



Article

An Analysis of Deixis Used in The Croods Movie Script

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ABSTRACT:

Language is an important tool in human life to communicate with each other. Language can deliver ideas, emotions, desires so people can get a lot of information. The listeners can know the speakers meaning if they know the speaker's context. The branch of linguistics that studied the relations between language and context on understanding language is pragmatics. Here, the researcher conducts a research about deixis. Deixis is a pragmatics piece, it learns about the position of person, place, and time in utterances. Deixis is used in literary work such as poetry magazines, novels, song lyrics also movies. The researcher in this research analyzed the deixis in the movie namely The Croods. The Croods movie presents the story of the adventures of The Croods family in a new world to find a place called home.

The researcher formulated the research problems in this research as follow: (1) What are the types of deixis used in The Croods movie script? (2) How the deixis used in The Croods movie script? This research belongs to library research with qualitative approach. Descriptive method is the method used by researchers in this study. The object in this research is The Croods movie script. The data in this research were taken from the main characters' utterances from the movie script of The Croods. The data in this research was analyzed by using Yule's theory.

The result of this research showed that The Croods movie script used three types of deixis, they are person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. In addition, person deixis is divided into three types such us first person, second person, also third person. Person deixis is used to refer someone or thing. Spatial deixis is used to refer to a location. Temporal deixis is used to refer to the time of speech event. Each deixis in utterances has its own function, reference, and context.

Key words: *Deixis, The Croods, Movie*

INTRODUCTION

Deixis is a part of pragmatic that disscuss about the word pointing via language to indicate something in the speaker's context. Deixis is a technical term from Greek "Deiktitos" and deixis meant is pointing via language. Yule (1996:9) explain that deixis is refer the speaker's context, with the basic differences between deictic expressions of near and far from the speaker. A deictic expression is a word or phrase that is used for the speaker pointing situation. Every

linguists have their opinion about deixis types. While according to Yule theory, there are three types of deixis such as person deixis, time or temporal deixis, place or spatial deixis. According to Levinson theory, deixis belong to five types that is three types of deixis above with two additional deixis namely discourse and social deixis.

Person deixis belong into a three-part division that is first person (I), second person (you), and third-person (he, she, it, him, her). Time deixis is refers to when the conversation taking place. Place deixis refers to the specification locations where the conversation taking place. Discourse deixis refers to the understanding of expression application on the point conversation. Social deixis refers to the depiction of social situation in speech acts. For analyzing the deixis used, the reseacher uses Yule's theory with his three types of deixis.

In other words, deixis is a part of pragmatic that learns about the position of person, time, place inside sentences or utterances. By understanding the deixis used, it can provide information to the listener or reader about the position of the person, place, time of the speaker or writer. Then it can help the listener or reader understand the speakers' or writers' intuition inside sentences or utterances. As we know that the information inside sentences or utterances by the speaker or writer refers to different things such as the meaning points to person, place, and time. By understanding the speakers' or writers' intuition, the listener or the reader can understand the context of the conversation. If the listener or reader knows the context, they can understand the meaning of the speaker's or the writer's sentences or utterances. Then they can communicate with each other very clearly and the purpose of their conversation is understood without any misunderstanding.

Everyone can do language learning activities not only from school books and dictionaries but also from literature work as learning media. Except daily conversation, the use of deixis can found on literary work such as movie, poetry magazine, novel and song lyrics. Researchers in this research analyzed the deixis in the movie. Movie can be described as the moving pictures that combine with the sound and tells some story line for entertainment everyone. Movie is interesting media for learning language because moviegoers can see and heard the movie scene Sometimes moviegoers find some words that make them confused about the context and they don't get the storyline. Movie also has a written work by screenwriters that call movie script.

The researcher in this research decided to conduct an analysis of the deixis used from literary work that is a movie. Going back to the explanation before, the reader or the listener can more easily understand the meaning by understanding the context first. Movie as an interesting media can make the learning process become a fun activity. Movie give the visual, therefore it can make the moviegoers remember the word meaning, combine the use of the word then look at the situation of the movie inside and train to understand the context inside so can get the storyline of the movie. Therefore, it's can help to avoid misunderstanding when doing the language activity.

The reason why the researcher analyzed the deixis in The Croods movie because there was no deixis research with the genre adventure comedy genre as the object of the research and this movie has a good moral value. This movie teach moviegoers not to be afraid to step out of their comfort zone and try something new. This movie also have the good motto of "the pack stays together" the meaning is a family always together in every situation then they can help each other in hard times and become more closer. In addition, the utterances inside the movie are appropriate for the research because the script are a common word so easy to understand.

