

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer presents the findings of the study. This study aims to examine the types of first, second, and third person deixis. It also aims to look at the social deixis. In this study, the data were taken from the movie *The Duchess*.

4.1 Person Deixis in *The Duchess*

The first research question in this study is to examine the kinds of person deixis. The table below summarizes the findings related to the person deixis.

Person deixis

Table 1

Occurrence of Pronouns of Person Deixis

Pronoun	Person Deixis		
	First person	Second Person	Third Person
Subject	394	312	244
Object	56	60	67
Possessive Pronoun	111	2	25

Table 2

Occurrence of Proper Pronouns of Person Deixis

Proper Pronoun	Person Deixis		
	First Person	Second Person	Third Person
	3	77	59

4.1.1 First Person Deixis

In the movie, the first person deixis used are *me, I, we, my, us, mine, our, ours*. For instance, in the following dialogue, *I* in the utterance, refers to the speaker, which is Charles Grey. Meanwhile, the pronoun *me* in the dialogue refers to Georgiana herself. In the example, Georgiana makes a bet with Charles Grey for the horse race, and Charles Grey expects Georgiana to bet on him higher, as he knows he'll win the race.

Dialogue 1

Georgiana : [loudly] You'd better not let *me* down, Charles Grey.
I've got twenty guineas riding on you.

Grey : Only twenty? *I*'d double that if *I* were you.

Dialogue 2

Lady Spencer : *I* trust Your Grace still find Georgiana an attractive girl?

Duke : Of course, Lady Spencer.

The use of first person deixis, when compared to the other languages can have different meaning. In English, to refer to the speaker that has more than one person, people use *we*. And to refer to the speaker that only one person exists, we can use *I*, or *me*. In the first data, Grey is Georgiana's fling. They both are nobles. They come from the same social status. And in the second dialogue, Lady Spencer questions William, whether or not he still puts interest on her daughter. In the movie, the first person deixis does not reflect the relationship between the speaker and the hearer, whether or not

they have the same social status. And on the above data, these two dialogues give examples of the same social status person in conversations.

Dialogue 3

Fox : Let *me* propose a toast to our host and benefactor His Grace, the Duke, and his beautiful new Duchess.

Dialogue 4

Macaroni : How did the Duchess find Mr. Fox's speech?

Georgiana : *I* must confess *I* am not yet at ease with political speeches. Their very form tends to obstruct *my* view to their actual meaning - if such there be.

Macaroni : *I* myself found it very rousing...

In the following examples, the speaker and the hearer have different statuses, but the first person deixis used remain *I*, and *me* to refer to themselves as the speaker, even though they have lower, or higher social status from the hearer. In the third dialogue, Fox is giving a speech in the middle of the marriage party of The Duke and The Duchess, while Fox is roled as a leader of a political group belonging to the Devonshire. And for the fourth dialogue, Macaroni has a role in a political group, but does not mention what role he is.

Other languages, especially where there are caste systems, first person deixis reflect the use of Tu/Vous forms. In Chinese, for instance, when a king refers himself, he uses '*Bengong*'. The first person deixis for a queen is '*Benwang*'. In Indonesian, there are many words people can use to refer to I such as '*Saya*', '*Hamba*', '*Aku*',

'Gue', and many others. Sometimes, people use their own names to refer to I such as "Citra mau ikut ibu ke pasar". *Citra* here can be the alternative of I.

4.1.2 Second Person Deixis

In the movie, *you*, *your*, and *yours* are used to refer to the addressee as the second person deixis.

Dialogue 5

William : ***You*** look very beautiful tonight. Fascinating fabric. Is this dress ***your*** design?

Dialogue 6

Lady Spencer : I had hoped not to part with ***you*** until 18 at the soonest, but with such a fine match it would be selfish of me not to let ***you*** go.

In the fifth data sample above, William commented on Georgiana's dress in the effort to divert her attention because she saw a maid coming out of her husband's room. In the above dialogue, *you* and *your* are used to refer to Georgiana. And in the sixth dialogue, Lady Spencer notifies Georgiana about William's intention on marrying Georgiana, though they only met for two times. In the dialogue, *you* is used to refer to Georgiana. Lady Spencer is Georgiana's mother, and William is Georgina's husband; thus, the relationship between them is close enough for them to be able to call each other using the Tu form.

Dialogue 7

Burleigh : Welcome, ***Your Grace***.

Servant 1 : ***Your Grace***.

