

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Research Background

Mental health issues are recognized as a phenomenon that is prevalent in various parts of the world. In this context, mental health is a constant concern in global health discussions. According to World Health Organization, mental health is not only seen as an ordinary health problem but as an important element of general well-being that includes emotional, psychological, and social aspects. Its influence spreads to various things, such as shaping our daily mindset, feelings, and behavior. Mental health also significantly contributes to our ability to face challenges, establish interpersonal relationships, and make decisions that support overall health. The significance of mental health is reflected in every phase of life development, from childhood and adolescence to adulthood, therefore, it is considered important to understand and pay attention to this aspect to maintain balance and quality of life.

The impact of mental health disorders can be detrimental to anyone who experiences them. We can often find information about mental health and its disorders, and issues related to mental health can be accessed anywhere. Not only information regarding bad impacts, apart from direct consultation with a doctor or psychologist, we can also get information about how to maintain mental health anywhere. News about mental health is reported almost everywhere and at any time.

News is the delivery of information about factual events to the public which is then disseminated periodically through media such as newspapers, articles, radio, television or other online media such as social media. In short, News is a collection of information disseminated by journalists through various media, including mass media in the form of printed newspapers or magazines,

radio or television broadcasts, and online media including various platforms on the internet in the form of articles, web, YouTube, podcasts, and so on.

News in the form of articles are a form of conveying information through written language. Written language is a form of spoken language that is realized in written form. In written language, words or phrases are required that are arranged using the alphabet. Written language is the language that is often used in writing newspapers, magazines, articles, journals, letters, news and various other documents. Through the use of written language, ideas, information and stories can be communicated clearly and organized in text form that can be read by others (Syahputra et al., 2022).

Through written language, readers are expected to understand what was done during the interview to find information or all the information presented in the narrative of the news article written by the narrator. Because readers do not know specifically when and where the information was obtained. In written language, the use of words or phrases that function as pointers to the particular time of an event can cause reference failure if the reader or interlocutor is unable to interpret the meaning of the pointer. Therefore, understanding the context is very important to interpret the intended meaning.

Likewise in the context of writing written language in news. The use of appropriate and efficient words really supports the effectiveness of the process of conveying and receiving information. Previously, news was conveyed through print media such as newspapers, magazines and tabloids, then it expanded to electronic media such as television, radio, and film. However, along with technological developments, new media has emerged, namely online media. Online media is a means of accessing information or news using devices connected to the internet (Bangun et al., 2019). Therefore, most people are more likely to use their phone or online platforms to get the latest news, such as online news, because they are considered easier to access anywhere and at any time.

The science that studies how language is used in the context of everyday communication is pragmatics. This includes how people convey meaning through language, interpret other people's speech, as well as how cultural, social and situational contexts influence language understanding, both spoken and written language. Pragmatics is the study of language that views from a functional point of view, trying to explain aspects of linguistic structure by referring to non-linguistic causes (Levinson,1983).

There are many fields of pragmatics that can be used in various analysis. In this context, deixis theory seems relevant in dealing with the problems described previously, especially in the analysis of news articles. Deixis is a 'pointing' via language (Yule, 1996). Deixis is a part of pragmatics that explores references in context. Apart from that, deixis also functions as a pointer to the relationship that exists between language and its context. The study of deixis involves the way language encodes or expresses the characteristics of the speaking context of speech events. Even though at first glance it may seem simple, deictic analysis actually involves certain complexities. Deixis is applied to provide assistance to readers by describing the essential meaning of a writer or speaker's speech. Therefore, understanding the concept of deixis is important because this allows us to capture the essence implicit in an author's narrative or work. Sometimes readers have to investigate the actual meaning of a word or expression in the text, because not all words can be interpreted directly in a language. According to Nurfadilah (2023), temporal deixis is when an utterance, narrative, or information is created and is related to time categories, such as today, yesterday, or one year ago.

Additionally, the researcher is interested in examining the use of deixis in CNN articles. CNN is one of the few newspapers in the United States written in English. CNN, or Cable News Network, was founded by Ted Turner, a media conglomerate from the United States, in 1980. Initially, CNN only focused on a news television channel, but over time with technological breakthroughs, CNN

adopted various new platforms to expand its information reach. CNN provides many classifications of national news including politics, business, health, style, travel, sports, entertainment, and others. Although there are several classifications, in this research, the researcher just focuses in selected health classifications.