This research is not the first research that tells about deixis. There are some previous studies about deixis found by the researcher. First, the deixis' studies were done by Wahyu Eka Agustina Maharani (2018) Entitled An Analysis of Spatial and Temporal Deixis Used by Grant as the Main Character in Jurassic Park Movie Script. Second, the deixis' studies by Elsaria Sitorus and Herman (2019) with the title A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in Calum Scott "You Are The Reason". Third, the deixis' studies were conducted by Kholifatul Ainiyah, Surya Sili, Setya Ariani (2019) with the title Analysis of Deixis in Pitch Perfect 2 Movie. This research was taken from the journal. Fourth, the deixis' studies from Evi Viahapsari and Aseptiana Parmawati (2020) entitle Analysis The Type Of Deixis In The Main Character On The Movie I Leave My Heart In Lebanon. The second research, the third, and the fourth research was taken from the journal while the first research was taken from thesis.

This research conducted by the writer has several similarities and differences from the previous research above. The similarity of this research was they used the same topic of the research namely deixis. On the other hand, the differences between the research with the previous research were four of them used the different movies as the object. The first previous research only focused on two types of deixis, while the researcher focused on three types of deixis. The data source in the second previous was taken from song lyrics while the data source in this research was taken from the movie script.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used a qualitative approach because this research describes the result of analyzing the deixis types used in The Croods movie script so the result in this research is the form of words. An approach that is based on the phenomenon characteristics then the data will analyze using the description or in the form of words not numbers are the qualitative approach (John W. Best in Isyqi A., 2017). On the other side, descriptive method is the method that used by the researcher in this research. In the descriptive method, the data is presented in detail by describing the data obtained. Then the descriptive method is a research conducted solely according the fact. The data in the descriptive method is in the form of words which is explained into sentences and paragraphs. Then the data in descriptive method does not include the numbers. Therefore, it concluded that the descriptive method is fact-based research then the data was represented in the form of description. This research described the phenomenon of the deixis analysis inside the movie. It is categorized into descriptive method because the researcher's activity in this research is to write the description of deixis analysis inside the movie.

This research belongs to library research because all the data was collected from literary works that are relevant to the research. The researcher used literary works to obtain and collect data before analyzing it. Library research is the study that is utilized to gather information and data with the assistance of different materials within the library such as novels, daily papers, textbooks, songs, magazines, motion pictures (movies), papers, and articles (Mardalis, 1999). Then the design in this research is non-experimental research because this research is not tested, it means the researcher do not apply something to be experimental in the classroom. In this research describe the phenomenon inside the movie.

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

Data collection methods portray the strategies utilized to assemble the information (interviews, observation, archive investigation, and so on) and clarify why these methods that

chosen (Ary, 2010: 492). The data on this research collected by using documents especially movie script. To collect the data, the researcher does some steps as follows:

1. The researcher is downloading the movie in BioskopKeren.XYZ
2. The researcher is watching the movie
3. The researcher is downloading the movie script by Kirk DeMicco & Chris Sanders in <https://thescriptlab.com/>
4. The researcher is reading the movie script while understanding it.
5. The researcher is identifying the utterances of the main characters namely Grug and Eep.
6. The researcher is identifying the utterances of the main characters using Yule's theory.

This study is the qualitative approach with the aim to describe the data of deixis analysis. The instrument in this study used a human instrument. The human instrument is the researcher herself, because the researcher finds the sources, collects the data, and analyzes the data by herself so the quality of the data is dependent on the researcher.

FINDINGS

The finding of the current study is summarized and presented in the following description and table.

1. Types of Deixis Used in The Croods Movie Script

In this study, the types of deixis in The Croods movie script are classified based on Yule's theory. Based on Yule's theory, there are three types of deixis such as person deixis, temporal deixis (time deixis), and spatial deixis (place deixis). Based on the research of analysis, there were three types of deixis found in this study. A lot of deixis were found in this study so the researcher only presents some data from the variants that occur. Detailed explanation is presented as follows:

a. Person Deixis

Person deixis could be a word alluded to indicate a person. Person deixis is partitioned into three types such as a first person, second person, and third person.