Servant 2 : *Your Grace.*

Dialogue 8

Lady Spencer : I can't think of anything in her that would stand in the way of a singularly happy marriage –

Heaton : These are not the issues that burden the Duke, **Lady Spencer**. It is His Grace's duty to produce an heir. On the other hand, your daughter may expect a handsome reward when that occurs -

In the seventh following sample, Burleigh and the servants are welcoming Georgiana as The new Duchess. And for the eighth data, Heaton as the right-hand man of William, uses noble status of Diana Spencer, as referring to Lady Spencer. However, speakers can use the *Vous* form of the second person deixis because of their different social status. In the following dialogues, the speakers and the addressees do not have the same status. One of them has a higher status than the other. Thus, they use titles such as '*Your Highness*', '*Your Majesty*', '*Your Grace*', or mentioning their status, such as '*General Grey*', and '*Lady Spender*'. This terms of address is still common in England until now, especially among nobles for instance, English people call their queen '*Her Majesty*'. Even in democratic society like Indonesia, titles are still important, especially when interacting with people of higher statuses. For instance, in Indonesia, people still use '*Pak Presiden*' atau '*Pak Walikota*' to refer to the President and the Major.

4.1.3 Third Person Deixis

In the movie, there are a lot of third person deixis used. They are *he, she, it, they, her, him, them, its, his, hers, their, theirs*.

Dialogue 9

Georgiana : Was **he** upset that **it** wasn't a son? **He** just glanced at **her** briefly and left. I've hardly seen **him** since.

Dialogue 10

Georgiana : Yes. But **he** is.. **he** is not at all as when I first met **him**. I thought **he** would be like **Papa**. Under **his** cool reserve, I would find a wealth of depth and sentiment. But **he** doesn't seem interested in anything. Apart from **his dogs**.

In the ninth example above, Georgiana as the speaker addresses William as the third person using **him**, and **he** without mentioning his full name. While talking to Lady Spencer with the same status, Georgiana refers to her newly born child as the third person as **her**. In the data, William was expecting the newly born child as a boy, because he wants him to be an heir, but soon he found out that Georgiana bore a baby girl. And in the tenth data, Georgiana shares about her marriage life to Lady Spencer, about William's lacking of giving attention to Georgiana, that she compares him to her late father.

Dialogue 11

Georgiana : **The Duke** is fine. **He** simply wants to rest a while.

Fox : Was it the length of the speech that got the better of *The Duke*?

Georgiana : Certainly not. *He* enjoyed it immensely and expressed a hope that next time it would be even longer.

Dialogue 12

Dr. Neville : *Her Grace* needs to rest. As long as you follow strict instructions, there should be no impediment to the birth.

William : What are you talking about?

Dr. Neville : *The Duchess* is pregnant.

In the following data, there are distinction between the speaker and the hearer on mentioning the third person with rank. In dialogue eleventh, Georgiana who has higher social status than Fox, uses both '*The Duke*' and *he* to refer to William, to announce William is taking a leave from the party. While Fox refers to William as '*The Duke*' because he has lower social status than both William and Georgiana. Four dialogues as the data of third person deixis proves that '*The Duke*', '*Her Grace*', '*The Duchess*' and '*Your Grace*' are used by speaker of both lower and same social status, to refer the third person with higher social status and same social status. While *he, she, it, they, her, him, them, its, his, hers, their, theirs* are used to refer to third person deixis by the speaker with same social status to refer to the third person with the same social status.

In English, people use *he, she, it, they, her, him, them, its, his, hers, their, theirs* and name without a rank or a title especially when their relationship is close, or name

with rank to refer the third person excluded in the conversation, for example ‘*Mr. Andi*’ (only name without rank), and ‘*Lady Ponsonby*’ (name with title) . In some other languages, like Indonesia, there are many more words referring to the third person. For instance, in Indonesia there are ‘*beliau*’, ‘*dia*’, ‘*mereka*’, ‘*kalian*’. These words are used in different contexts. ‘*Beliau*’ is used to refer to a person having a higher social status, while ‘*dia*’ is used to refer to a person having the same social status. Sometimes, kinship dictions such as ‘*grandma*’, ‘*grandpa*’, ‘*auntie*’ are used to refer to the third person. Indonesians use ‘*nenek*’, ‘*kakek*’, ‘*eyang*’, ‘*tante*’, ‘*om*’, ‘*cicik*’, ‘*mas*’, ‘*mbak*’, and other terms of address to refer to the third person. In Malaysia, they use ‘*tok*’, ‘*mak*’, ‘*oma*’, or ‘*nenek*’. However, these words related to kinship do not exist in the movie.

