan mengandung banyak perintah. Ada dua masalah penelitian yang akan dijawab oleh peneliti dalam penelitian ini. Masalah pertama adalah jenis deiksis apa yang ditemukan di Mulan 2020, masalah kedua adalah jenis deiksis apa yang dominan digunakan di Mulan 2020. Untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan empat langkah. Pertama, mengumpulkan semua data dalam film Mulan 2020 yang mengandung deiksis. Kedua, mengklasifikasikan data ke dalam jenis-jenis deiksis, data dianalisis berdasarkan teori Cruse jenis-jenis deiksis. Ketiga, memilih data yang berisi lima jenis. Keempat, peneliti akan memaparkan hasil penelitian yang menunjukkan masing-masing kategori deiksis dan jenis deiksis yang dominan. Terakhir, peneliti membahas analisis data jenis-jenis deiksis dengan menggunakan teori Cruse (2000) untuk menggambarkan bagaimana jenis-jenis deiksis itu muncul.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 734 deiksis dalam film Mulan 2020. Ada 606 deiksis orang, 4 deiksis waktu, 12 deiksis tempat, 84 deiksis wacana, dan 28 deiksis sosial. Dari semua data yang terkumpul, dapat disimpulkan bahwa deiksis persona merupakan jenis deiksis yang paling sering ditemukan atau dominan. Hal ini dikarenakan, deiksis persona selalu digunakan oleh penutur ketika diucapkan untuk mempersingkat dialog, tetapi tidak menghilangkan makna maknanya. Deiksis lain yang paling banyak digunakan di Mulan 2020 adalah deiksis wacana. Dalam deiksis wacana terdapat beberapa kata perintah, dan imperatif. Mulan 2020 merupakan film yang bergenre action, sehingga sangat mudah untuk menemukan deiksis wacana, karena dalam klimaks cerita dalam film action banyak menggunakan dialog perintah ketika perang terjadi.

Kesimpulannya, peneliti menemukan semua jenis deiksis dengan menerapkan Cruse (2000). Lima jenis deiksis dapat ditemukan dalam film Mulan 2020. Jenis deiksis yang dominan digunakan dalam Mulan 2020 adalah deiksis persona “Aku, kamu, mereka, mereka, kamu, dia, diriku, milikku, aku, kami, kami, dan kami.” Deiksis persona muncul di sebagian besar dialog di Mulan 2020.

المستخلص

نظيرة، اردياتي لطفيتل 2021. تحليل ديكسيس في فيلم الحركة النوع مولان 2020. أطروحة. اللسانيات ، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشريف: المرشد مسروخين، الماجستير. الكلمات المفتاحية: ديكسيس ، مولان 2020.

هدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحديد الأنواع السائدة من ديكسيس و ديكسيس التي تحدث في فيلم الحركة مولان 2020. ولاحظ الباحث جميع الأقوال التي تحدثت بها الشخصيات في مولان 2020. اختار الباحث موضوع ديكسيس لتحليل بعض الأقوال المنطوقة من قبل الشخصيات لتحسين فهم القصة في مولان 2020. من ناحية أخرى ، تحتوي أفلام الحركة على شخصيات تكون خطاباتها ثابتة وتحتوي على العديد من الأوامر. هناك مشكلتان بحثيتان سيتم الإجابة عليها من قبل الباحثين في هذه الدراسة. المشكلة الأولى هي نوع ديكسيس الموجود في مولان 2020، والمشكلة الثانية هي نوع ديكسيس المستخدم بشكل كبير في مولان 2020.

يستخدم الباحث الوصف النوعي لاكتساب فهم متعمق لأنواع ديكسيس في كل كلام في مولان 2020. البيانات مأخوذة من نص حوار الباحث في مولان 2020 بعد بثه عدة مرات على Netflix. قام الباحث بتحليل أنواع ديكسيس باستخدام نظرية Cruse (2000) لوصف كيفية ظهور أنواع ديكسيس. في هذه الدراسة ، وجد الباحثون 734 ديكسيس في فيلم مولان 2020. هناك 606 ديكسيس من الأشخاص ، و 4 ديكسيس من الوقت ، و 12 ديكسيس للمكان ، و 84 ديكسيس للخطاب ، و 28 ديكسيس الاجتماعي. من جميع البيانات التي تم جمعها ، يمكن استنتاج أن ديكسيس الشخصي هو النوع الأكثر شيوعًا أو السائد من ديكسيس. هذا بسبب أن المتحدثين دائمًا ما يستخدمون ديكسيس الشخص عند التحدث لتقصير الحوار ، لكنه لا يلغي معناه. آخر ديكسيس الأكثر استخدامًا في مولان 2020 هو الخطاب ديكسيس. في ديكسيس الخطاب هناك العديد من كلمات الأوامر والضرورات مولان 2020 هو فيلم من نوع الحركة ، لذلك من السهل جدًا العثور على ديكسيس الخطاب ، لأن فيلم الحركة في ذروة القصة يستخدم الكثير من حوار الأوامر عند اندلاع الحرب.

وفي الختام توصلت الباحثة إلى كافة أنواع ديكسيس بتطبيق cruse (2000). يمكن العثور على خمسة أنواع من ديكسيس في فيلم مولان 2020. النوع السائد من ديكسيس المستخدم في مولان 2020 هو شخصية ديكسيس "أنا ، أنت ، هم ، أنت ، هو ، أنا ، أنا ، نحن ، نحن ، ونحن". تظهر ديكسيس فرسون في معظم الحوارات في مولان 2020.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section consists of several points: background of study, problem of study, objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, definition of key terms, and previous studies.

A. Background of Study

Deixis is not only presenting in the real life, but also in fiction, such as film. The study of deixis is an interesting topic, because it allows exploring the subconscious response of the audience to verbal pointing, as well as linking this response to the features and context of the conversation. This connection has allowed some researchers to link deixis to pragmatics, it could be define as the “studies how people comprehend and produce a communicative act or speech act in a concrete speech situation” (Dylgjeri & Kazazi, 2013). Studying deictic expressions in this light could help to examine the features such as the difference between the speaker’s emotional distance from the object and the actual distance. Overall, further exploration of deixis could help to unravel certain underlying patterns in conversation and speech, and thus to raise our level of consciousness in regular communication.

Movies as the best object to analyze deixis, because movie is the representation of regular communication in a real life. Almost everyone likes movies, but most are only entertained by movies that are watched with characters in the film and storylines. Therefore, it is interesting for researchers to study films that are only enjoyed as entertainment into knowledge in language studies. In analyzing an utterance intent in a film, the researcher needs to involve whoever is in the film, the place and time the character speaks, the purpose,

the form of the speech, the way of delivery, the way of speaking, and the norms. In linguistic science, the things that are mentioned are indications of one of the branches of linguistic knowledge, namely Pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that focuses on meaning. The ability of a person to obtain meaning from a specific type of verbal context, to recognize what the speaker is referring to, and to associate new information with previous content to explain the speaker and the background of the speaker what knowledge says is the main focus of pragmatics. In a film, pragmatic occurs between the utterances of characters and how the situation of the place and time when the character's utterances occur in the movie. Not only that, in a movie, pragmatics has unconsciously provided a function in character acting, namely conveying the intentions to be conveyed by the director through the words of the characters, situations and places depicted with characters through speech so as to reduce audience misunderstanding in understanding the context of a movie. Context is the key to convey a point. The study of pragmatic has some aspects, while in this research, pragmatics approach is used which focuses on deixis in action genre film "Mulan 2020".

In this study, researcher focuses on deixis in action genre film "Mulan 2020". This film is the latest film produced by Walt Disney Pictures with a rerun of the 1998 animated film entitled "Mulan" and produced by Disney, Mulan 2020 is indeed very interesting to research, this is because it is the newest film. On the other hand, what is more crucial for this film is a live action film, thus, it adds to its own appeal for movie lovers. In the Mulan 2020 film, due to an action film, the character's utterances is firm. There are also many utterances in action films, especially Mulan 2020, that have implicit meanings in the character's utterances when they speak, therefore deixis should be analysed in this film to show the obvious verbal pointing, as linking the features and context of the conversation. Then, researcher has watched Mulan 2020 and were very interested when at the beginning of the

film there were several indications of deixis words spoken by the characters, besides that, the film was suitable for learning because the words were simple and easy to understand. Apart from serving as entertainment, films also convey a message. To facilitate and reduce misunderstandings in understanding a point, deixis analysis is very suitable, because in a film there are a lot of deixis in each scene, so it also increases knowledge with the existence of linguistic analysis using a pragmatics approach that focuses on deixis in the action genre film "Mulan 2020".

Numerous research on deixis the usage of various topics, such as, dialogue interactive, movie, movie script, album songs, novels, and many others. Fitria (2020) *Analysis of Deixis in the Movie Subtitle of "First Kiss"*. This research is restricted to the film object "First Kiss," a form of subtitle film which goes from Thai to English. The goal is to discuss the type in the film subtitle of "First Kiss" and his examples of deixis. This method of analysis is qualitative. The researcher uses text interpretation in the data processing methodology. This study reveals that three forms of deixes, there are person, time, and space deixis, and this research have been discovered in the movie subtitle of "First Kiss."

Another research is conducted by Silvia (2016). *Deixis Analysis in Cinderella Film : Pragmatic Analysis*. The purpose of this study was to define and describe the types and interpretations of deixis used in films. The results showed that deixis was categorized in 5 ways, namely: person deixis (I person deixis: I, my; second person deixis: you, your; and 3rd person deixis: they, her, him, him), and position deixis: inside, outside, behind, here, beside, here, here, time deixis: now, twice the deixis has been taken from the phrase in the film Cinderella. This research uses Levinson's concept for analysis.

Another study carried out by Ainiyah, et al. (2019) entitled *Analysis of Deixis in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie*. This study is different from another reference that the writer read. This

study use two theories and the findings have two aims. The first theory use Levinson's theory about five types of deixis for analyze the data. Then, the second theory comes from Panenova and Hana's (2011 in Ainiyah et al., 2019), this concept is about four types of context, it is used to analyze this research, to know the context that shows in utterance of Beca character in the pitch perfect 2 movie. Moreover, this study use word form narrations and dialog that uttered by Beca. This goals of this study is to discover the types and context of deixis that used by Beca character. Although this is a kind of deixis analysis, but this research analysis limited in one character in the pitch perfect 2 movie. Through this study we can conclude that another literary work, such as movie could be analyze with deixis.

Then, A study which is conducted by Pradana, et al (2020) in *Personal Deictic Expression in the Quran: A Pragmatic Study on the English Interpretation of Surah Al Baqarah*. This writing shows the information of personal deictic phrases that found and explained in Surah Al Baqarah. This finding shows that in the Qur'an that use personal deictic in Surah Al Baqoroh are 22 pronouns.

Another previous study comes from Latifah, et al (2020) *Deixis in " Peter Pan and Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens" Novel*. The objective of this research is to investigate, "if five kinds of the deixis expressions found in the novel of 'Peter Pan And Peter Pan In Kensington Gardens' and what they refered to." Therefore, this study showed that the novel mainly applies to deixis's terms. There were several personal deixis's terms in the novel which could become the reference to almost all personal deixis words of one character.

Natalia, et al (2020) in their writing of *Person Deixis and Spatial Deixis of King Dangdut By Rhoma Irama Songs*. Finding deixis and spatial deixis are the aims of this study. Through this research, it can conclude that person deixis and spatial deixis is found in all song lyric of "Rhoma Irama".

B. Problem of the Study

1. What types of deixis are found in the film Mulan 2020?
2. What is the dominant type of deixis used in the film Mulan 2020?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the background of study above, this research is going to answer the following research questions :

1. To discover the types of deixis in the film Mulan 2020.
2. To discover the dominant type of deixis in the film Mulan 2020.

D. Scope and Limitation of The Study

This research has scope and limitation. The scope of this research is on studying film Mulan 2020. Since there are many film entitled “Mulan” with another production, this research only focuses on the film “Mulan 2020” that produced by Walt Disney Pictures. Therefore, the researcher limits this research with the newest Mulan 2020 film. It was released on March, 25th 2020. So, the focus of this study is to investigate the types and the dominant deixis in action genre film Mulan 2020.