1) First Person

The first person deixis refers to the speaker or the writer himself. Based on the research of analysis, there were seven deictic words of first person deixis such as I, me, my, mine, we, us and our.

Data Sheet of First Person Deixis

No	Utterances	Code	Deictic Word	Types of Deixis	Reference
1.	<i>I</i> want to see some real caveman action out there.	Grug/ d58/p g.5	I	Person Deixis: First Person	The word "I" refers to speaker himself.
2.	You're supposed to	Grug/ d35/p g.3	My	Person Deixis:	The word "my" refers to the speaker herself.

	wait for my signal.			First Person	
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2) Second Person

The second person deixis refers to a person who does direct contact or talks with the speaker. Based on the research of analysis, there were two deitic words of second person deixis like you and your. A lot of second person deixis were found in this study so the researcher only presents some data from the variants that occur.

Data Sheet of Second Person Deixis

No	Utterances	Code	Types of Deixis	Deitic Word	Reference
1.	I don't even know you .	Eep/d 175/pg .20	Person Deixis: Second Person	You	The word "you" refers to the speaker's addressee namely Guy.
2.	Can I have your fire if you're dead?	Eep/d 172/pg .20	Person Deixis: Second Person	Your	The word "your" refers to the speaker's addressee namely Guy.

3) Third Person

The third person deixis refers to the person that neither the first person (the speaker) nor the second person (the addressee). Based on the research of analysis, there were nine deitic words of third person deixis such as they, them, their, he, him, his, she, her, and it. A lot of third person deixis were found in this study so the researcher only presents some data from the variants that occur.

Data Sheet of Third Person Deixis

No	Utterances	Code	Types of Deixis	Deitic Word	Reference
1.	They're my family.	Eep/d 256/pg .33	Person Deixis: Third Person	They	The word "they" refers to more than one person or thing that is the croods family.
2.	No. He was nice.	Eep/d 197/pg .24	Person Deixis: Third Person	He	The word "he" refers to one person (who has a male gender) other than the speaker

					and her addressee namely Guy.
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b. Spatial Deixis (Place Deixis)

Spatial Deixis (place deixis) is the indicate location of the speaker's said. Based on the research of analysis, there were fourteen deitic words of spatial deixis such as those, here, there, this, that, go, come, get back, on, in, out, cave, up, and top. A lot of spatial deixis were found in this study so the researcher only presents some data from the variants that occur.

Data Sheet of Spatial Deixis (Place Deixis)

No	Utterances	Code	Types of Deixis	Deitic Word	Reference
1.	You cannot walk on those!	Grug /d415 /pg.5 5	Spatial Deixis: Distal (a far place from the speaker)	Those	The word “those” alludes to the area of the participants within the discourse occasion that's the coral areas.
2.	The rules don't work out here.	Eep/d504/ pg.74	Spatial Deixis: Proximal (a near place from the speaker)	Here	The word “here” refers to the speaker's location at utterance time that is outside the cave.

c. Temporal Deixis (Time Deixis)

Temporal deixis is the reference to state the time when the utterance is uttered. Based on the research of analysis, there were thirteen deitic words of spatial deixis such as yesterday, today, tomorrow, tonight, a long time ago, last week, sooner, night, one day, now, a few days, all day long, and once upon a time. A lot of temporal deixis were found in this study so the researcher only presents some data from the variants that occur.

Data Sheet of Temporal Deixis (Time Deixis)

No	Utterances	Code	Types of Deixis	Deitic Word	Reference
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1.	A hope that things will be better today than they were <i>yesterday</i> .	Eep/d4/pg.1	Temporal deixis	Yesterday	The word "yesterday" alludes to the time of a discourse occasion that happens in past.
2.	And tomorrow we'll find a new cave, and pretend <i>today</i> never happened.	Grug/d274/pg.34	Temporal deixis	Today	The word "today" alludes to the time of discourse occasion that happens in present.

2. The Deixis Used in The Croods Movie Script

Based on the types of deixis used in The Croods movie script, the researcher can find all there are three types of deixis by Yule's theory. There are 260 utterances from the main characters that use deixis. Then there is 623 deixis used inside the main character's utterances. The Croods movie script used 450 person deixis, 144 spatial deixis, and 29 temporal deixis inside the movie. A description of the deixis used in The Croods movie script can be seen below:

a. Person deixis

The analyst found that there are three types of person deixis by Yule's theory to be specific, to begin with, first-person deixis, second-person deixis, and third-person deixis. The Croods movie script utilized 218 first-person deixis, 100 second-person deixis, and 132 third-person deixis interior movies.

