

A DEIXIS ANALYSIS IN THE SHORT STORY "A GHOST" BY GUY DE MAUPASSANT

Dwi Nur Azizah Fitriani

Tidar University
Indonesia
Dwinur261220@gmail.com

Abstract

The study aims to analyze the deixis in "A Ghost" short stories written by Lewis Carroll. "A Ghost" is a fictional horror about a horror case happen to the old Marquis de la Tour-Samuel when he was young. Deixis refers to the way speakers orient themselves and their listeners in terms of discourse, person, times, space and social in relation to the immediate situation of speaking. The method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method that includes the stages of data collection, analyzing the data and then making a conclusion about it. Deixis helps the readers to easily understand about the content of the story.

Keywords – Analysis, deixis, ghost

Introduction

Short stories are one of the most famous works of fiction. Short stories loved by many people because of its length, and it only has one conflict. There many genres in short stories, similar to a novel, such as horror, romance, comedy etc. A short story has a crucial feature since could be read without interruption in one sitting (Klarer:1998). It means that people could read short stories for less than two hours because it only has several pages. Short stories usually only focus on one conflict that will be solved even though it has an open ending. The author of short stories will combine many elements such as theme, plot or setting to make it more interesting to read.

Deixis is the speaker's ways to orient the listeners and themselves in terms of time, person or space concerning the situation speaking. Deixis also has a relationship with the context of utterance, for example, the speakers' gestures, the location of the speakers, the speakers time when speaking, the place when speaking, and even the speaker itself. There are five types of deixis that learned, they are: discourse deixis, person deixis, place deixis, time deixis and social deixis (Levinson, 1993).

Discourse deixis focuses on the expressions of some utterance to refer to discourse that contains that utterance itself. "This" and "that" is the example of discourse deixis that also called text deixis. The second deixis is the person deixis that focuses on the grammatical of person categories. Person deixis divided into three: the first person of deixis (I, me, my, we, us, our, mine, myself, ours, etc.), the second person of deixis (you, yourself, your, yours), the second person of deixis (he, she, it, they, his, her, their, etc.). Place deixis, also called space or spatial deixis, focus on the specific locations in the utterance, for example, deixis 'here' and 'there.'



The fourth deixis is time deixis, focus on the various time that involved and referred to in the utterance. The example of time deixis such as before, then, now, tomorrow, etc. The last is social deixis that focuses on the social status and the form of address in utterance and example of social deixis such as sir, Mr, madame, miss etc.

This research will analyse the use of deixis in a short story. "A Ghost" is a short story written by Guy de Maupassant that tells us about a horror case that happens to the old Marquis de la Tour-Samuel when he was young. He is an author that writes many works such as short stories, novel, poems etc. The total amount of pages in the story is around nine pages.

Methodology

The descriptive method used to analyse data, but not in broader conclusions (Sugiono, 2005). This study used the descriptive qualitative method. The subject of this research from a short story written by Guy de Maupassant, "A Ghost". It was nine pages short story about the old Marquis de la Tour-Samuel case when he was young. The researches did in several stages, namely (1) read the short story, (2) find the deixis, (3) making notes about the deixis found in the short story, (4) analyse the deixis, and (5) concluding the result.

Finding(s) and Discussion

After doing the research and analyze the deixis in "A Ghost" short story by Guy de Maupassant, we can find many results as follows:

Table 1. The number of discourse deixis in the story

Discourse deixis	Count	Percent
This	1	2.6%
That	33	86.9%
Those	4	10.5%
TOTAL	38	100%

Discourse deixis usually used to refer to both physical and psychological closeness and distance. Table 1 shows the discourse deixis used in the "A Ghost" story. Based on the table, there is three discourse deixis in the short story written by Guy de Maupassant. The discourse deixis that the most used is "that" deixis that appears 33 times and followed by "those" deixis that appears four times, and the least is "this" deixis that occurs only once.

Table 2. The number of person deixis in the story

Person deixis	Count	Percent
First person		
I	164	41.7%
Me	31	7.9%
We	4	1%
My	56	11.7%
Our	4	1%
Us	1	0.3%
Myself	7	1.8%



Second person	You	28	7.1%
	Your	5	1.3%
Third person	He	30	7.6%
	She	12	3.1%
	It	36	9.1%
	They	2	0.6%
	His	15	2.8%
	Her	8	2%
TOTAL		393	100%

Table 2 shows the personal deixis used in the "A Ghost" story. Based on the table, it could be seen that Guy de Maupassant used a lot of the first-person deixis. He used many person deixes "I" to substitute the person who was talking and followed by me, my, we, our, us and myself. The third person deixis is the second types of personal deixis most used in the story. It used the third person deixis such as he, she, it, they, his, her, and the third person deixis it is the most used. In the story, third-person deixis "it" is used to predicate things. The second person is the third type of personal deixis most used in the story. There only two-second person deixis in the story, and they are the second deixis you and your with the third person deixis you are the most used in the story.

Table 3. The number of place deixis in the story

Place deixis	Count	Percent
Here	2	22.2%
There	7	77.8%
TOTAL	9	100%

Place deixis, also called space or spatial deixis, focus on the specific locations in the utterance. From table 3 above, there only two place deixis used in the story, which is the place deixis here and there. The total number of spatial deixis used in the story is less than ten, with the spatial deixis 'there' is the most used. The place deixis 'here' used to describe spaces near the speaker, and the opposite, the place deixis 'there' used to describe things far from the speaker.