In this case, it is important to pay attention to the context and ensure that the use of deixis is in accordance with the expected interpretation in a particular communication situation. The audience must accept the narrator's meaning when the narrator says something so they can construct their own definition. To know what the narrator wants is considered important because many assumptions will arise from the audience or reader. The narrator talks about a variety of different information and subjects. If the storyteller does not understand the context of the dialogue, it is difficult to get the meaning. It is a way of saying whatever is connected to the frame of the narrator's story.

According to Levinson (1983), deixis is divided into five types, there are: person, time, place, discourse and social deixis. In this research, the main focus will be on time or temporal deixis. This aims to understand more deeply and in detail how aspects of deixis influence communication, especially in the context of news articles and to relate the urgency of mental health issues to the context of time. The application of deictic theory is motivated by the existence of several deictic expressions, especially time or temporal, which can be used as material for analysis.

In the previous reading about deixis analysis, the researcher first read research from Kardana and Satyawati (2019), with the title "Temporal Deixis in Balinese Language". This research examines variations in temporal deictic forms in Balinese, one of the significant regional languages in Indonesia. Data were collected from oral interactions between Balinese speakers living in Denpasar, the capital of the island of Bali. Data collection was carried out through observation with the support of recording and recording techniques. The collected data was

analyzed using an inductive approach to obtain a comprehensive and detailed picture of temporal deixis. The results of the analysis show that forms of temporal deixis in Balinese can be classified into categories that refer to past, present and future tenses. Apart from that, these forms are divided into definite temporal deixis and indefinite temporal deixis. Balinese also has two types of time markers, namely "di" markers for the past and "buin/bin" markers for the future. Although forms such as "mani" and "ibi" do not require special markers, other temporal forms require markers to maintain the integrity of their meaning and reference.

The second research was made by Hajar Hujjatul and Oktiva Herry (2021) with the title "The Use of Temporal Deixis in Portraying Time Displacement and Sequences of Events in Short Stories". This research uses a non-participatory method, where researchers observe events, activities and interactions without being directly involved. The data source used in this research is a short story taken from the Reedsy Prompts website. Of the thousands of stories available on the website, researchers only chose four short stories for analysis. This research aims to identify a series of events in a short story, describe time shifts and a series of events using temporal and tense deixis, and explain the use of temporal deixis in short story narratives. The results of the research show that the four selected short stories contain the use of temporal deixis and tense changes which indicate the movement of time from the present to the past and vice versa.

The third one was employed by Maharani (2018). The title is "An Analysis Of Spatial And Temporal Deixis Used By Grant As The Main Character In Jurassic Park Movie Script". This research analyzes the use of two types of deixis, namely spatial deixis and temporal deixis, used by the main character (Alan) in the Jurassic Park film script. This research also aims to determine the frequency of each type of place deixis and time deixis. The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive, with data taken from print media (Jurassic Park film script). Data were analyzed using pragmatic theory, especially spatial and temporal deixis according to Yule's theory. The research results show that

there are 15 types of place deixis and 8 types of time deixis. The frequency of each type of place deixis and time deixis is as follows: 'Here' is used 10 times (17.86%), 'There' is used 7 times (12.5%), and 'In' is also used 7 times (12.5%). For time deixis, 'Now' is used 5 times (8.93%), 'This' is used 3 times (5.36%), and 'the' is also used 3 times (5.36%). Furthermore, 'a' is used twice (3.57%), 'On' is used twice (3.57%), and 'Headquarter' is used twice (3.57%). The latter type includes 'Costa Rica', 'Jurassic Park', 'Mainland', 'Inside', 'left', 'At', 'Before', 'For', 'About', 'Whole', 'Always', 'Already', and 'Last', were each used once (1.79%).

The fourth research was conducted by Chadis (2019), with the title "The Use of Spatial and Temporal Deixis in The Narrative Essay Written by X Grade Students of Wira Buana 2 Vocational High School". This research aims to identify the use of spatial and temporal deixis in narrative essays produced by class X students at SMK Wira Buana 2. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive approach and the researcher used theory of pragmatics by Yule. After conducting the analysis, 130 cases of spatial and temporal deixis were found. The details include 66 cases of spatial deixis (50.77%) and 64 cases of temporal deixis (49.23%). These findings indicate that the students of class X SMK Wira Buana 2 tends to use spatial and temporal deixis with almost equal dominance in writing their narrative essays.