1) First person deixis

There was the data that consist of first person deixis:

Code: Grug/d58/pg.5

Grug: *I* want to see some real caveman action out there.

The utterance said by Grug. The word "I" belongs to singular pronoun of first person deixis. The function of the word "I" is the subject of the sentence. The word "I" is categorized into first person deixis because it refers to the speaker himself. In this data, it refers to Grug. The utterance was from a conversation between Grug and his family. The context of that conversation is the croods family hunt. The speaker and his family wanted to do hunting activities for their breakfast.

Code: Grug/d35/pg.3

Grug: You're supposed to wait for **my** signal Eep.

The utterance said by Grug. The word "my" belongs to singular pronoun of first person deixis. The function of the word "my" is the object of the sentence. The word "my" is categorized into first person deixis because it refers to the speaker himself. In this data, it refers to Grug. The utterance was from a conversation between Grug and his daughter namely Eep. The context of that conversation is Eep breaking the rules. When the croods are doing hunting

activities, Grug will come out of the cave before his family for looks at the outside situation. Then he gives the signal for his family to out of the cave. However, Eep came out of the cave before Grug's signal. Grug scolds Eep that she should wait for Grug's signal before exiting the cave.

2) Second person deixis

There was the data that consist of second person deixis:

Code: Eep/d175/pg.20

Eep: I don't even know **you**.

The utterance said by Eep. The word "you" belongs to singular pronoun of second person deixis. The function of the word "you" is the object of the sentence. The word "you" is categorized into second person deixis because it refers to the speaker's addressee. In this data, it refers to Guy. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and Guy. The context of the conversation is the doomsday will come so they need to leave immediately. Guy invites Eep to go with him because doomsday is coming. Eep refuses Guy's invitation because this is their first time meeting so she doesn't believe him.

Code: Eep/d172/pg.20

Eep: Can I have **your** fire if you're dead?

The utterance said by Eep. The word "your" belongs to singular pronoun of second person deixis. The function of the word "your" is possessive adjective. The word "your" is categorized into second person deixis because it refers to the speaker's addressee. In this data, it refers to Guy. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and Guy. The context of the conversation is Guy's fire. Guy can make fire and it makes Eep amazed because fire is a new thing for her. Eep wanted to have a fire so she asked Guy to make it for her in a rude way.

3) Third person deixis

There was the data that consist of third person deixis:

Code: Eep/d256/pg.33

Eep: **They**'re my family.

The utterance said by Eep. The word "they" belongs to plural pronoun of third person deixis. The function of the word "they" is the subject of the sentence. The word "they" is categorized into third person deixis because it refers to more than one person or thing. In this data, it refers to the croods family. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and Guy. The context of the conversation is the fact about cavies are the Eep family namely the croods. The croods appear in a defensive position. Guy pulls his knife to kill them but Eep stops him.

Code: Eep/d197/pg.24

Eep: No. **He** was nice.

The utterance said by Eep. The word "he" belongs to singular pronoun of third person deixis. The function of the word "he" is the subject of the sentence. The word "he" is categorized into third person deixis because it refers refers to one person (who has a male gender) other than the speaker and her addressee. In this data, it refers to Guy. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and Grug. The context of the conversation is Eep meets a new person namely Guy. Eep says she met new people except her family. However, the croods don't believe it so Eep wants to call him and she uses a shell.

b. Spatial deixis (Place deixis)

The Croods movie script used 173 spatial deixis or place deixis inside the movie. There was the data that consist of spatial deixis:

Code: Grug/d415/pg.55

Grug: You cannot walk on **those**!

The utterance said by Grug. The word "those" belongs to spatial deixis. The function of the word "those" is adverb of place. The word "those" is categorized into spatial deixis because it refers to the location of the participants in the speech event. In this data, it refers to the coral fields. The utterance was from a conversation between Grug and his family. The context of the conversation is the coral fields can pierce the feet. Grug forbade his family to step on the coral fields but his family ignore it. They had to pass through coral fields so they can go to the mountain. Only Guy could pass through the coral fields without screaming because he was wearing boots. Therefore he made the boots for the croods and they continued their journey again.

Code: Eep/d504/pg.74

Eep: The rules don't work out **here**.