Table 4. The number of time deixis in the story

Time deixis	Count	Percent
Before	6	23.1%
Then	13	50%
Tomorrow	1	3.8%
Now	6	23.1%
TOTAL	26	100%

Table 4 shows the time deixis in the story. Time deixis focused on the various time that involved ad referred to in the utterance. Guy de Maupassant used time deixis 'then' as the most used time deixis, followed by 'before', 'now', and 'tomorrow'. The time deixis appears 26 times with time deixis 'then' appears 13 times, followed by time deixis 'before' and 'now' appears ten times each, and the least is time deixis 'tomorrow' appear for only once.



Table 5. The number of social deixis in the story

Person deixis	Count	Percent
Monsieur	4	80%
Mesdames	1	20%
TOTAL	5	100%

The social deixis focuses on the social status and the form of address in utterance. Table 5 shows that the social deixis that appears in the "A Ghost" story appears five times. The most used social deixis is 'monsieur' that appears four times and followed by 'mesdames' appear only once. Monsieur is a title in French and similar to Mr or Sir in English address form. Guy de Maupassant used social deixis 'monsieur' not 'sir' or 'mr' because he came from France.

Table 6. The number deixis in the story

Type of deixis	Count	Percent
Discourse deixis	38	8.1%
Person deixis	393	83.3%
Place deixis	9	1.9%
Time deixis	26	5.6%
Social deixis	5	1.1%
TOTAL	471	100%

Table 6 shows that overall result of deixis used in "A Ghost" story by Guy de Maupassant. "A Ghost" story used five types of deixis, and they are discourse deixis, person deixis, place deixis, time deixis and social deixis. The discourse deixis is the second deixis most used in the story and appears 38 times, with discourse deixis 'that' is the most used and followed by discourse deixis 'those' and 'this'. The person deixis is the most used in the story and appears 393 times. The first-person deixis is the most used in person deixis and appears 267 times, followed by third person deixis that appears 103 times, and the least is second person deixis appears 33 times.

The spatial (place) deixis is the fourth deixis most used in the story that appears nine times with place deixis 'there' is the most used and followed by place deixis 'there'. The time deixis is the third deixis most used in the story and appears 26 times. The time deixis 'then' is the most used time deixis, followed by time deixis before, time deixis now, and time deixis tomorrow. The social deixis is the least deixis used in the "A Ghost" story and appears five times. The social deixis monsieur is the most used in the story and appears four times and followed by social deixis madames that appear only once.

Conclusion(s)

The research found that Guy de Maupassant used five types of deixis in the "A Ghost" story. It proved that he used all kind of deixis: discourse deixis, person deixis, place deixis, time deixis and social deixis. There are 471 deixis found in the story and based on the research, the most used is person deixis with 83.3%, followed by discourse deixis with 8.1%, time deixis with 5.6%, place deixis with 1.9%, and the least is social deixis with 1.1%. Deixis is necessary for the story because it helps the reader avoid miscommunication or misinterpretation of the context in the story.



References

- Herman & Pardede, H. (2020). Deixis Analysis in the Business Article of the Jakarta Post. *Wanastra*, 12(2), 137-141. DOI: 10.31294/w.v12i1 Accsed on June, 5th 2021 from <https://ejournal.bsi.ac.id/ejurnal/index.php/wanastra/article/view/8464>
- Klarer, M., (1998). *Introduction to Literacy Studies, USA*. Canada: Wisshenschaftlicche Buchgesselschaft Darmstadt.
- Levinson, Stephen C. (1983). *Pragmatics*. New York. Cambridge University Press.
- Nasution, D. R. A., Setiadi G., & Ilza, S. S. (2018). Deixis Analysis In The Song Lyrics Of Ed Sheeran's Divide Album. *Ellic*, 2, 376-382. Accsed on June 6th 2021 from https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiUqgHf9IXxAhXKfX0KHUmmA944FBAWMAd6BAGGEAM&url=https%3A%2F%2Fjurnal.unimus.ac.id%2Findex.php%2FELLIC%2Farticle%2Fdownload%2F3558%2F3385&usg=AOvVaw1n1mdFLF4S4ChSMoboi_D4
- Putri, A. & Budiarsa, M.. (2018). The Analysis of Deixis in the Novel The Fault In Our Stars by John Green. *Humanis*, 22(3), 697-703. DOI: 10.24843/JH.2018.v22.i03.p19 Accsed on June, 5th 2021 from <https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/sastra/article/view/42220>
- Putri, J. A., & Yana. (2020). Deixis On Tribunnews.Com "The Story Of Ade Jigo Was Rolled Up By The Tsunami 2018". *Project*, 3(6), 703-710. DOI: 10.22460/project.v3i6.p703-710 Accsed on June, 5th 2021 from <https://journal.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id/index.php/project/article/view/4710>
- Retnowaty. (2019). Deixis In Donald Trump's Speech To Un General Assembly. *Lingua Didaktika*, 13(2), 109-122. DOI: 10.24036/ld.v13i2.106880 Accsed on June, 5th 2021 from <http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/linguadidaktika/article/view/106880>
- Sasmita, R., Hardiah, M., & Elfrida. (2018). An Analysis Of Deixis And Its Reference Used By Main Character In "A Thousand Words" Movie Scriptby Steve Koren. *Journal of English Education and Teaching (JEET)*, 2(1), 68-85. Accsed on June 5th 2021 from <https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/index.php/JEET/article/view/4730/2594>
- Sugiono (2005) in Febriyan, Gana Edgar. Peranan Sekolah Dalam Menanggulangi Perilaku Menyimpang Siswa Di Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 13 Kota Magelang. Universitas Negri Yogyakarta. Accsed on June, 5th 2021 from <https://eprints.uny.ac.id/52933/>
- Wahyudi. (2014). Pragmatics Study On Deixis In The Jakarta Post Editorial. *Humaniora*, 15(2), 111-120. DOI: 10.23917/humaniora.v15i2.758 Accsed on June, 5th 2021 <http://journals.ums.ac.id/index.php/humaniora/article/view/758>