E. Significance of The Study

Based on this research, it has theoretically and practically advantages. The theoretically benefit of this research is that it contributes thoughts in pragmatic subjects as a sub-field of linguistic studies, especially deixis in action genre films. Then studying the deixis theory in this analysis will make it easier for readers to understand deixis. There are practically advantages to this observation; for researchers, readers, and also for every other researcher. In addition, the results of this research is beneficial for researchers who research and need information on certain deixis topics in analyzing films. This study can be used as one of the preferred references for future researchers who want to study deixis in the film. Researcher also hopes that this research can provide an understanding of deixis analysis in a film as well as references and information for similar researchers related to the topic.

F. Definition of Key Terms

There are some key terms that related to this research, those are

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics focuses on utterances each character meanings

2. Deixis

Words from the situation of speech (person, time, place, discourse, and social deixis) for taking the meaning in which the words that were used by the characters.

3. Film

Audio-visual communication media that aims to convey messages.

4. Action Genre Film

Displays stunning effects and scenes such as car chases or gunfights involving a stuntman. This genre usually tells stories that represent crime as the usual subject.

5. Mulan 2020

Mulan 2020 is an action genre film that produced by Walt Disney Pictures. This film is a kind of American action film. Mulan 2020 action film adaptation of 1998 Mulan Disney. This film based on the “Ballad of Mulan”, kind of Chinese folk.

G. Previous Studies

Previous study is the position of the thesis paper that was done by the researcher. It means, the researcher can know the research is good or bad, same or not, and also previous study help the researcher to conduct research. So, the researcher can do research better than before.

First, a study that analyze the deixis through the movie conducted by Taufik (2019) in his thesis of *Analysis of Deixis in The SpongeBob SquarePants Movie: a pragmatic approach*. The object of this research is using a movie as the object of research because a movie contains moral messages that are conveyed. He shows that the research only focuses on types of deixis and the dominant deixis in the SpongeBob SquarePants Movie. For analyzing the data, the researcher used Levinson’s theory. This research limited on the object and this is the gap of this research. Through this research, the researcher found that the dominant type of deixis that used in this movie is person deixis. The person deixis is the greatest number of usages in the movie the researcher found 743 of person deixis, the detail of person deixis, first person deixis 464, second person deixis 108 and the third person deixis 171. The researcher found 85 of place deixis and 24 of time deixis, discourse deixis spoken 71 times, and the last social deixis only 20 times.

The second research is conducted by Silvia (2016). Through her thesis on *Deixis in Cinderella Film: Pragmatic Analysis*, she shows that in this study is an attempt to describing and analyzing deixis in the film Cinderella. Identify and classify the form and meaning of deixis that used in the film is the aim of this research. Then, this study use descriptive methodology of the research. The data of this research taken from the sentences in the film Cinderella and analyzed using Levinson concept. The limitation of this research is in the film of Cinderella for analyzing the data. Levinson concept is a general theory that a lots of research of deixis used, so this research, give gap from the theory and the object. The deixis forms that found in the Cinderella film are deixis of people including first person deixis: I, my, second person deixis: you, yours, third person deixis: they, he, she, he, she. Then, place deixis: inside, far, behind, here, beside, there, here. Time deixis: now, in two weeks. Discourse deixis: that, that. Last, social deixis: Madame, Miss, Tuan, Venerable Royal, Your Excellency, prince.

Next research is conducted by Yurica. (2016) in her thesis *Persona Deixis in Maleficent Film: Pragmatic Analysis*. Based on the research from Silvia (2016), only focuses to investigates in deixis persona in the Maleficent film. This research has an aim to classify the types of deixis, identify, and person deixis function that investigate in the Maleficent film. Descriptive is the method of this research. Levinson's theory is the concept that adapted in this research for analyzing the data. The data comes from the sentences in the Maleficent film. Furthermore, this research is attempt to analyze person deixis which found in Maleficent film. Through this research, researcher found the types of persona deixis found in the film Maleficent correspond that stated by Levinson, there are first person deixis: I, I, mine, mine, we, ours, us. Second person deixis: you, yours. Third person deixis: them, him, her, her, he, she, that, that, them. Then, the function of the person deixis in the film Maleficent. Person deixis: Person deixis is presenting a form according to the participant's

role in the language event during the utterance be spoken. First person deixis: The first person category is the category of speakers to themselves or to a group in which they are involved. Second person deixis: Second person category, which is to offer the speaker a form of reference to someone or more who involves himself. Third person deixis: Third person category, which is to give a form of reference to the people who are not speakers or listeners of speech in a discussion event

Then, another research is conducted by Kholifatul, et al. (2019) *Analysis of Deixis in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie*. This study is different from another reference that the writer read. This study use two theories and the findings have two aims. The first theory use Levinson's theory about five types of deixis for analyze the data. Then, the second theory comes from Panenova and Hana's (2011 in Ainiyah et al., 2019), this concept is about four types of context, this concept used to analyze this research, to find out the context that appeared in utterance of Beca character in the pitch perfect 2 movie. Moreover, this journal use word form narrations and dialog that uttered by Beca. This study is a kind of qualitative research analysis approach. This aims of this study is to find the types and context of deixis that used by Beca character. Although this is a kind of deixis analysis, but this research analysis limited in one character in the pitch perfect 2 movie. Through this journal, we can conclude that another literary work, such as movie could be analyze with deixis. This research shows that they were five types of deixis found in the utterances of Beca Mitchell character in Pitch Perfect 2 movie: person (first person, second person, and third person), time, place, social, and discourse. Meanwhile, there were four types of context existed: physical, linguistic, social, and epistemic in all of Beca's deixis contained utterances.

The Last study is written by Fitria (2020) entitled *Analysis of Deixis in the Movie Subtitle of "First Kiss"*. This journal used qualitative method for analyzing the data. Three types of deixis found in the movie "First Kiss". Document analysis is the data collection

technique of this research. This objective of this research is to analyze the types deixis in the “First Kiss” movie. This journal has limited on the movie, this movie is a kind of Thai to English subtitle, but analyzing by the researcher used deixis. This journal attempt to increase our knowledge that subtitle movie also could analyze with deixis not only live interaction, but literary work also has an important thing to increase a linguistic science, especially deixis through this journal. This journal also use Levinson’s theory for analyzing the data of this research. Finding through this research shows that the result of the analysis, it shows that there are three types of deixis found in the movie subtitle of “First Kiss” movie such as a person, time, and place deixis. Person deixis, there are some deictic expressions such as the personal pronoun “I” as a singular subject pronoun, “Me” as singular object pronoun, “My” as a possessive adjective pronoun, “We” as a plural subject pronoun, “Us” as object pronoun, “Our” as a possessive adjective pronoun. In the second person, they are “You” as subject and object pronoun, and “Your” as object pronoun. The third person, they are “He” a subject pronoun, “Him” as object pronoun, and “His” as a possessive pronoun, “She” as a subject pronoun, “Her” as object pronoun and as possessive adjective pronoun, “It” as subject and object pronoun. The adverb of the place indicates location whose reference can be determined related to the location of the utterances where they happened. While in the temporal/time deixis in the movie subtitle “First Kiss” are the use of adverb of time such as “now” and “tomorrow”.

Based on the previous studies above, there are many research conducted that have been related to deixis. Even though deixis studies have been researched with film objects, researcher has reasons to choose films as her research objects. The reason the researcher choose this film to conduct research are: First, this is the newest film, no one has examined this film yet in examining linguistic elements in the form of deixis. Secondly, in this film, has many lexicons that include of deixic, for example, as the main character Hua Mulan said

when she was going to a matchmaking agency and she was in a situation that she didn't like when going to the matchmaking place, she said, " This is my sad face?, this is my curious face? and now I am confuse ", the lexical " I " indicates person deixis, then another deixis also can be analyzed through this incident. On the other hand, this film has a duration of 115 minutes 8 seconds, it can be ascertained that there will be many findings regarding the deixis lexicons in this film, so that there will be many types that will be classified in several deixis in this film, besides that, the researcher also wants to reveal the findings of the deixis that are most dominant used in this film. In the *Mulan 2020* film, due to an action film, the character's utterances is firm. There are also many utterances in action films, especially *Mulan 2020*, that have implicit meanings in the character's utterances when they speak, therefore deixis should be analysed in this film to show the obvious verbal pointing, as linking the features and context of the conversation. Then, this film is a film with an action genre, meanwhile, for research on deixis with previous research that using film as an objects only focus on romance and drama genre, but not in the action film genre, therefore, researcher chose *Mulan 2020* because this film is an action genre. Finally, if deixis research in other films use Levinson's theory to analyze types and dominant deixis in other studies, meanwhile, this research is employing Cruse's theory (2020) in analyzing types and to determine the dominant deixis that used in "*Mulan 2020*" film. Previously, Cruse's theory was only used to analyze the kinds of deixis in the song album research to find out the kinds of deixis that used in song album, so the researcher decided to choose another object, the other object is film. The film as the object to be analyzed using Cruse's theory to analyze its types and to find out the dominant deixis is "*Mulan 2020*". Last but not least, this study will present new findings in the object of film, especially action genre film research using Cruse's (2000) theory in analyzing types and find out the dominant deixis.

H. Research Methods

1. Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive qualitative research is a scientific process that is frequently used and applied among a community of social sciences researchers like science education. A variety of explanations were also presented in descriptive qualitative analysis. The analysis relies on the existence of phenomena and on data evaluated using explanation rather than quantity (John, 2017). The social phenomenon that will be studied in this research is deixis, it turns out that deixis also have an interesting side to study if the deixis in a literary work. Literary work in this research is film *Mulan 2020*. The descriptive qualitative research approach is very suitable, it is applied to the object to be studied, because in analyzing a problem in research it is closely related to the linguistic social phenomena of deixis in the film.

2. Research Instrument

The main instrument of this research is the researcher herself, then, an adequate internet access with a good connection, because this is very functional when researcher analyses data through streaming film *Mulan 2020* from the netflix. The researcher also uses special note that the researcher would use to classify the types of deixis.

3. Data Source

This data is obtained from the streaming in the netflix, the researcher stream the film of *Mulan 2020* from the netflix.

4. Data Collection

The object of this research is a film entitled *Mulan 2020*. In collecting data, the video film of *Mulan 2020* as the main data. The first thing, the researcher streames from netflix, watches the film for several times. Then, transcript the dialogue into

script. Next, classifies the dialogue or monologue that contains of deictic expression.

All the words and phrases that contain of deictic expression are the research data.

5. Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher using four steps. First, collects all of the data in the Mulan 2020 film that contains of deixis. Second, classifies the data into the types of deixis, the data analysed based on the Cruse's theory the types of deixis. Third, selects the data that contains of five types. Fourth, the researcher will present the finding of the research, which shows each category of deixis and the dominant types of deixis. Finally, researcher discusses the data analysis in theory-based on research findings, draws conclusions from data analysis and provides suggestions.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This section describes some theoretical aspects of the research. Those are pragmatics, deixis, and types of deixis, movie, and Mulan 2020 movie.

A. Pragmatics

Kreidler (1998) states that Pragmatics is a language component which deals with meaning of communication in context. Griffith (2006) believes that pragmatics concern the use of resources to interact meaningfully. Furthermore, Lycan (1995) states that pragmatics is the use of language and the reliance on meaning for different linguistic meanings.

Fasold and Linton (2007) states that pragmatics concerns both the relation between the context of use with the importance of the sentence and the relationship between the sense of the expression. Yule (1996) believes that pragmatics research the context as contact between the speaker (or writer) and the listener (or reader).

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics which is focused on linguistics, philosophy and sociology and which research the relationship between the expressions of natural languages and their application in a particular situation.

Pragmatics is researching deixis (at least part of them), the deixis tacit, presumptive, expression and the element of speech form. (Levinson, 1985).