The utterance said by Eep. The word "here" belongs to spatial deixis. The function of the word "here" is adverb of place. The word "here" is categorized into spatial deixis because refers to the speaker's location at utterance time that is outside the cave. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and Grug. The context of the conversation is the rules can make the croods die. Grug finds a cave but his family doesn't want to live in the cave anymore. Grug still wants the croods to keep the rules but it puts them in danger. Therefore Eep denied his father then she and others want to follow Guy.

c. Temporal deixis (Time deixis)

The Croods movie script used 29 temporal deixis or time deixis inside the movie. There was the data that consist of temporal deixis:

Code: Eep/d4/pg.1

Eep: A hope that things will be better today than they were **yesterday**.

The utterance said by Eep. The word "yesterday" belongs to temporal deixis. The word "yesterday" is adverb of time. The utterance that contains about when the points of the speech events happened is adverb of time. The word "yesterday" is refers to the time of a speech event that happens in past. The utterance was from a conversation between Eep and her addressee that is the moviegoer. The context of the utterance from Eep's V.O (Voice Over) is Eep's hopes about today are better than yesterday. Eep explains to moviegoers that the sun is followed by a new day and a new beginning and she hopes that today is better than yesterday.

Code: Grug/d274/pg.34

Grug: And tomorrow we'll find a new cave, and pretend **today** never happened.

The utterance said by Grug. The word "today" belongs to temporal deixis. The word "yesterday" is adverb of time. The middle position of an utterance that contains when the speech event occurs is the position of the adverb of time. The word "today" is refers to to the time of speech event that happens in present. The utterance was from a conversation between Grug and his family. The context of the utterance is Grug's

obsession with a cave. His family was able to escape the earthquake but he still wanted a cave to live in.

DISCUSSION

Some linguists have different views on the types of deixis. Yule (1996) stated that deixis has three kinds of deixis. Then Levison (1983) stated that deixis has five types. The researcher utilized Yule's theory to analyze deixis in this study. Yule (1996) states that there are three types of deixis specifically temporal deixis (time deixis), spatial deixis (place deixis) and person deixis. The analyst can find all types of deixis within The Croods motion picture script based on Yule's theory.

Person deixis is a reflection of the grammatical categories of a person. Based on the research of analysis, there were three types of person deixis found in this study namely first person deixis, second person deixis and third person deixis. The function of first person deixis is to refer the speaker himself. Based on the research of analysis, there were seven deictic words of first person deixis namely I, me, my, mine, we, us and our. Then the function of second person deixis is to refer the addressee. Based on the research of analysis, there were two deictic words of second person deixis such as you and your. The function of third person deixis is to refer the other participant except for the speaker and the addressee. Based on the research of analysis, there were nine deictic words of third person deixis such as they, them, their, he, him, his, she, her, and it.

Spatial deixis (place deixis) is the reference to state the place where the utterance is uttered. Based on the research of analysis, there were two terms of spatial deixis namely proximal terms and distal terms. Proximal terms are the location that indicates near the place from the speaker. While distal terms are the location that indicates a far place from the speaker. It depends on the location of the people or thing's from the speaker as a deictic center. Based on the research of analysis, there were fourteen deictic words of spatial deixis such as those, here, there, this, that, go, come, get back, on, in, out, cave, up, and top.

Temporal deixis (time deixis) is the reference to state the time when the utterance is uttered. There were three categories of time deixis as before of the utterance (past), at the time of utterance (present), after the time of utterance (future). Based on the research of analysis, there were thirteen deictic words of temporal deixis found in this study such as yesterday, today, tomorrow, tonight, a long time ago, last week, sooner, night, one day, now, a few days, all day long, and once upon a time.

The researcher found 260 utterances from the main characters in The Croods movie script. Based on the research analysis, the researcher found 623 data within The Croods motion picture script that contains the use of deixis. The primary sort of deixis is person deixis. The function of person deixis is to indicate a person. The researcher found 450 pieces of data of personal deixis within The Croods motion picture script. Person deixis is divided into three sorts, The Croods motion picture script utilized 450 person deixis that is 218 first person deixis, 100 second person deixis, and 132 third person deixis.