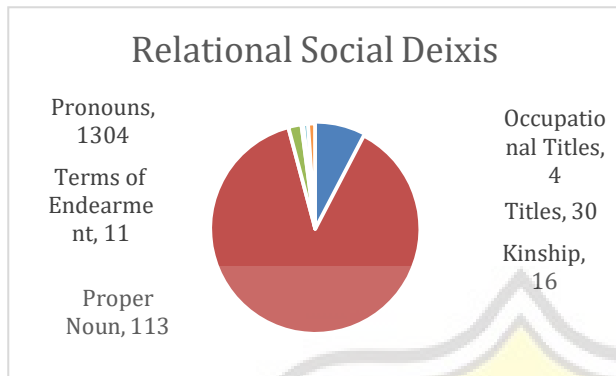
4.2 Social Deixis in *The Duchess*

4.2.1 Relational Social Deixis

After analyzing the data from the movie, the writer found a lot of relational social deixis in *The Duchess*. The table below shows the occurrence of relational social deixis.

Figure 1

Types of Relational Social Deixis



Types of relational social deixis

Table 3

Occurrence of Proper Noun

No	Proper Noun	Occurrence
1	Charles Grey/Grey/Charles	23
2	Georgiana	17
3	Bess	17
4	William	13
5	Heaton	1
6	G	15
7	Fox	3
8	Charlotte	6
9	Alice	2
10	Sheridan	3
11	Elizabeth	1
12	Augustus	1
13	Little G	3
14	Hart	3
15	William George Spencer Cavendish	1
16	Burleigh	2
17	Harryo	1
18	Eliza	1
Total Occurrence		113

Table 4*Occurrence of Pronouns Tu/Vous*

No	Pronouns Tu/Vous	Occurrence
1	I	311
2	We	83
3	Me	62
4	Us	24
5	My/Mine	76
6	Our	36
7	You	312
8	Your	60
9	Yours	2
10	She	37
11	He	57
12	It	137
13	They	13
14	Her	29
15	Him	19
16	Them	19
17	Its	3
18	His	15
19	Their	7
Total Occurrence		1304

Table 5*Occurrence of Titles*

No	Titles	Occurrence
1	Mr. Grey/Mr. Charles Grey	11
2	Mr. Fox/Sir Charles Fox	8
3	Mr. Hare	1
4	Mr. Foster	3
5	Sir Peter	2
6	Madam	3
7	Mr. Sheridan	1
8	Mr. Surface	1
Total Occurrence		30

Table 6*Occurrence of Occupational Titles*

No	Occupational Titles	Occurrence
1	Nurse	2
2	General Grey	2
Total Occurrence		4

Table 7*Occurrence of Terms of Endearment*

No	Terms of Endearment	Occurrence
1	Dear	4
2	Darling	7
Total Occurrence		11

Table 8*Occurrence of Kinship*

No	Kinship	Occurrence
1	Mama	14
2	Papa	1
3	Mother	1
Total Occurrence		16

1. Proper Noun

Name without rank such as, William, Bess, and Georgiana. This deictic expressions are used in interactions where the speakers and the addressees have the same status.

Dialogue 13

Bess : *Georgiana*. Procreation is not just about offspring. In fact, it can be quite nice.

In the data above, Bess teases Georgiana about her plans to have babies. The speaker and the addressee have the same social rank; hence, the usage of titles are unnecessary. In English language, speakers address people using their names only. Even if the addressees are older than the speakers, they can just use names.

2. Pronoun Tu/Vous

This terms are used as deictic expression to address one or more hearers, in formal/familiar situation. In this movie, pronouns are the most-frequently used relational social deixis.

Dialogue 14

Georgiana : *She* is perfect.

Lady Spencer : *She* is *her* mother's likeness...

In the dialogue above, Georgiana and Lady Spencer are talking about Georgiana's newly born baby girl. And they use 'she' to address Georgiana's.

3. Title

Name with title is used to call a person that has higher or lower position/social rank such as Mister (Mr.) or Missus (Mrs.). This deictic expression is used in formal settings.

Dialogue 15

Georgiana : I am sure you are full of the best intentions, *Mr. Fox*, but I dare say I would not spend my vote - assuming I had it - on so vague a statement.

In the movie, titles are also used when the speakers and the addressees do not have the same social status or have social distances. In the above dialogue, Georgiana addresses Charles Fox using a title, Mr. This shows that Georgiana is not close to Charles Fox and in fact, she has a higher social status than Charles Fox.

4. Occupational Titles

This term is used to address person with occupations.

Dialogue 16

Lady Spencer : *Nurse..*

Georgiana : No, I will do it, thank you.

In the above example, Lady Spencer calls a nurse to help Georgiana with her newly born baby, but she refuses Lady Spencer's intention. In this movie, there are only two kinds of titles used to address people. They are 'nurse' and 'General'.

5. Terms of Endearment

This term is used to call person for which the speaker feels love or affection.

Dialogue 17

Georgiana : A lady needs a change of clothes, my *darling*.

In the example above, Georgiana uses the term of endearment to explain something to her daughter. In this movie, there are only two terms of endearment. They are 'dear' and 'darling'.