B. Deixis

Linguistic experts have a conception and understanding of their own deixis. Deixis is a term used in linguistic theory to subsume language characteristics that clearly represent the intimate, transient or local features of the situation in which an utterance occurs and therefore has a common meaning. Deixis is a study of the expressions of deictic or index languages. This can be seen in the familiar person, tense position, etc, as a special grammatical property (Levinson, 2004). In his writing, Hurford, et al (2007) suggests that in the context or speech situation deixis takes some elements of its meaning from the context or speech situation in which it is used.

Levinson (1983) defines deixis as the structure in language with the aim to indicate person, place, time, social distinctions and roles in discourse. Deixis focuses on analysing word, phrase and utterance which directly relates to a person, time, place, social and discourse. It concerns with the encoding of many different aspects of the circumstances surrounding the utterance and the relationship between the structure of language and context in which they are being used. According to Levinson (1983) there are five major types of deixis: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

Every language has deictical word in the physical social sense of speakers and receivers who can only perceive the meaning in which it is used. Examples of deictical words like first pronouns in English, e.g. I, you, she and us that refer to participants in each speech act. Both are local words, like this, this, and the room of the speaker distinguishes. So, yesterday, today, tomorrow, the week before, the

next month, etc., earthly words. Bühler (1934) states that any expression which located a referent in space or time was a deictic expression. Deictic expressions raise important issues for semantic theory. In formal semantics, deictic expressions are defined as linguistic signs with “direct reference” (Kaplan, 1989). In contrast to content words, deictic expressions do not evoke a concept of some entity, but establish a direct referential link between world and language. Since the interpretation of deixis is immediately determined by aspects of the speech situation, deictic expressions require a particular treatment in semantic theory. (Holger, 2012) Deixis is defined as an expression that is bound to the context. For example, in the sentence "I love him", the information of the pronoun "I" and “him” can only be tracked from the context of the speech. (Pariawan, 2008). David (1998) believes that deixis is a term used in linguistics theory to subsume those features of language which refer directly to the personal temporal or locational characteristics of the situation within which an utterance takes place, whose meaning is this relative to that situation. Every language has deictic words which “point” to “things” in the physical social context of the speaker, addressed and whose referents can be determined by knowing the context in which they are used. Deictic terms are those lexical units, but do not fully specify, elements of a particular situation. In most languages, at least four kinds of deictic terms can be identified such as personal deixis, local deixis, temporal deixis and objects deixis.

C. Types of Deixis

There are five types of deixis, those are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

a) Person Deixis

Person deixis refers someone who speaks a greeting or a sentence. The

basic role of the speech event, speaker (first person), speaker (second person) and non-speaker (third person), Moreover the basic role of the speech event is also described as person deixis. Cruse (2000) also notes that pronouns are part of a deictic word person. The deictic expression of deixis is nevertheless analyzed by the plural and the singular; for example, the first plural person “we” is usually a speaker representing a group. Therefore, before making decisions on references, it is extremely important to group pronouns and possessive adjectives into the singular or plural form. Person deixis concerns on the role of participants within an utterance (Levinson, 1983), roles like who the speaker is, the hearer, the target of the utterance, recipient of the utterance, and from what or whose source the utterance comes from. Between speaker and source of utterance are two different things as well as hearer (recipient) and addressee (target). These roles help us in differentiating which types of deixis person used within an utterance, regarding that there are three types of person deixis: first person, second person, and third person through the pronominal systems.

The pronominal systems work to indicate for first person: speaker inclusion (+S), second person: addressee inclusion (+A), and third person: speaker and addressee exclusion (-S, - A) (Levinson, 1983). Furthermore, Yule (1996) explains that person deixis clearly operates on a basic of three parts division, exemplified by the pronoun I, second person You, and third person He, She, It. On the other hand, there is also the term of antecedents and postcedents that usually appear accompanying the pronouns. Antecedents is the word before the pronoun or noun that it refers back to (“Postcedents”). Meanwhile, postcedent is the word after the pronoun or noun that refers forward to

(“Postcedents”). There are three types of deixis, those are first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. First person deixis is the grammaticalization of the speaker’s reference to himself (Levinson, 1983). Meanwhile, first person deixis is deictic reference that refers to the speaker or both the speakers that reference grouped with the speaker and it is expressed in a singular pronoun and a plural pronoun.

The singular pronoun : I, Me, Myself, My, Mine. The plural pronoun: We, Us, Ourselves, our, Ours.

For example: A: I have to finish my graduating paper now.

The word “I” in that example is referring to the speaker and it express in a singular pronoun. In addition, first person plural divided into two kinds of first-person plural pronoun.

There are “inclusive we” and “exclusive we”. Inclusive means that the speaker and the addressee included.

For example: A: Are we going to the future?

B: yes, we are.

The word “we” is included the speaker and the addressee, so it can be categorized into inclusive of first-person plural pronoun.

Then, exclusive means that include the speaker and others excluding the addressee.

For example: A: What are you doing here?

B : We are celebrating our graduation.

The word “we” excludes the addressee, so it can be categorized into exclusive of the first-person plural pronoun.

Then, Second person deixis, second person deixis is deictic reference to a

person identified addressee (you, your, yours, yourselves) Levinson (1983). The word you, can be used both deictically, when the context is required to determine the reference and none deictically, when the reference is general rather than to particular identifiable persons. For example: A : [pointing to someone] I know you are the man The word “you” is referring to the addressee, it can be categorized into second person of deixis. The last, is third person deixis, this deixis is quite unlike first or second person, it does not correspond to any specific participant-role in the speech event (Levinson, 1983). According to Levinson (1992), third person deixis is the encoding of a reference to person and entities which is neither speaker nor addressee of utterance. Third person deixis identified addressee (he/his, she/her, and they/them). For example: A : What is Superman doing up there? B : He is learning to fly. The word “he” is refers to Superman, Superman is not the speaker or addressee in that conversation. So, it can be categorized into third person deixis.

b) Time Deixis

Time deixis is also called as temporal deixis. Levinson (1983) defines time deixis as reference to the time, mostly towards the adverbs of time, when an utterance is spoken. Furthermore, Renkema (2004) states that time deixis is a reference to time relative to a temporal reference point and it is typically the moment of utterance. In time deixis, there is also the reference of participant-role and divided into two: the moment of utterance or coding time (CT) and reception or receiving time (RT) (Levinson, 1983). CT focuses on the speaker while RT is one the addressee. The usage of CT depends on the three tense of time: past - events completed before CT,

present – events whose time includes CT, and future – events succeeding CT. According to Levinson (1998), temporal deixis is the same as time deixis. In addition, a word that indicates the time of an event relative when the time of the speaker is speaking is called temporal deixis (Cruse, 2006). The function of temporal deixis is to mark intervals on the time deixis or locate points, using (ultimately) the moment of utterance as a reference point.

Time deixis has three main parts, namely: before the time of speech, at the time of saying it, and after the time of saying it. "Now" is the only pure English deictic temporal word, as it can refer to the future or the past, which basically means 'not now', Cruse pointed out that many temporal deictic words provide additional information, such as tomorrow which is the day by day which includes speaking time, and last year which is the year before the year which includes speaking time (Cruse, 2000). Cruse (2006) further argues that verb tense is also a deictic word, such as washing dishes, was washing dishes, and will wash dishes. It is useful for distinguishing three points in time (past), time at which speech was generated (present) and reference time (future). Temporal deixis aim to find points or intervals, ultimately the moment of utterance as a reference point.

c) Place Deixis

Place deixis is also described as spatial deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated (Levinson, 1983). Cruse (2006) points out that the spatial deixis word shows the position of the speaker in space. Adverbs, here and there, are the most essential spatial deictic. Usually expressed in this, these, there, here, that, and those. The adverbs of place 'here' mean close to the speaker's location (proximal), and

‘there’ means away from the speaker’s location (distal). While, demonstrative pronoun ‘this’ means an object close to the speaker’s location and ‘that’ means the object is far away to the speaker’s location of the speech event. The usage of demonstrative pronouns like ‘this’ and ‘that’ also exist in the discourse deixis. Hence, the way to differentiate which one the demonstrative pronouns for place and one for discourse is by seeing its purpose.

The demonstrative pronouns for place deixis are intended to show the exact location or position of the object in the utterance, like for instance; that car near the green house is used to be mine. The demonstrative pronoun ‘that’ is referred to an object in the sentence above, a car. Meanwhile, the demonstrative pronouns for discourse are used to refer to some portion of the discourse itself that being discussed again in the next utterance. In addition, Mayer (2009) states that the kind of deixis, known as spatial or space deixis, is also associated with the adverbs here and there and some uses of prepositions such as in or on (e.g. in the room, on the roof).

For example: A : I am on the roof, now.

The prepositions “on” is referring to the specific place on that utterance. So, it can be categorized into place deixis.

d) Discourse Deixis

Text deixis as same as the discourse deixis. Cruse (2006) states that speech deixis refers to issues such as the use of the word to point out the future element of the discourse, like listening, killing you! and pointing to elements such as the previous speeches was not very nice (Cruse, 2000).

The function refers to an earlier item is still to come that relates previously talked to later speeches (Cruse, 2006). Sometimes a sentence includes an element of speech in its meaning and (Cruse, 2000).

Based on Levinson (1983) discourse deixis concerns on the use of deictic expressions refer to some portion of discourse in an utterance that are still speaking on the same discourse. The deictic terms used here are the demonstratives this and that. 'This' can be used to refer to a portion of the discourse and 'that' to a preceding portion. In discourse deixis, the demonstrative pronouns of 'this' and 'that' are often used and called as anaphora and cataphora.

In English, there are two types of reference used: situational (exophora) and textual (endophora). Halliday and Hasan (1976) explain an exophora is the reference that must be made according to the context of situation, while an endophora contains two types: anaphora refers to the preceding text and cataphora refers to the following text. The demonstrative pronoun of 'that' is always be as the anaphora, while 'this' can be anaphora or cataphora depending on which context it refers to. Moreover, anaphora refers to what has been said in the preceding text and cataphora attempts to predict what will follow as the continuation of the text.

e) Social Deixis

Levinson (1983) states that social deixis should set the limits to those aspects of language structure that encode the social identities of participants, or the social relationship between them, or between one of them and persons and entities referred to. It means to refer to the social characteristics of, or distinctions between the participants or referents in a

speech event. There are two basic social deixis, relational and absolute. Relational concerns around the honorific's usage between speaker and its referent, addressee, bystander, and/or setting (Levinson, 1983). While absolute focuses on the authorized speaker and authorized recipients in a discourse (Levinson, 1983). Hornby (1995) explains there are three aspects influencing social deixis: distance, power, and social. Distance means that there is a lack of friendly feelings in personal relationship. Power is used for person, group, or state with a great authority or influence. Social status concerns on the rank and position within society.

In other words, social deixis refers to the interpersonal relationship between the speaker and addressee. Social deixis concerns the social information that is encoded within various expressions, such as relative social status and familiarity. Levinson (1983) says that social deixis concerns the encoding of social distinctions that are relative to participant-roles, particularly aspects of the social relationship holding between speaker and addressee(s) or speaker and some referent. Besides that, social deixis is reference to the social characteristics of, or distinctions between, the participants or referents in a speech event. For example: - Boss, can you give me my salary? The word "boss" is deictic expression it is referring between the boss and his employee. So, the word "boss" including to the social deixis. The words social deixis are the term used to indicate the position of the reference person on the social status and on the intimacy of the speaker (Cruse, 2006). This condition has to do with politics. However, the use of respectful pronostic words to illustrate social deixis does not resemble English, political politics are part of choosing the types of

addresses. For example of social deixis are Pete and Smith, Mr Smith or Sir Smith etc (Cruse, 2000).

D. Movie

Movie is a kind of literary works. To entertain and gain information are the function of movie. Movie can be used as learning media. According to the Merriam Webster (1990) the definition of movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story. So, it doesn't matter which is real picture or animated as long as it moving images it called movie. Synonym for movie: film, flick, flicker, motion picture, moving picture, picture. Movie is a kind of mass media that has visual and audio visual properties and can reach large audiences (Kridalaksana,1984). Effendi (1986) states that movie is complex social, psychological, and aesthetic phenomena that consists of stories and imaged accompanied by word and music. Illiliweri (1991) believes that movie is a kind of media communication. Movie has many genres. The movie genre is taken from French which means "form" or "type".