The last previous study is a research by Kodriyah (2020). The title is "Spatial And Temporal Deixis Used As The Main Characters In Frozen Movie". In carrying out this research, researchers used descriptive qualitative methods. The data source used is the speech of the main characters, Elsa and Anna, in the film "Frozen," which contains deictic expressions. Data analysis was carried out by referring to pragmatic theory, especially spatial deixis and temporal deixis according to Yule's theory. The results of the study identified 25 deictic events consisting of spatial deixis and temporal deixis. In the first part, there are 19 cases of spatial deixis used by Elsa and Anna. Place deixis is demonstrated through the use of demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adverbs, including 2 cases of

using the pronouns "That" and "This," as well as 13 types of data related to demonstrative adverbs such as "Here" which is used 13 times, "There" which is used 2 times, and "Back" which is used 2 times. In the second part, there are 6 cases of temporal deixis in Elsa and Anna's conversation, with the word "now" being used 5 times and "tonight" being used 1 time. As an overall result, this research concludes that the use of spatial deixis is more dominant than temporal deixis in the speech of the main character in the film "Frozen."

All research that has been conducted previously presents almost the same discussion, namely about deixis which is one of the various types of pragmatic studies, but the focus of discussion in this research is only on temporal or time deixis. They apply deictic theory to different objects, some are script movie, speech, essay, and language. Meanwhile, in this research, it is news articles with information about mental health as the object. Although there are several similarities in the choice of theory, the results of each study will be different. Apart from that, this research focuses temporal deixis. At this point, the researcher would like to entitle this research as "Temporal Deixis in CNN Mental Health Articles in the Period of October 2023".

### **1.2 Statement of Problem**

In every communication there must be deictic expressions, this is also the case in news articles. To understand communication, we must examine the meaning of these terms, the context in which they appear, and several other terms before information on the subject is discussed. However, the researcher wants to analyze the referred context of the use of particular temporal deixis used in the narrative of CNN news articles about mental health in each sentence, and how that context builds the overall mental health issue in the article. Based on the statement above, the problem is formulated as follows:

1. What is the context referred to by the use of particular temporal deixis?

2. How does this context build the overall mental health issue in the article?

### **1.3 Research Objectives**

Referring to research questions above, this research has some purposes, as follows:

1. To find out the referred context of the use of particular temporal deixis.
2. To find out how this context builds the overall mental health issue in the article.

### **1.4 Research Significance**

The researcher expects that the results of this study can be useful and bring some benefits for the use of language theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the research findings are expected to enrich understanding of deictic terms in a news article, especially personal and social, and contribute to linguistic studies in the field of pragmatics.

Practically, the research can be a good reference for further research, especially for those interested in studying deixis and reading news articles. The researcher also expects that this research will be further developed by those who are interested in linguistic studies, especially in deixis analysis. Hopefully as a reference in the field of linguistics for theses and other scientific works.

### **1.5 Definition of Key Terms**

1. Deixis

Deixis is a word or phrase that is used to point and refer to people, time, place, discourse, and social situations according to the context in which the speaker speaks.



## 2. Spatial Deixis

Spatial deixis or place deixis focuses on indicating the place where a speech event occurs and is closely related to the concept of distance.

## 3. Temporal Deixis

Temporal deixis, or time deixis, is concerned with encoding temporal points or time in a speech event.

## 4. Mental Health

Mental health is a condition of mental well-being that allows a person to deal with life's stresses effectively. It not only covers the non-physical aspects of health, but also relates to the well-being of a person's mind and cognitive processes. This includes the ability to think effectively, manage emotions, and maintain mental balance to live daily life well.

## 5. News Articles

News articles are a form of conveying factual information (via written language) to the public which is then disseminated regularly through online media or websites.

### **1.6 Organization of the Paper**

The following are the organization of the paper which consists of 5 chapters:

Chapter I : The first chapter discusses the introduction, which consists of the research background, statement of problem, research objectives, research significances, definition of key terms, and organization of the paper.

- Chapter II : The second chapter discusses the theoretical foundation, which consists of the explanation of pragmatics, context, deixis, type of deixis, personal deixis, social deixis, references, and news articles.
- Chapter III : The third chapter discusses the research methodology, which consists of the research design, source of data, sample of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.
- Chapter IV : The fourth chapter discusses the finding and discussion of the research, which focuses on answering research questions, those are the types of personal and social deixis found in the narrative of CNN mental health articles and the references of deixis found in the narrative of CNN mental health articles.
- Chapter V : The last chapter presents the results of the undergraduate thesis which is divided into two parts, there are conclusions and suggestions based on research findings with the title Personal and Social Deixis in CNN Mental Health Articles. The conclusions of this research are presented in the first section. Meanwhile, the second section is the recommendation for future researchers who are interested in study topics related to pragmatics, especially personal or social deixis in news articles.