6. Kinship

Kinship are used in a family settings. Usually, kinship terms are used by the speaker

to the hearers that have family relation background, such as mother to daughter, or father to daughter.

Dialogue 18

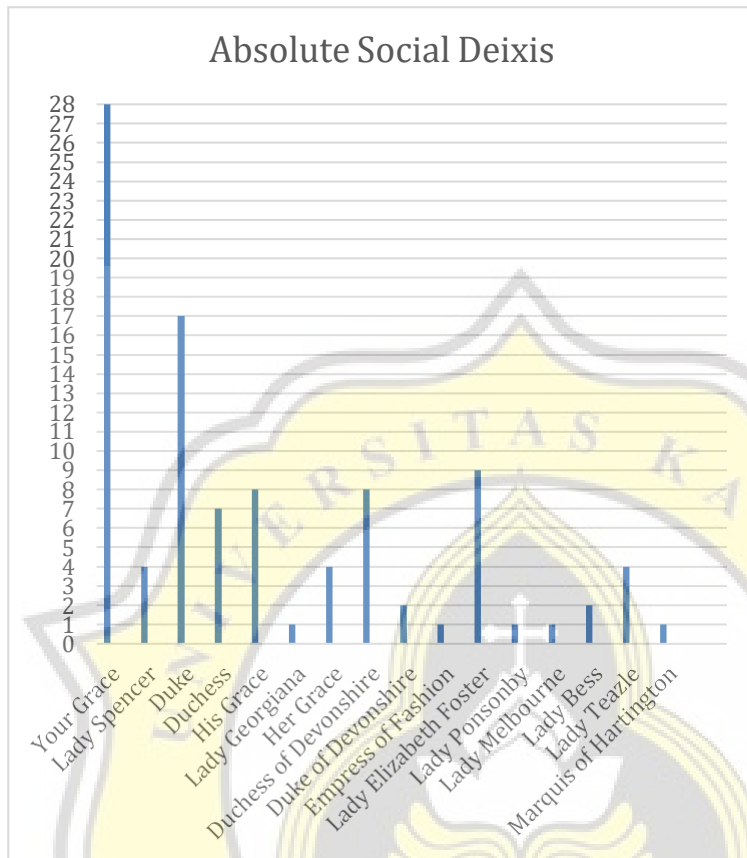
Georgiana : I must apologize *Mama*, were we making too much noise?

In the following data, Georgiana is apologizing to her mother because she thinks she is making too much noise. She is using ‘mama’ to address her mother. It is a common to call the members of the family using kinship terms such as ‘*Mama*’, ‘*Papa*’, ‘*Uncle*’, ‘*Aunty*’, or ‘*Son*’. In Indonesian or any other language having communal system, some of the kinship terms reflect the system of extended families, such as ‘*Mama*’, ‘*Papa*’, ‘*Nak*’, ‘*Kakak*’, ‘*Adek*’, ‘*Mbah*’, ‘*Nenek*’, ‘*Kakek*’, ‘*Tante*’, ‘*Paklik*’, ‘*Bibi*’, ‘*Buyut*’ and many other kinship terms.

4.2.2 Absolute Social Deixis

Figure 2

Occurrence of Absolute Social Deixis



Absolute social deixis points out the higher rank of a person in the conversation. It is used in a state where the government raised monarchical system in their country. People use absolute social deixis to express politeness and respect for people with higher social status. The expression of respect and politeness are able to be identified through the usage of social deictic words. Besides, certain social deictic words, for instance honorific titles are usually used to show the degree of politeness. As an example to show the usage of absolute social deixis, a short dialogue below expresses Lady Spencer's question to The Duke about his interest to her daughter, Georgiana.

Dialogue 19

Lady Spencer : [cautiously] I trust *Your Grace* still find Georgiana an attractive girl?

Duke : Of course, *Lady Spencer*.

In this conversation, absolute social deixis is used to differentiate the rank of a person in the conversation. For example, in the conversation above, *Your Grace* is used as a way to call William as the Duke of Devonshire that has a higher rank than Lady Spencer, Georgiana's mother. For William, instead of calling The Duke's soon to be mother in law using her maiden name, he calls Georgiana's mother with the rank and her surname, thus *Lady Spencer*. In this movie, there are 16 occurrences of absolute social deixis. They are '*Your Grace*', '*Lady Spencer*', '*Duke*', '*Duchess*', '*His Grace*', '*Her Grace*', '*Lady Georgiana*', '*Duchess of Devonshire*', '*Duke of Devonshire*', '*Empress of Fashion*', '*Lady Elizabeth Foster*', '*Lady Ponsonby*', '*Lady Melbourne*', '*Lady Bess*', '*Lady Teazle*', '*Marquis of Hartington*'. The total occurrence of absolute social deixis is 99.