In general, the definition of genre is the type or classification of movies that have the same (typical) character or pattern. Genre can also be categorized as semiotic, because in genre there are codes and conventions that are owned by movies in the same genre. For example, such as the elements of location, style, and scene. The function of genre itself is to facilitate the classification of a film, with the genre, it will really help us in sorting and choosing our favorite films. Action is one of the most idolized film genres. The action genre has a close relationship with the strife and struggle narratives that you can find in all types of art and literature. With some of the earliest examples stemming from historical wars to some basic depiction of train robberies, action films have become popular

with moviegoers. It is also one of the best examples of the evolution of cinematic hero journeys and classic hero vs villain narratives, which are you will find across cinemas and genres. As for what is included in the sub-genre of action is War and Military Action, Spy and Espionage Action, Martial Arts Action, and Hybrid Action Genres.

E. Mulan 2020

Mulan 2020 is a kind of action genre movie. This movie starts from Imperial China, there is a girl that has name Hua Mulan. She is an adventurous and active girl, to the disappointment of her parents, who hopes that one day she will be wed to a good husband. As a young woman, she is forced to meet with a matchmaker to demonstrate her fitness as a future wife. Mulan flustered, attempts to pour tea in front of the matchmaker, but a spider causes a panic that destroys the kettle, and the matchmaker calls her a disgrace in front of her family.

To the north, an imperial outpost is invaded by Rouran warriors, under the leadership of Böri Khan. They are assisted by the witch Xianniang, who uses her magic to pose as a surviving soldier and report the attack to the Emperor of China; he then issues a conscription decree ordering every family to contribute one man to fight Khan's forces.

Imperial soldiers arrive in Mulan's village to enlist recruits and her elderly and frail father Hua Zhou is forced to pledge his service as he has no sons. Realizing that her father has no chance of survival, Mulan flees with his armor, horse, and sword to join in his place. Mulan arrives at the training camp, which is run by Commander Tung, an old comrade of Hua Zhou. Alongside dozens of other inexperienced recruits, she ultimately becomes a trained soldier under his tutelage without exposing her true identity.

The Khan's army continues to advance, forcing Tung to end training early and send his battalion to fight. Mulan chases some troops on her own, but is confronted by Xianniang, who mocks her for pretending to be a man. She attempts to kill Mulan, but her attacks are stopped by the leather with which Mulan's chest had been bound to hide her identity. Mulan removes her male disguise, returning to the battle just as the Rourans begin attacking her fellow troops with a trebuchet. Mulan uses discarded helmets and her archery skills to maneuver the trebuchet into firing on a snowy mountain, triggering an avalanche that buries the Rourans.

Mulan rides back to camp and rescues Chen Honghui, a soldier she befriended in camp. Unable to hide her true gender any longer, she is expelled from the army and begins her return home. On her way, she is confronted by Xianniang, who reveals that she was also shunned by her people and fights for Böri Khan only because he treats her as an equal and that no one else does. Additionally, she reveals that the attacks on the outposts have been a diversion, as Khan's true plan is to capture and execute the Emperor for having his father killed. Risking execution, Mulan returns to her battalion to warn them of the impending capture. Tung decides to believe her, and allows her to lead a unit to the Emperor's palace.

Xianniang uses her magic to be in the image of the Imperial Chancellor and persuades the Emperor to accept Böri Khan's challenge to single combat, while removing the city guards from their posts. The guards are murdered, and the Rourans prepare to burn the Emperor alive. Mulan's unit distracts the Rourans while Mulan goes to save the Emperor. Khan tries to snipe her with an arrow, but Xianniang, sympathetic to Mulan and disenchanted from Khan, transforms into a bird and sacrifices herself by intercepting the arrow. Mulan kills Khan, but not

before he disarms her and destroys her father's sword. She frees the Emperor, who offers to let her join his personal guard. She declines the offer and returns to her village.

Mulan is reunited with her family. An emissary from the Emperor, under the leadership of Commander Tung, arrives to present Mulan with a new sword, while making a personal request that she joins the Emperor's Guard

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses finding and discussion based on the research underlying theories from the previous chapter. The findings are used to answer the problems of the study. The researcher analyzed the data that was taken from utterances produced by the characters in the film *Mulan 2020*.

A. Research Findings

The researcher found 734 utterances about deixis in *Mulan 2020* film. The researcher then analyzed the utterance based on scenes in *Mulan 2020* movie. Next, the researcher also explained the types of deixis that were uttered by the characters. The researcher found 606 person deixis, 4 time deixis, 12 place deixis, 84 discourse deixis, and 28 social deixis.

1. Types of Deixis that Found in *Mulan 2020*

Linguistic experts have a conception and understanding of their own deixis. Deixis is a term used in linguistic theory to subsume language characteristics that clearly represent the intimate, transient or local features of the situation in which an utterance occurs and therefore have a common meaning. Deixis is a study of the expressions of deictic or index languages. Deixis can be seen in the familiar person, tense position, etc, as a special grammatical property (Levinson, 2004).

a. Person Deixis

This deixis has the function of showing someone who speaks a greeting or a sentence. The basic role of the speech event, speaker (first person), speaker (second person) and non-speaker (third person) is also described (Cruse, 2000). Cruse (2000) also notes that pronouns are part of a deictic word person. The deictic expression of deixis is nevertheless analyzed by the plural and the singular; for example, the first plural person we produce is usually a speaker representing a group. Therefore, before making decisions on references, it is extremely important to group pronouns and possessive adjectives into the singular or plural form. The researcher found 606 person deixis, however the researcher selects 25 datum, because these are deixis often appear in Mulan. The followings are the presentation of person deixis.

(Datum p1)

Minute 00:02:15

Mulan's Mother : "Tell me your sister is not the cause of this."

This utterance happened when Mulan's mother talks to the Mulan's sister when they stay at home, but they hear a crowded situation outside their home. So, Mulan's mother have a positive thinking that Mulan does not makes that situation (i.e crowded situation). From this data, it is categorized that this sentence as person deixis. The word "me" as the first person deixis, because "me" in this context belongs to Mulan's mother. Then, the word "your" in here classify as second person deixis, because this word belongs to the second person (i.e Mulan's sister).

(Datum p2)

Minute 00:02:22 --> 00:02:24

Neighbor: “Mulan! Take control of yourself!”

This dialogue happens when Mulan’s neighbor sees the bad attitude of Mulan, when she tries to catch the chicken. So, the word yourself is indicated as person deixis, because in this context, one of Mulan neighbor’s screams to Mulan, then in the end of the sentence, after calling Mulan’s name, the neighbor changes the word to make an effective sentence with the word “yourself” it is clear that this is a person deixis.

(Datum p3)

Minute 00:03:33

Mulan’s sister : “It was like you were a bird.”

Mulan’s sister tries to imagine when Mulan fell off the roof to catch chicken. In this data, the word “you” is referring to the addressee (i.e Mulan), so it can be classified as person deixis, especially second person deixis.

(Datum p4)

Minute 00:03:40 - 00:03:42

Mulan’s sister : “You know I’m afraid of spiders. This is not one of your tricks, is it, Mulan?”

“I” in this dialogue is spoken by Mulan’s sister, then the word “you” refers to Mulan, someone who talks to Mulan’s sister. So, in this data, there are three person deixis are

founded in Mulan's sister dialogue. The deixis are you, I, and your. Three words are classified as person deixis, for the word "you and your" are classified as second person deixis, but the word "I" as first person deixis.

(Datum p5)

Minutes 00:04:33--> 00:04:35

Mulan's mother :” I ask you, what man will want to marry a girl who flits around rooftops, chasing chickens?

Xiu gives me no trouble. The matchmaker will find a good husband for her. It is Mulan I worry about.

They'll call her a witch. It's time you talked to her.

From the dialogue above, there are eight words that uttered by Mulan's mother. Here, the word "I" belongs to someone who utters the dialogue, then the word "you" belongs to Mulan's father Hua Zhou, then, the word "a girl" belong to someone that is being discussed and belongs to Mulan. Next, the word "me" belongs to Mulan mother's, then, the word "her" belongs to Mulan's sister. The word "they" belongs to the neighbor or someone out of Mulan's family. The word "you" belongs to Mulan's father, and the last, the word "her" belongs to Mulan. All of the word are classified as person deixis.

(Datum p6)

Minutes 00:10:21 - 00:10:24

Chancellor: “He has united the tribes and resurrected the Rouran army.”

This data show that the word "he" can be classified as person deixis, because in this scene, when the chancellor explain to the Majesty, he uses the word "he" as the substitution of Bori Khan, so the word "he" refer to Bori Khan.

(Datum p7)

Minutes 00:13:18 - 00:13:20

Witch: “We will finish what we started.”

There are two words “we” in the data. From this sentence, both the first “we” and the second “we”, it belongs to the witch and Bori Khan deal. So, it classify the type of person deixis.

(Datum p8)

Minutes 00:14:09 - 00:14:13

Mulan’s Mother: “Maybe they’ll still be there. We have excellent news. The matchmaker has found you an auspicious match.”

In this scene, Mulan wants to see the matchmaker. Mulan’s mother wants Mulan to be a good girl with a calm attitude, so the word “they” belongs to matchmaker and her assistant. It can be classified that “they” is a type of person deixis. Next, the word “we” is the person deixis, because “we” in this context belongs to Mulan’s family. Last, the word “you” belongs to Mulan, someone that her mother wants to see to the matchmaker. “You” is the type of person deixis.

(Datum p9)

Minutes 00:34:38 - 00:35:02

Commando Tung: “Only the strongest will reach the summit. It will take everything you have. Straighten out those arms. Keep them up. Shoulder level. Keep your mind strong. Don't stop. Is he crying?”

There are four words that are classified as deixis in datum 38. Then, the word “you” belongs to somebody that are joined in this location, so it can be categorized as person deixis. Next, the word “them” belongs to Bori Khan’s team, so it can be classified as person deixis. Last,

the word “he” it refers to someone that are seen by the speaker at that time, so it can be classified as person deixis.

(Datum p10)

Minutes 00:56:32 - 00:57:05

Mulan: “Listen to me, all of you. We will live. I guarantee it. Because I will protect you. We’ll protect each other. We’ll fight for each other. Except for you, Yao. I might take the opportunity to kill you myself.”

The word “I, me, you, we, myself” this data show that there are pronoun, because there are pronoun, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p11)

Minutes 01:02:17 - 01:03:12

Witch: “Liar. **Your** deceit weakens **you**. It poisons **your** chi. **I** ask again... who are **you**?”

The word “ you and your” refers to Mulan, then, the word “ I belongs to the witch as the speaker, so it can be indicated as person deixis.

(Datum p12)

Minutes 01:11:37 - 01:11:48

Commandan Tung: “ Gather yourselves. Find your comrades. The enemy has been defeated. Sergeant Qiang, regroup the men.”

The word “ your and yourself”, it is refererring to addresse, especially second person, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p13)

Minutes 01:13:28 - 01:14:23

Commandan Tung Assistant: “If you show your face again... your wish to be executed will be granted. You can never go home. Your disgrace is worse than death.

Here, there are five words that can be categorized as person deixis. The word “you and your” in this context, refers to Mulan, because Mulan is person, so it can be classified as person deixis.

(Datum p14)

Minutes 01:15:15 - 01:15:37

Witch: “We are. The more power I showed, the more I was crushed. Just like you. You saved them today and still they turned on you. You saved them today and still they turned on you. Merge your path with mine. We will be stronger together.

The bold word in this data is classified as person deixis, because each word refers to person. The word “I” refers to witch as the speaker. Next the word “you and your” refers to Mulan, someone who talks to witch. The word “they and them” refers to somebody that are not supporting woman to become a warrior. Last, the word “mine” refers to the witch.

(Datum p15)

Minutes 01:17:01 - 01:17:04

Mulan: “Commander Tung, we must ride to the emperor. His life is in danger.

The word “we” belongs to Mulan, commandan Tung and the other soldier, so it can be classified as person deixis. Then, the word “his” belongs to the Majesty, so it is the type of person deixis.