The second type of deixis is spatial deixis. The function of spatial deixis is to indicate the speaker's location when a speech event occurs. In this study, the researcher found 144 spatial deixis in The Croods movie script. The last type is temporal deixis. The function of temporal deixis is to indicate time when a speech event occurs. In this study, the researcher found 29 temporal deixis in The Croods movie script. Based on the research of analysis, it's can conclude that the foremost dominant deixis utilized by most characters is person deixis particularly first-person deixis. Each deixis in utterances has its own function (it's can belong to possessive, subject,

or object), reference, and context. An example of the utterance by the main character that contains deixis used in *The Croods* movie script:

The researcher compares this study with another research namely Wahyu Eka Agustina Maharani (2018), Elsaria Sitorus and Herman (2019), Kholifatul Ainiyah, Surya Sili, Setya Ariani (2019), and Evi Viahapsari and Aseptiana Parmawati (2020). There are similarities and differences that arise between this study and previous study. The similarity between this study and all the previous study is using the same topic, namely deixis. Meanwhile, the difference between Wahyu Eka Agustina Maharani's study (2018) and this study is that the researcher found three categories of spatial deixis, whereas in previous studies there was no categorization of spatial deixis. In addition, previous studies analyzed two types of deixis while this study analyzed three types of deixis (person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis).

At that point, the contrast between Elsaria Sitorus and Herman's think (2019) and this thing is the prevailing sort of person deixis utilized. The overwhelming deixis utilized in Elsaria Sitorus and Herman's think is person deixis at that point the prevailing sorts of individual deixis utilized first-person deixis and second-person deixis. The finding of Elsaria Sitorus and Herman didn't discover third-person deixis in it. Whereas the overwhelming sort of person deixis utilized in this ponder is first person deixis and third person deixis. This study can discover all three sorts of person deixis. At that point, the contrast between Kholifatul Ainiyah, Surya Sili, Setya Ariani's think about (2019) is the finding of the previous study about don't clarify the overwhelming deixis utilized whereas this consider clarify it and the past considers analyzed all sorts of deixis, so this ponder centers on three sorts of deixis

Last, the difference between Evi Viahapsari and Aseptiana Parmawati's study (2020) and this study is the dominant type of person deixis used. The dominant deixis type of person deixis used in Evi Viahapsari and Aseptiana Parmawati's study is person deixis then the dominant types of person deixis is first person deixis and second person deixis. The dominant types of person deixis in this study are first person deixis and third person deixis. In addition, the previous studies analyzed all types of deixis, so this study focuses on three types of deixis

Based on all of the descriptions above, deixis used in utterances is an important part of sharing the speaker's intuition. Without understanding deixis, the listeners don't get the information from the speaker's utterance. The information that included about person, place, and time inside the utterance can get from deixis. From the data findings above, person deixis was used in every utterance as the subject or object of the sentence. It can also be seen that person deixis is more widely used than spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Person deixis were used in every utterance.

CONCLUSION

After the researcher gets the result after analyzing and interpreting gotten information from the previous chapter, the researcher can make a conclusion about this study. The researcher employments Yule's hypothesis (1996) to analyze the information. Agreeing with Yule (1996), there are three sorts of deixis to be person deixis, spatial deixis (place deixis) and temporal deixis (time deixis). The analyst found all sorts of deixis in this study. the research finding, the researcher found 623 expressions of the deixis utilized interior *The Croods* movie script by most characters specifically Grug and Eep.

Person deixis is divided into three types such as first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. *The Croods* movie script used 450 person deixis: 218 first person deixis, 100 second person deixis, and 132 third person deixis. First person deixis is used in *The Croods*

movie script such as I, me, my, mine, we, us, and our. Second person deixis is used in The Croods movie script such as you and your. Third person deixis is used in The Croods movie script such as they, them, their, he, him, his, she, her, and it.

The Croods movie script used 144 spatial deixis. Types of spatial deixis used in The Croods movie script are those, here, there, this, that, go, come, get back, on, in, out, cave, up, top, and tomorrow. Then The Croods movie script used 29 temporal deixis inside the movie. Types of spatial deixis used in The Croods movie script are yesterday, today, tomorrow, tonight, a long time ago, last week, sooner, night, one day, now, a few days, all day long, and once upon a time. In addition, each deictic expression has their function such as being possessive, subject, or object in their utterance, their references such as refers to the speaker himself, addressee, other participant, or thing and their context.

Therefore, it's concluded that deixis is not only found in daily conversation but it can be found in literary works such as movies, poetry magazines, novels, speech text, song lyrics, and others. Deixis is an important part of utterances. Without understanding deixis, we don't know who is the speaker also who is the addressee, the time and place of the speech so we will be confused when interpreting some information from the utterances because we cannot get the context.

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