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The Effectuality of Using Dixies in Teaching Process

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا * وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا

{ يَحْتَسِبُ }

صدق الله العلي العظيم

سورة الطلاق (الآية 2)

And for those who fear Allah, He [ever] prepares a way out. And He provides for him from [sources] he never could imagine.

(Ath-Talaaq /65: 2-3)

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Introduction

Learning pragmatics is important in daily communication because pragmatics is closely related to human's interaction. Pragmatics focuses not only on what people say but also how they say it and how others interpret their utterances in social contexts. Sometimes the hearer or addressee is difficult to understand about what the speaker says about whom, when, and where. This situation can make a problem in conversation. In this case, the context is important for the hearer or addressee to understand the speaker's meaning. When the hearer knows the context, the language can be understood about the meaning. From this case, the study of contextual meaning is called pragmatics. In studying pragmatics, we study how we can recognize what is the main speaker in the spoken form or written form. Such scope for pragmatics, there are included the study of deixis (Levinson, 1983). This research focuses on the functions of deixis in EFL teacher utterances. Deixis does not only have the function of a grammatical constituent, but it has the duty to point out the different meaning the words have even in cases they are used in the same way in different situations. Traditional grammar does not have the ability or resources to show the difference in such cases. The timing, place, message bearers have their importance in the communicating process. On the other hand, modern linguistics has a different approach. Pragmatics, analyzing the words and the language terms in the situational terms, related to the context cultural, temporal, spatial, social and so on of the participants in the communicating process (dictionary reference), makes it easier to have a better view of the thought that is being transmitted.

The linguistic subfields of semantics and pragmatics are both related to the study meaning. Semantics studies the relation between word meanings. On the other hand, pragmatics studies the way in which the context shapes meaning. Pragmatics show that the interpretation of

utterances not only depends on linguistic knowledge, but also depends on knowledge about the context of the utterance, knowledge about the status of those involved, such as the social information that is encoded with various expressions regarding the relative social status and familiarity, the intent of the speaker, the place and time of the utterance. Pragmatic awareness is regarded as one of the most challenging aspects of language learning, and it often comes through experience. Deictic expressions into the following categories: person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

CHAPTER ONE