(Datum p16)

Minutes 01:17:22 - 01:17:53

Mulan: “Kill me if you must. But first, listen. The garrison attacks were just a distraction. Khan has our army focused on the Silk Road... so he can sneak into the Imperial City and kill the emperor. Böri Khan is already far ahead. The Imperial Army can't stop him now. But perhaps a small, well-trained force could. When employed correctly... four ounces can move 1,000 pounds.

Here, the word “me” refers Mulan, the word “our” refers to Mulan, Commando Tung and soldier, then “him” belongs to Bori Khan, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p17)

Commandan Tung: “Hua Mulan... your actions have brought disgrace and dishonor to this regiment... to this kingdom and to your own family. But your loyalty and bravery are without question. You will lead us as we ride to the Imperial City.

The word “you and your” belongs to Mulan, but the word “us” belongs to Commando Tung and his soldier, both of them is a kind of person deixis, because it is belongs to person.

(Datum p18)

Chancellor: “Despite the Rouran army's crushing defeat... scouts have informed me that Böri Khan has infiltrated the city. He assembles at the New Palace. He offers a duel.

The word “me” refers to chancellor, then, “he” refers to Bori Khan, because both of them are pronoun, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p19)

Minutes 01:20:53 - 01:20:56

Majesty: “My people have suffered enough. Now I must act. I will kill this Böri Khan like I killed his father. With my own hands.

The word “my” refers to Majesty. From the data above, the word “I” is uttered by the Majesty. Then, the word “his” belongs to Bori Khan. Last, but not least, the word “my” refers to Majesty. It can be classified as person deixis.

(Datum p20)

Witch: “A young woman...from a small village.”A woman. A warrior. A woman leads the army. And she's no scorned dog.

“ A young woman”refers to Mulan, so it is a kind of person deixis. The word “ sa woman and a warrior” refers to Mulan, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p21)

Mulan: “**Your** Majesty... **I**'m deeply honored by this immeasurable invitation... but with humble apologies... **I** cannot accept it. **I** left home under cover of darkness... and betrayed **my** family's trust. **I** made choices **I** knew would risk their dishonor. Since then... **I** have pledged an oath... to be loyal, brave, and true. In order to fulfill this oath... **I** must return home and make amends to **my** family.

There are a lots of word that can be categorized as person deixis. The word “your” belongs to Majesty. Then, the word “ I and my” refer to Mulan. So, it can be classified as person deixis, because the speaker (i.e Mulan).utters to the majesty.

(Datum p22)

Mulan’s sister: “**He**'s handsome, a little shy, but **he**'s not afraid of spiders.

The word “He” it can be categorized as third person deixis, because third person deixis is the encoding of a reference to person and entities which is neither speaker nor addressee of utterance. Third person deixis identified addressee (he/his, she/her, and they/them).

(Datum p23)

Mulan: "Tell **me** about **you** first.

The word "Me and You" can be categorized as person deixis, because the word "me" refers to Mulan, someone who speaks and the word "you" refers to someone that address (i.e. Mulan's sister).

(Datum p24)

Hua Zhou: "Tung Yong...**I** am honored to receive **you** and the Emperor's Guard. But if **you** are here to discipline Mulan... **you** have to get past me.

The word "I and You" are kinds of pronoun. In this context the word "I and you" have a clearly meaning. It means no ambiguity. Clearly give information that "I" refers to someone who speaks and the word "you" refers to the addressee. So, it can be categorized as person deixis.

(Datum p25)

Commandan Tung: "**I** do not believe that will be necessary.

Under order of **His Imperial Majesty the Emperor**, **we** present this gift to Hua Mulan.

She has saved the dynasty. The entire kingdom is in **her** debt. **She** has brought honor to **her** ancestors... to **her** family, to **her** village... and to **her** country.

As befits a great warrior... the sword is marked with the pillars of virtue. Loyal, brave, true. And what is this fourth virtue I see? Read it aloud, Mulan. "Devotion to family." **You** have brought honor to **us** all. The emperor urges **you** to reconsider his invitation to join **our** greatest decorated warriors... as an officer in the Emperor's Guard. **He** awaits **your** decision.

The green shoot has grown up to the sky and **her** ancestors celebrate **her** in the vault of the heavens

The girl became a soldier.”

The soldier became a leader

And the leader became a legend

The word “ I” refers to the commandan Tung as the speaker”, so it can be classified as person deixis. Then, the word His Imperial Majesty the Emperor” shows the social status, so it is kind of social deixis, Next, the word “her, you, and your” belongs to Mulan, so, it is person deixis. The word “we, us, and our” belongs to the Emperor’s Guard, so it can be categorized as person deixis. Last but not least, the word “his and him” belongs to the Majesty, so it can be classified as person deixis too.

b. Time Deixis

Cruse pointed out that many temporal deictic words provide additional information, such as tomorrow which is the day by day which includes speaking time, and last year which is the year before the year which includes speaking time (Cruse, 2000). Temporal deixis aim to find points or intervals, ultimately the moment of utterance as a reference point. The researcher found 4 time deixis. The followings are the time deixis that are found in Mulan 2020.

(Datum t1)

Minutes 00:16:04

Mulan’s Mother: I’m truly blessed to be in the presence of such enchanting women. I have no doubt today will be **a momentous day** for the Hua...

The word “ a momentous day” belongs to the word before (today) it means when Mulan and her family go to the matchmaker, so, it can be categorized as of time deixis.

(Datum t2)

Minutes 00:16:07

Mulan's mother: Never mind that. We must be on time.

The word "on time" is the word that is indicated the time, then it can be classified as time deixis.

(Datum t3)

Minutes 00:21:32

Mulan's mother: "We must be strong. This time, he will not return.

In this scene, Mulan's mother expect if her husband going to war, he will not come back home. The word " this" is deictic expression. "This" in this sentence refers to time, so it can be classified as time deixis.

(Datum t4)

Minutes 00:04:22 - 00:04:37

Mulan's mother :” I ask you, what man will want to marry a girl who flits around rooftops, chasing chickens?

Xiu gives me no trouble. The matchmaker will find a good husband for her. It is Mulan I worry about.

They'll call her a witch. It's time you talked to her.

From this data, the word " Its" refers to the time. However the word "its" usually can be categorized as social deixis, but in this context, the word " its" can be categorized as time deixis.

c. Place Deixis

Cruse (2006) points out that the spatial deixis word shows the position of the speaker in space. Adverbs, here and there, are the most essential spatial deictic. Usually expressed in this, these, there, here, that, and those. The adverbs of place ‘here’ mean close to the speaker’s location (proximal), and ‘there’ means away from the speaker’s location (distal). The researcher found 12 place deixis in Mulan 2020. The followings are the place deixis that found in Mulan 2020.

(Datum plc1)

Minutes 00:03:29 - 00:03:32

Mulan’s sister : “Mulan, what happened when you fell off the roof?”

Mulan’s sister talks to Mulan and she wants to know what happened when Mulan fell off the roof. The word “roof” is a deictic expression, because roof refers to the place, so it can be categorized as place deixis.

(Datum plc2)

Minutes 00:03:37 - 00:03:39

Mulan : “There’s a spider crawling in your hair”

Mulan’s sister afraid of spider, suddenly there is a spider above her hair, so, Mulan tries to give information to her sister that spider above her hair. Here, the word “ there” is deictic expression, because it belongs to the place (i.e Mulan sister’s hair), it can be classified as place deixis.

(Datum plc3)

Minutes 00:10:41 - 00:10:43

Chancellor: “ There is no place for witches in this kingdom.”

The word “ there and this” can be classified as place deixis, because it refers to the place. Place in this context belongs to kingdom.

(Datum plc4)

Mulan’s Mother: “Maybe they’ll still be there. We have excellent news. The matchmaker has found you an auspicious match.”

The word “ there” is a deictic expression, because it belongs to the place of the matchmaker, so the word “there” is a place deixis.

(Datum plc5)

Minutes 00:42:41

Mulan: “I came here to be alone.

The word “ here” is a deictic expression, it belongs to the place when Mulan take a bath, so it can be categorized as place deixis.

(Datum plc6)

Minutes 01:26:19

Mulan: “You told me my journey was impossible. Yet here I stand. Proof that there is a place for people like us.

The word “ there” is a deictic expression, because it refers to the place, so it can be classified as place deixis.

(Datum plc7)

Minutes 01:27:48 - 01:29:03

Bori Khan: “They tell me this palace is being built in honor of your father. And in honor of my father... this is where you will die. Or should I say "burn"? Who will come to save you, Son of Heaven? Where are the sons of the empire? I will tell you. Fallen to our swords. Pierced by our arrows. Who will save you? Why are you here?”

In this data, the word “ here” is a deictic expressions because it refers to the place (distal).

(Datum plc8)

Bori Khan: “You led her here.”

The word “here” belongs to the place. So, “you” is a deictic expression. It is a kind of place deixis.

(Datum plc9)

Mulan’s Mother: “Maybe they'll still be there. We have excellent news. The matchmaker has found you an auspicious match.”

In this scene, Mulan wants to see the matchmaker. The word “ there” is a deictic expression. “There” in this scene belongs to the place of the matchmaker, so “there” can be classified as place deixis.

(Datum plc10)

Soldier: They're targeting us! We're dead if we stay here!

From this data, the word “ here” is a deictic expression, because it refers to the place. It can be classified as place deixis, because it means close to the speaker’s location (proximal).

(Datum plc11)

Honghui: “You would believe Hua Jun. Why do you not believe Hua Mulan? She risked everything by revealing her true identity. She's braver than any man here. And she's the best warrior amongs us.

The word “here” is a deictic expression, because it refers to the place. So, it can be classified as place deixis.

(Datum plc12)

Minutes 01:21:25

Chancellor: “Assemble all Imperial guardsmen immediately in this square. That includes every guad on every tower and every gate.

This data shows that the word “ this” in this context belongs to the place (i. e square). So it can be categorized as place deixis.

d. Discourse Deixis

Cruse (2006) states that speech deixis refers to issues such as the use of the word to point out the future element of the discourse, like listening, killing you! and pointing to elements such as the previous speeches was not very nice (Cruse, 2000). The function refers to an earlier item is still to come that relates previously talked to later speeches (Cruse, 2006). The deictic terms used here are the demonstratives this and that. ‘This’ can be used to refer to a portion of the discourse and ‘that’ to a preceding portion. In discourse deixis, the demonstrative pronouns of ‘this’ and ‘that’ are often used and called as anaphora and cataphora. The researcher found 84 deixis,

but the researcher uses 20 data to prove discourse deixis in Mulan 2020. The reason underline, because those 20 data are respreseted all of the data. The followings are the presentation of social deixis.

(Datum d1)

Minutes 00:03:53

Mulan's mother : "It is because I'm trying to protect Mulan that I say this."

Then, the word "this" is a deictic expression, because the word " this" is a kind of cataphora, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.

(Datum d2)

Minutes 00:05:30 - 00:06:11

Hua Zhou: "Some say the phoenix is consumed by flame... and emerges again. I think she can survive a broken wing. Your chi is strong, Mulan. But chi is for warriors... not daughters. Soon, you'll be a young woman... and it is time for you... to hide your gift away. To... To silence its voice. I say this to protect you. That is my job. Your job is to bring honor to the family. Do you think you can do that?"

The word " this and that" can be classified as discourse deixis, because it is linked to the sentence before this word.

(Datum d3)

Chancellor: "This soldier is the only survivor. I fear more attacks will follow."

This dialogue happen when a chancellor gives information to the majesty. In this data, the word "this" it can be classified as anaphora, so, it is discourse deixis.

(Datum d4)

Minutes 00:13:22

Bori Khan: “And you will see to it that nothing and no one stands in my way.”

Here, the word “that” explain the word before, so it can be classified as discourse deixis.

(Datum d5)

Minutes 00:16:04

Mulan’s mother: Never mind that. We must be on time.

In this data, the word “that” belongs to the something that happen in the matchmaker’s place.

It is anaphora, so it can be classified as discourse deixis.

(Datum d6)

Minutes 00:16:22 - 00:16:25

Mulan: “Exactly. This is my sad face. This is my curious face. And now I'm confused.

The word “this” can be classified as discourse deixis, because the word “this” explain something. In this context, it refers to Mulan’s face when she wants to go to the matchmaker.

(Datum d7)

Minutes 00:29:26 - 00:29:36

Soldier: “I'm Cricket. My mother says I was born under an auspicious moon. That is why my mother says I'm a good luck charm.

The word “that” as discourse deixis, because this word is categorized as anaphora word.

(Datum d8)

Minutes 00:37:44

Mulan: “**That's** not the point.

Mulan utter this dialogue when her friends ask her about the criteria of someone that Mulan’s like. The word “that” refers to the word before, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.

(Datum d9)

Minutes 00:56:16

Mulan: “So **this** is natural.

The word “this” that utter by Mulan have an implicit meaning. It refers to the someone’s feel, it can be classified as discourse deixis, because it kinds of cataphora word.

(Datum d10)

Minutes 01:13:06

Commandan Tung Assistant: “Commander, what is the punishment assigned to **this** imposter?”

Here, the word “this” can be classified as anaphora, because it follows by the clear information in the next word, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.

(Datum d11)

Minutes 01:15:48

Witch: “ Bōri Khan did not run from battle. **That** coward will take the Imperial City... and your emperor will fall.

The word “that” can be classified as discourse deixis.

(Datum d12)

Minutes 01:17:00

Commandan Tung: “What is the meaning of this?”

The word “This” in here utter when Comanndo Tung see that after know Mulan is a female, she is comeback to him, and say something, so the word “this” can be categorized as discourse deixis, because of the context.

(Datum d13)

Minutes 01:21:25

Chancellor: “Assemble all Imperial guardsmen immediately in this square. That includes every quad on every tower and every gate.

“This and that” is the word that easy to classify what a type of deixis. Exactly, this two words is a kind of discourse deixis.

(Datum d14)

Minutes 01:23:51 - 01:24:11

Bori Khan: “ That was not your chancellor. Now! Join the others. Take the city. Kill every last Imperial soldier.

The word “ that” indicate discourse deixis, but the word “Now” not just representating time, but it is a kind of command, because overthere there are exclamation mark, and the speaker is saying with screaming, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.

(Datum d15)

Honghui: “Hua Jun. Don't let them bother you. Especially that donkey Yao. Are you matched? Can I ask?”

In this data, the word “that” is kind of discourse deixis, because it can be classified as anaphora.

(Datum d16)

Minutes 00:41:26 - 00:41:32

Soldier: “Hua Jun! Who knew? What a killer! You reek, soldier. Have you even showered once yet? You smell bad.

“What a killer” is the statement that can be classified as discourse deixis, because pointing the element “killer”.

(Datum d17)

Commandan Tung Assistant : “Draw sword!

This sentence contains of discourse deixis, because pointing the element “sword”.

(Datum d18)

Commandan Tung: “Return swords! In!

This sentence is discourse deixis, because there is a command and an element to point (sword).

(Datum d19)

Commandan Tung: “Scouts at the gate!”

Commandan Tung says the sentence that can be indicated as a command and pointing something, so it can be classified as discourse deixis.

(Datum d20)

Commandan Tung:

Raise!

Release!

The coward retreats!

Pursue them!

Left flank! Charge!

This data show us that this is a discourse deixis, because include some commands. So, it can be classified as discourse deixis.

e. Social Deixis

The words social deixis are the term used to indicate the position of the reference person on the social status and on the intimacy of the speaker (Cruse, 2006). This condition has to do with politics. However, the use of respectful pronostic words to illustrate social deixis does not resemble English, political politics are part of choosing the types of addresses. For example of social deixis are Lay and Smuth, Mr Smuth or Sir Shinc etc (Cruse, 2000). The researcher found 28 social deixis in Mulan 2020. The researcher chooses 28 data to prove social deixis that found in Mulan 2020. The followings are the presentation of social deixis.

(Datum s1)

Minutes 00:02:01 – 00:02:04

Hua Zhou : “Mulan! Forget the chicken! **It** will come back! No !”

In this situation, Hua Zhou sees that Mulan try to catch the chicken. The word “it”, belongs to the chicken. The word “it” could be identified as sosial deixis.

(Datum s2)

Minutes 00:03:44 - 00:03:48

Mulan’s sister : “You know I'm afraid of spiders. This is not one of your tricks, is it, Mulan?”

Mulan : “Don't worry, if you hold very still... I will squash it.”

In this dialogue, Mulan tries to calm her sister of spider that place above her sister’s hair, because her sister afraid of spider. Then, it this situation, the word “it” indicates social deixis, because it in this context belongs to spider.

(Datum s3)

Minutes 00:10:11 - 00:10:17

Chancellor: “Rourans, Your Majesty. Their leader calls himself Bōri Khan.”

Chancellor calls Majesty to the king that leads the kingdom. The word “your majesty” is another level of calling someone that has a higher status, so it is classified as social deixis.

(Datum s4)

Bori Khan: “And you will see to it that nothing and no one stands in my way.”

The word “it” belongs to the next situation that will create by Bori khan, so it belongs to the social context, then it can be classified as social deixis.

(Datum s5)

Minutes 00:22:53

Mulan: "**It's beautiful.**"

This sentence refers to Mulan Father's sword, so, it can be classified as social deixis, because it belongs to sword.

(Datum s6)

Minutes 00:22:55 - 00:23:33

Hua Zhou: "**Beautiful tool... for terrible work.** The phoenix. You remember? **She** has followed me into battle before, and **she** will follow me now. And **she** will tell our ancestors I've been loyal... brave, and true."

"Beautiful tool for terrible work" is the word to describe the Mulan's father sword, so it refers to sword, because it refers to a sword, so it can be classified as social deixis. Next, the word "she" is not indicate person, but refers to the sword, so, this word can be classified as social deixis.

(Datum s7)

Minutes 00:26:07 - 00:26:11

Hua Zhou : "My sword. My armor! **It's** gone!"

The word " its" can be categorized as social deixis, because it refers to the sword.

(Datum s8)

Minutes 00:30:30

Commandan Tung : "Is this your family sword?"

Mulan : “It belongs to my father, Hua Zhou.

The word “it” can be categorized as social deixis, because “it” in this context belongs to the something (i. e sword).

(Datum s9)

Minutes 00:42:51

Honghui : “What was that today? It was incredible.”

Mulan : “I don't wanna talk about it.”

In this context, the word “it” belongs to the word that asking about someone before, so it is a social deixis

(Datum s10)

Witch : “Now I know. I serve you. I am the slave.”

Bori Khan : “And you would do well to remember it. Over there, witch. The next garrison. Destroy it.”

This context, Bori Khan tries to give an explanation to the witch. The word “ it” in this context, try to explain something that held before this conversation happen. So it can be classified as social deixis.

(Datum s11)

Minutes 00:56:18

Soldier: “Well, it doesn't feel natural.

Case the word “ it” in here, is to showing something that explain before, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s12)

Witch: “Liar. Your deceit weakens you. **It** poisons your chi. I ask again... who are you?

The word “it” can be categorized as social deixis, because it refers to “chi”.

(Datum s13)

Bori Khan: “They tell me this palace is being built in honor of your father. And in honor of my father... this is where you will die. Or should I say "burn"? Who will come to save you, **Son of Heaven?** Where are the **sons of the empire?** I will tell you. Fallen to our swords. Pierced by our arrows. Who will save you?Why are you here?

The phrase “Son of heaven and son of empire” can be categorized as social deixis, because it is another name that shows the social status.

(Datum s14)

Female from emperor: “**Your Imperial Highness**, Hua Mulan.

The bold word is categorized as the social deixis, because it is a kind of social status calling.

(Datum s15)

Mulan’s Sister : “Mulan, what happened when you fell off the roof? **It** was like you were a bird.”

This data shows that the word “ it” refer to Mulan’s attitude, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s16)

Chancellor : “Your Majesty six of our northern garrisons along the Silk Road... have fallen in a coordinated attack. All trade has been disrupted. If we allow this to continue, it could be the end of the kingdom.

The word “it” refers to something that happen in the Silk road, because in this context, the word “it” belongs to the situation, so it can be classifies as social deixis.

(Datum s17)

Soldier : “Böri Khan fights alongside a woman. Her chi is beyond imagining.”

Chancellor : “There is no place for witches in this kingdom. It is forbidden to use the power of chi in destructive ways.”

In this context, the word “it” belongs to the chi, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s18)

Bori Khan : “Good. We will crush every garrison until the Imperial Army is on its knees. And then... the Imperial City will be laid bare. The emperor will be mine to kill. You have proved useful, witch.

The word “its” in this context belongs to the Imperial Army, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s19)

Minutes 00:13:22

Witch : “We will finish what we started.”

Bori Khan : “And you will see to it that nothing and no one stands in my way.”

From this dialogue, the word “it” belongs to condition both of witch and Bori Khan, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s20)

Mulan's Mother : "Never mind that. We must be on time."

Mulan : "I'm starving."

Mulan's Mother : "I already told you, you cannot eat. **It** will ruin your makeup."

From this data, the word "it" belongs to the food that Mulan wants to eat, because she is starving at that time. So, the word "it" can be classified as social deixis.

(Datum s21)

Hua Zhou : "You must be courageous, Mulan. For your mother and your sister.

For me. **It** is my duty to fight. My honor to sacrifice for the emperor."

The word "it" in this context can be classified as social deixis, because it refers to the social condition of Mulan's father.

(Datum s22)

Commandan Tung: "Fire! Only the strongest will reach the summit. **It** will take everything

you have. Straighten out those arms. Keep them up. Shoulder level.

Keep your mind strong. Don't stop. Is he crying?"

the word "it" in this context belongs to "the strongest". The word "the strongest" is not belongs to someone, but both Imperial army and Bori Khan followers, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s23)

Mulan : "You idiot. Now everyone sees **it**. You must hide your chi!"

In this context, the word "it" refers to Mulan's chi, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s24)

Commandan Tung: "Your chi is powerful, Hua Jun. Why do you hide **it**?"

The word "it" belongs to the chi, so, it can be classified as social deixis, because chi is not person, time, and place.

(Datum s25)

Hua Zhou: “The chi pervades the universe and all living things We are all born with it. But only the most true will connect deeply to his chi.. and become a great warrior. Tranquil as a forest, but on fire within.”

(Datum s26)

Mulan : “You're a witch.”

Witch : “Am I? And who are you?”

Mulan : “I'm Hua Jun. Soldier in the emperor's Imperial Army.”

Witch : “Liar. Your deceit weakens you. It poisons your chi. I ask again... who are you?”

Mulan : “I'm Hua Jun. Soldier in the emperor's Imperial Army!”

Witch : “Then you will die pretending to be something you're not. And Hua Jun did die For a lie can only live so long. But Mulan.. Mulan lived.”

Mulan : “True”

From the dialogue above, the context of the word “it” that is uttered by the witch belongs to Mulan’s attitude, so it can be categorized as social deixis.

(Datum s27)

Chancellor :

“Your Majesty, a word.”

“In private.”

“Despite the Rouran army's crushing defeat... scouts have informed me that Böri Khan has infiltrated the city. He assembles at the New Palace. He offers a duel.”

Majesty : “Prepare my guards. We ride to the site immediately.”

Chancellor : “Your Majesty, it is far too dangerous.”

Majesty :

“Silence!”

“My people have suffered enough. Now I must act. I will kill this Böri Khan like I killed his father. With my own hands.”

From the dialogue above, the word “it” can be classified as social deixis, because the word “it” belongs to Bori Khan offers a duel.

(Datum s28)

Mulan : “Your Majesty... I'm deeply honored by this immeasurable invitation... but with humble apologies... I cannot accept **it**. I left home under cover of darkness... and betrayed my family's trust. I made choices I knew would risk their dishonor. Since then... I have pledged an oath... to be loyal, brave, and true. In order to fulfill this oath... I must return home and make amends to my family.”

The word “it” refers to Majesty invitation that has been rejected by Mulan, so the word “ it” can be categorized as social deixis.

2. The Dominant Deixis Found in Mulan 2020

According to the data that found in Mulan 2020. The researcher found that the dominant deixis in Mulan 2020 is person deixis that is counted 606 person deixis include *I, you, they, them, your, her, myself, yourself, my, me, we, our, and us, she,he* as the person deixis. To give clear image about person deixis. The researcher is going to present it in the table below.

Number	Person Deixis	Found
1.	You	160
2.	I	146

3.	Your	60
4.	My	43
5.	We	42
6.	She	31
7.	Me	30
8.	Her	22
9.	Our	17
10.	He	13
11.	They	10
12.	Them	10
13.	His	7
14.	Us	6
15.	Him	3
16.	Yourself	2
17.	Myself	1
18.	Himself	1
19.	Mine	1
20.	Itself	1
TOTAL		606

From person deixis that is presented above, it can be concluded that person deixis “You” is the dominant word that is used in Mulan 2020. The word “you” appears 160 from 606 full data of person deixis.

B. Discussion

Because the finding shows from the data above, the researcher would like to discuss the data that found from the movie. To answer the question number one, the researcher selected the theory of Cruse (2000). Cruse states that there are five kinds of deixis, they are: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. Then, the researcher found the dominant deixis in *Mulan 2020* to answer the second question. The result of this study, there are 606 person deixis, 4 time deixis, 12 place deixis, 84 discourse deixis, and 28 social deixis. In this research, from all the data collected, it can be concluded that the person deixis as the type of deixis that is most often found or dominant (table p.55). This is because, person deixis is always used by the speaker when utter to shorten the dialogue, but it is not losing the sense of the meaning. In addition, deixis is also used in daily communication. The second deixis that is used in *Mulan 2020* is discourse deixis. This type includes some commands, and imperative words (datum d1- d20 p.41- 46). *Mulan 2020* is action genre movie, so it is very easy to find the discourse deixis, because in the climax of the story mostly using commands when the war happen. The third position is the social deixis, social deixis in this movie comes from the word “it and its”, most of all the word “it and its” (datum s1 p.47, datum s5 p.48) could be identify as social deixis. Next, the fourth position is place deixis, there are 12 words that can be classified as the type of place deixis that found in this movie, because some characters say the place directly. The word “there” (datum plc 3 p.38) and “here” (datum plc11 p.40) is the dominant place deixis that often appear. The last, is time deixis, there are 4 time deixis (datum t1-t4 p.36) that found in *Mulan 2020* Movie, It is rarely found in this movie. The researcher analyzed the data based on Cruse (2020) theory of types in deixis.

Deixis is closely related to context. Deixis has an aim to make the viewer becomes easier to understand the context. In *Mulan 2020*, deixis is very helpful to know that the utterances spoken by the characters are addressed to. Person deixis in *Mulan* helps to show

the words in each character that refer to which character, so it makes it easier to understand the storyline. Time deixis is also very influential on the context, the context in the dialogue can be known when it is analyzed using time deixis. Then, the location in Mulan 2020 can also be more easily known through deixis analysis. Moreover, discourse deixis also provides understanding through analyzing the context of the movie, sometimes the meaning of the word changes depend on the context. Last but not least, the social context in the story of Mulan 2020 becomes easier to describe if it is analyzed using social deixis.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of the conclusion and suggestion given by the researcher. The conclusion was based on the data analysis in the previous chapter. The analysis contains the utterance of the character of Mulan 2020 movie. Based on the result of the data analysis, the researcher concluded and suggested future studies.

A. Conclusion

From the analyzed data, it can be concluded that the researcher found all types of deixis by applying Cruse's (2000). Five types of deixis could be found in the Mulan 2020 movie. The researcher found 734 deixis in the Mulan 2020 movie. 734 deixis including, person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The dominant deixis that is used is person deixis, there are 606 person deixis including first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. Then, 84 deixis that found in Mulan 2020 is discourse deixis, because there are a lot of commands that utter by the speaker in the action genre film. Next, 28 deixis found is social deixis, it comes from the word "it and its" that describe or have a meaning that belongs to the social. The fourth is place deixis, 12 place deixis found in Mulan 2020. In the end, 4 time deixis that found in Mulan 2020 movie, it is too rarely, this movie uses the time deixis in every character.

Person deixis that occurs in Mulan 2020 are "I, you, they, them, your, her, myself, my, me, we, our, and us." Then, discourse deixis that found is like a sentence that uses an exclamation mark, "That and This", and command, sometimes the character screams to utter the utterances. Next, social deixis that found in this Mulan 2020 usually the status name of Majesty, Your highness majesty, although this film is action genre, but it is a kind of legend and role play as the newest film, so the culture sometimes is not different at all, it could be

seen in the government of emperor. Next, place deixis is rarely found in this movie, but in this movie, characters always say the place directly, because of that, the researcher is getting difficulty to find out the place deixis that implicit uttered in the Mulan 2020 movie. Last but not least, is time deixis, although the number that researcher found is just four, researcher hopes that it can figure out that time deixis is also found in Mulan 2020.

B. Suggestion

From the result of the research, the researcher would like suggest as the follows:

For readers who are interested in research a deixis to examine objects other than literary works, reading this final works will help further researchers to look for other objects as a form of gap and renewal. Therefore, reading this thesis is expected to be of great help to future researchers in deixis topics. In addition, this study is also useful for future researchers who are interested in the topic of deixis, whether using the same or different theories. The next researchers can also use the same or different object of study, for example, not wanting to use objects from literary works, the next researcher can use talk shows or other types of objects where there are deixis in them.

After completing this thesis, the researcher suggests to the next researcher to focus more on certain deixis orientations, especially in self-initiation or other initiations. This can make future researchers will lead to in-depth research with a certain improvement orientation. In addition, further researchers can choose other objects to analyze, not limited to action films. Dialogue or other monologues that contain deixis such as in dramas or films of other genres can also be a good source to enrich the understanding of deixis. Short films with short dialogues or monologues provide brief transcripts, and are very interesting objects to analyze. The researcher also hopes that the next researcher can study deixis by using other theories. The researcher also suggests the readers to be more focused in doing the analysis. This study

shows that the deixis phenomenon occurs depending on the person being spoken to. In this study, deixis analysis can be analyzed in literary works such as action films that do not only occur in real life. From the results of this study, the reader will know how the deixis phenomenon occurs in everyday conversation. In addition, the reader will also recognize the type of deixis spoken by the speaker.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Ardiati Lutfiatul Naziroh was born in Malang on April 24, 1999. She graduated from MAN 1 Kabupaten Malang (Mandagi) in 2017. During her study at Senior High School, she is the best graduated student in majoring language. She joined National Film Competition and become a Winner, she also be a model of Mandagi Recycle Festival and Mandagi school's ambassador. She started her higher education in 2017 at the Department of English Literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2021. During her study at the university, she joined a lots of community intra and extra of university and she became an activis. She has written and published several books of poetry anthology. Her sweet memorable experience in the university happened when she became a main character of Beauty in the prime drama of English Literature Department UIN Malang "Beauty and The Beast" in 2019.

APPENDIX

No.	Minute	Dialogue	Types of Deixis					Explanation
			P	T	Pl	D	S	
1.	00:02:01 – 00:02:04	Hua Zhou : “Mulan! Forget the chicken! It will come back! No !”					√	In this situation, Hua Zhou sees that Mulan try to catch the chicken. The word “it”, belongs to the chicken. The word “it” could be identified as sosial deixis.
	00:02:15 - 00:02:18	Mulan’s Mother : “Tell me your sister is not the cause of this.”	√					This utterance happened when Mulan’s mother talks to the Mulan’s sister when they stay at home, but they hear a crowded situation outside their home. So, Mulan’s mother have a positive thinking that Mulan does not makes that situation (i.e crowded situation). From this data, it is categorized that this sentence as person deixis. The word “me” as the first person deixis, because “me” in this context belongs to Mulan’s mother. Then, the word “your” in here classify as second person deixis, because this word belongs to the second person (i.e Mulan’s sister).
	00:02:22 - 00:02:24	Neighbor: “Mulan! Take control of yourself! ”						This dialogue happen when Mulan’s neighbor see the bad attitude of Mulan, when she tries to catch the chicken. So, the word yourself is indicated as

			√				person deixis, because in this context, one of Mulan neighbor's screams to Mulan, then in the end of the sentence, after calling Mulan's name, the neighbor changes the word to make an effective sentence with the word "yourself" it is clear that this is a person deixis.
00:03:29 - 00:03:32	Mulan's sister : "Mulan, what happened when you fell off the roof ?"			√			Mulan's sister talks to Mulan and she wants to know what happened when Mulan fell off the roof. The word "roof" is a deictic expression, because roof refers to the place, so it can be categorized as place deixis.
00:03:33 - 00:03:35	Mulan's sister : "It was like you were a bird."		√				Mulan's sister tries to imagine when Mulan fell off the roof to catch chicken. In this data, the word "you" is referring to the addressee (i.e Mulan), so it can be classified as person deixis, especially second person deixis.
00:03:37 - 00:03:39	Mulan : " There's a spider crawling in your hair."			√			Mulan's sister afraid of spider, suddenly there is a spider above her hair, so, Mulan tries to give information to her sister that spider above her hair. Here, the word " there" is deictic expression, because it belongs to the place (i.e Mulan sister's hair), it can be classified as place deixis.
00:03:40 - 00:03:42	Mulan's sister : " You know I 'm afraid of spiders. This is not one of your tricks, is it, Mulan?"		√				The word "I" in this dialogue is spoken by Mulan's sister, then the word "you" refers to Mulan, someone who talks to Mulan's sister. So, in this data, there are three person deixis are founded in

								Mulan's sister dialogue. The deixis are you, I, and your. Three words are classified as person deixis, for the word " you and your" are classified as second person deixis, but the word " I" as first person deixis.
	00:03:44 - 00:03:48	Mulan's sister : "You know I'm afraid of spiders. This is not one of your tricks, is it, Mulan?" Mulan : "Don't worry, if you hold very still... I will squash it ."					√	In this dialogue, Mulan tries to calm her sister of spider that place above her sister's hair, because her sister afraid of spider. Then, in this situation, the word "it" indicates social deixis, because it in this context belongs to spider.
	00:03:53	Mulan's mother : "It is because I'm trying to protect Mulan that I say this ."					√	Then, the word "this" is a deictic expression, because the word " this" is a kind of cataphora, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.
	00:04:22 - 00:04:37	Mulan's mother : " I ask you, what man will want to marry a girl who flits around rooftops, chasing chickens? Xiu gives me no trouble. The matchmaker will find a good husband for her. It is Mulan I worry about. They'll call her a witch. It's time					√	From this data, the word " Its" refers to the time. However the word "its" usually can be categorized as social deixis, but in this context, the word " its" can be categorized as time deixis.

		you talked to her.					
00:04:33 - 00:04:35		<p>Mulan's mother :” I ask you, what man will want to marry a girl who flits around rooftops, chasing chickens?</p> <p>Xiu gives me no trouble. The matchmaker will find a good husband for her. It is Mulan I worry about.</p> <p>They'll call her a witch. It's time you talked to her.</p>	√				<p>From the dialogue above, there are eight words that uttered by Mulan's mother. Here, the word “I” belongs to someone who utters the dialogue, then the word “you” belongs to Mulan's father Hua Zhou, then, the word “ a girl” belong to someone that is being discussed and belongs to Mulan. Next, the word “ me” belongs to Mulan mother's, then, the word “ her” belongs to Mulan's sister. The word “they” belongs to the neighbor or someone out of Mulan's family. The word “you” belongs to Mulan's father, and the last, the word “her” belongs to Mulan. All of the word are classified as person deixis.</p>
00:05:30 - 00:06:11		<p>Hua Zhou: “Some say the phoenix is consumed by flame... and emerges again. I think she can survive a broken wing. Your chi is strong, Mulan. But chi is for warriors... not daughters. Soon, you'll be a young woman... and it is time for you... to hide your gift away. To... To silence its voice. I say this to protect you. That is my job.</p>				√	<p>The word “ this and that” can be classified as discourse deixis, because it is linked to the sentence before this word.</p>

		Your job is to bring honor to the family. Do you think you can do that?"						
00:10:00 - 00:10:06		Chancellor: " <u>This</u> soldier is the only survivor. I fear more attacks will follow."				√		This dialogue happen when a chancellor gives information to the majesty. In this data, the word "this" it can be classified as anaphora, so, it is discourse deixis.
00:10:11 - 00:10:17		Chancellor: "Rourans, <u>Your Majesty</u> . Their leader calls himself Böri Khan."					√	Chancellor calls Majesty to the king that leads the kingdom. The word "your majesty" is another level of calling someone that has a higher status, so it is classified as social deixis.
00:10:21 - 00:10:24		Chancellor: " <u>He</u> has united the tribes and resurrected the Rouran army."	√					This data show that the word "he" can be classified as person deixis, because in this scene, when the chancellor explain to the Majesty, he uses the word " he" as the substitution of Bori Khan, so the word "he" refer to Bori Khan.
00:10:41 - 00:10:43		Chancellor: " <u>There</u> is no place for witches in <u>this</u> kingdom."				√		The word " there and this" can be classified as place deixis, because it refers to the place. Place in this context belongs to kingdom.
00:13:18 - 00:13:20		Witch: " <u>We</u> will finish what <u>we</u> started."					√	There are two words " we" in the data. From this sentence, both the first "we" and the second "we", it belongs to the witch and Bori Khan deal. So, it

								classify the type of person deixis.
00:13:22	Bori Khan: “And you will see to it that nothing and no one stands in my way.”				√	√		<p>From this dialogue, the word “it” belongs to condition both of witch and Bori Khan, so it can be categorized as social deixis.</p> <p>Here, the word “ that” explain the word before, so it can be classified as discourse deixis.</p>
00:14:09 - 00:14:13	Mulan’s Mother: “Maybe they ’ll still be there . We have excellent news. The matchmaker has found you an auspicious match.”	√						<p>In this scene, Mulan wants to see the matchmaker. Mulan’s mother wants Mulan to be a good girl with a calm attitude, so the word “ they” belongs to matchmaker and her assistant. It can be classified that “ they” is a type of person deixis. Next, the word “ we” is the person deixis, because “we” in this context belongs to Mulan’s family. Last, the word “ you” belongs to Mulan, someone that her mother wants to see to the matchmaker. “You” is the type of person deixis.</p>
00:16:00 - 00:16:04	Mulan’s Mother: I’m truly blessed to be in the presence of such enchanting women. I have no doubt today will be a momentous day for the Hua...	√						<p>The word “ a momentous day” belongs to the word before (today) it means when Mulan and her family go to the matchmaker, so, it can be categorized as of time deixis.</p>

00:16:04 - 00:16:07	Mulan's mother: Never mind <u>that</u> . We must be <u>on time</u> .		√		√		The word "on time" is the word that is indicated the time, then it can be classified as time deixis. Then, in this data, the word " that" belongs to the something that happen in the matchmaker's place. It is anaphora, so it can be classified as discourse deixis.
00:16:22 - 00:16:25	Mulan: "Exactly. <u>This</u> is my sad face. <u>This</u> is my curious face. And now I'm confused.				√		The word "this" can be classified as discourse deixis, because the word " this" explain something. In this context, it refers to Mulan's face
00:21:32 - 00:21:35	Mulan's mother: "We must be strong. <u>This</u> time, he will not return.		√				In this scene, Mulan's mother expect if her husband going to war, he will not come back home. The word " this" is deictic expression. "This" in this sentence refers to time, so it can be classified as time deixis.
00:22:53	Mulan: " <u>It's beautiful</u> ."					√	This sentence refers to Mulan Father's sword, so, it can be classified as social deixis, because it belongs to sword.

	00:22:55 - 00:23:33	Hua Zhou: “ Beautiful tool... for terrible work . The phoenix. You remember? She has followed me into battle before, and she will follow me now. And she will tell our ancestors I've been loyal... brave, and true.”					√	“Beautiful tool for terrible work” is the word to describe the Mulan’s father sword, so it refers to sword, because it refers to a sword, so it can be classified as social deixis. Next, the word “she” is not indicate person, but refers to the sword, so, this word can be classified as social deixis.
	00:26:07 - 00:26:11						√	The word “ its” can be categorized as social deixis, because it refers to the sword.
	00:29:26 - 00:29:36	Hua Zhou : “My sword. My armor! It's gone! Soldier: “I'm Cricket. My mother says I was born under an auspicious moon. That is why my mother says I'm a good luck charm.					√	The word “ that” as discourse deixis, because this word is categorized as anaphora word.
	00:30:30 - 00:30:33	Commandan Tung: “Is this your family sword?”						The word “it” can be categorized as social deixis, because “it” in this context belongs to the something

		Mulan : “It belongs to my father, Hua Zhou.				√	(i. e sword).
00:34:38 - 00:35:02		Commando Tung: “Only the strongest will reach the summit. It will take everything you have. Straighten out those arms. Keep them up. Shoulder level. Keep your mind strong. Don't stop. Is he crying?”	√				There are four words that are classified as deixis in datum 38. Then, the word “ you” belongs to somebody that are joined in this location, so it can be categorized as person deixis. Next, the word “ them” belongs to Bori Khan’s team, so it can be classified as person deixis. Last, the word “he” it refers to someone that are seen by the speaker at that time, so it can be classified as person deixis.
00:37:44 - 00:37:45		Mulan: “That's not the point.				√	Mulan utter this dialogue when her friends ask her about the criteria of someone that Mulan’s like. The word “that” refers to the word before, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.
00:41:26 - 00:41:32		Soldier: “Hua Jun! Who knew? What a killer! You reek, soldier. Have you even showered once yet? You smell bad				√	“ What a killer” is the statement that can be classified as discouse deixis, because pointing the element “killer”.
00:42:41 - 00:42:42		Mulan: “I came here to be alone.				√	The word “ here” is a deictic expression, it belongs to the place when Mulan take a bath, so it can be categorized as place deixis.

	00:42:49 - 00:42:51	Honghui : “What was that today? It was incredible.” Mulan : “I don't wanna talk about <u>it</u> .”					√	In this context, the word “it” belongs to the word that asking about someone before, so it is a social deixis
	00:56:16 - 00:56:18	Mulan: “So <u>this</u> is natural.”					√	The word “this” that utter by Mulan have an implicit meaning. It refers to the someone’s feel, it can be classified as discourse deixis, because it kinds of cataphora word.
	00:56:18 - 00:56:19	Soldier: “Well, <u>it</u> doesn't feel natural.”					√	Case the word “ it” in here, is to showing something that explain before, so it can be categorized as social deixis.
	00:56:32 - 00:57:05	Mulan: “Listen to <u>me</u> , all of <u>you</u> . <u>We</u> will live. <u>I</u> guarantee it. Because <u>I</u> will protect you. <u>We</u> 'll protect each other. <u>We</u> 'll fight for each other. Except for <u>you</u> , Yao. <u>I</u> might take the opportunity to kill <u>you myself</u> .”					√	The word “I, me, you, we, myself” this data show that there are pronoun, because there are pronoun, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

	01:02:17 - 01:03:12	Witch: “Liar. Your deceit weakens you . It poisons your chi. I ask again... who are you ?”	√					The word “ you and your” refers to Mulan, then, the word “ I belongs to the witch as the speaker, so it can be indicated as person deixis.
	01:11:37 - 01:11:48	Commandan Tung: “ Gather <u>yourselves</u> . Find <u>your</u> comrades. The enemy has been defeated. Sergeant Qiang, regroup the men.”	√					The word “ your and yourself”, it is referring to addresse, especially second person, so it can be categorized as person deixis.
	01:13:28 - 01:14:23	Commandan Tung Assistant: “If <u>you</u> show <u>your</u> face again... <u>your</u> wish to be executed will be granted. <u>You</u> can never go home. <u>Your</u> disgrace is worse than death	√					Here, there are five words that can be categorized as person deixis. The word “ you and your” in this context, refers to Mulan, because Mulan is person, so it can be classified as person deixis.
	01:13:06	Commandan Tung Assistant: “Commander, what is the punishment assigned to <u>this</u> imposter?”					√	Here, the word “this” can be classified as anaphora, because it follows by the clear information in the next word, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.

01:13:28 – 01:14:23	Commandan Tung Assistant: “If you show your face again... your wish to be executed will be granted. You can never go home. Your disgrace is worse than death.	√					Here, there are five words that can be categorized as person deixis. The word “ you and your” in this context, refers to Mulan, because Mulan is person, so it can be classified as person deixis.
01:15:15 - 01:15:37	Witch: “ We are. The more power I showed, the more I was crushed. Just like you . You saved them today and still they turned on you . You saved them today and still they turned on you . Merge your path with mine . We will be stronger together.	√					The bold word in this data is classified as person deixis, because each word refers to person. The word “I” refers to witch as the speaker. Next the word “you and your” refers to Mulan, someone who talks to witch. The word “ they and them” refers to somebody that are not supporting woman to become a warrior. Last, the word “mine” refers to the witch
01:15:44 - 01:15:51	Witch: “ Böri Khan did not run from battle. That coward will take the Imperial City... and				√		The word “that” can be classified as discourse deixis.

		your emperor will fall.					
01:17:00		Commandan Tung: “What is the meaning of this ?”			√		The word “This” in here utter when Comando Tung see that after know Mulan is a female, she is comeback to him, and say something, so the word “this” can be categorized as discourse deixis, because of the context.
01:17:01 - 01:17:04		Mulan: “Commander Tung, we must ride to the emperor. His life is in danger.	√				The word “we” belongs to Mulan, commandan Tung and the other soldier, so it can be classified as person deixis. Then, the word “his” belongs to the Majesty, so it is the type of person deixis.
01:17:22 - 01:17:53		Mulan: “Kill me if you must. But first, listen. The garrison attacks were just a distraction. Khan has our army focused on the Silk Road... so he can sneak into the Imperial City and kill the emperor. Böri Khan is already far ahead. The Imperial Army can't stop him now. But perhaps a small, well-trained force could. When employed correctly... four ounces can move 1,000 pounds.	√				Here, the word “me” refers Mulan, the word “our” refers to Mulan, Commando Tung and soldier, then “him” belongs to Bori Khan, so it can be categorized as person deixis.

01:20:53 - 01:20:56	Majesty: “ My people have suffered enough. Now I must act. I will kill this Bōri Khan like I killed his father. With my own hands.	√					The word “my” refers to Majesty. From the data above, the word “I” is uttered by the Majesty. Then, the word “his” belongs to Bori Khan. Last, but not least, the word “my” refers to Majesty. It can be classified as person deixis.
01:21:25	Chancellor: “Assemble all Imperial guardsmen immediately in this square. That includes every guard on every tower and every gate.			√	√		This data shows that the word “this” in this context belongs to the place (i. e square). So it can be categorized as place deixis. “This and that” is the word that easy to classify what a type of deixis. Exactly, this two words is a kind of discourse deixis.
01:23:51 - 01:24:11	Bori Khan: “ That was not your chancellor. Now! Join the others. Take the city. Kill every last Imperial soldier.				√		The word “that” indicate discourse deixis, but the word “Now” not just representating time, but it is a kind of command, because overthere there are exclamation mark, and the speaker is saying with screaming, so it can be categorized as discourse deixis.
01:26:19	Mulan: “You told me my journey was impossible. Yet						The word “there” is a deictic expression, because it refers to the place, so it can be classified as place

		here I stand. Proof that there is a place for people like us.			√			deixis.
	01:27:48 - 01:29:03	Bori Khan: “They tell me this palace is being built in honor of your father. And in honor of my father... this is where you will die. Or should I say "burn"? Who will come to save you, Son of Heaven? Where are the sons of the empire? I will tell you. Fallen to our swords. Pierced by our arrows. Who will save you?Why are you here ?”			√			In this data, the word “ here” is a deictic expressions because it refers to the place (distal).

Types Of Deixis :

P : Person Deixis

T : Time Deixis

Pl : Place Deixis

D : Discourse Deixis

S : Social Deixis

