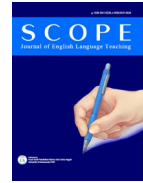




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Research Article

An Analyzing Deixis In A Lyric Of The Song “In The Stars” By Benson Boone

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KEYWORDS

Context,
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A B S T R A C T

This research aimed to analyze three types of deictic analysis and find the dominant deixis in the song lyrics. Since this song is popular and contains deictic words and referential meanings, the researcher chose this song as an analysis material. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach. The lyrics of Benson Boone's "In The Stars" became the data source in this research. In addition, based on each standard, the song is divided into three categories of deixis analysis. The result shows that the song contains three types of deixis. Among them, person deixis with a percentage of 77.5%, spatial deixis with a percentage of 10 %, and temporal deixis with a percentage of 12.5%. Based on the analysis of deixis in the lyrics of the song "In The Stars", person deixis has the highest percentage, which shows that a person is involved in the song.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool that humans use as social creatures to communicate and build interactions with each other. The language used to communicate can be in oral and written form. The purpose of humans using language is to convey ideas, thoughts, emotions, desires and so on in the hope of being able to understand each other and avoid misunderstandings with each other. According to Korneeva (2019), language is not only used in spoken and written form, but can also be used in other forms such as through songs, films, poetry, novels, and so on. This media helps interlocutors to understand the meaning of communication easily.

Pragmatics is a science that studies the use of language in context. This differs from semantics, which studies literal meaning independent of context. In pragmatics, the meaning of language is based on context and meaning,

which means that meaning can change according to context. According to Huang (2007), pragmatics is the study of meaning that is based on or depends on the use of language. Implicative, presuppositions, speech acts, and deixis are the main topics of pragmatics research. Pragmatics discusses the meaning of context, according to Gjergji (2015: 139). The context in question includes who said a sentence, at what time, and where the sentence was said. For example, when a man asks his friend, "What time is it?", it does not mean he is asking about the time, but he wants to reprimand his friend for playing loud music in the middle of the night. Therefore, it can be concluded that pragmatics is a field that studies the meaning of utterances. This relates to contextual matters about how a speaker pronounces words and how listeners can understand what the speaker conveys.

Levinson (2004) states that deixis is a study discipline that studies deictic words or indexical expressions in language. It can be considered as a particular type of grammatical

property that falls into familiar categories such as tenses of person, place, etc. Deixis is one of the most important components in the contextual interpretation of speech, according to Yule (2010: 129). This is very important because with deixis people can find out what is contained in a statement and what it means if the words are said at different times.

Based on the theory above, researchers conclude that deixis is how to interpret conversations based on the current situation. After that, hearing can understand what the speaker said through their interpretation. Identification of people, objects, events and activities being discussed or in the dimensions of space and time is also called deixis.

There are three types of deixis, according to Bühler (2011: 332), namely person deixis, spatial or place deixis, and temporal or time deixis. The following is the explanation.

Person Deixis

The term deixis that refers to a person is called person deixis. Linguistic expressions are used in person deixis to refer to specific individuals in contexts that may be linguistically unprecedented.

"We will no longer be afraid" is an example of person deixis. An example of personal deixis is the pronoun "we" in the sentence above is first person and the person who said the sentence.

Tabel 1. Types of Person Deixis

| Person | Singular | Plural |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| First Person | I, Me, My | We, Us, Our |
| Second Person | You, Your | You, Your |
| Third Person | He, Him, She, Her | His, They, Them, Their |

Place/Spatial Deixis

According to Yule (2010:13), place deixis refers to the relative location of the person and object shown. It refers to a location with the concept of distance, such as "there, here, near here, near this, so and so." In addition, location deixis is not only limited to "here and this", but also to specific locations, such as at school, in Australia, and so on.

Time/Temporal Deixis

According to Cruse (2000), time deixis is a function of finding points or intervals in time deixis with (ultimately) the moment of speech as the reference. This differentiates between the moment of speech (coding/time) and the moment of reception (receive time). For example:

1. They lived here last year
2. I'm going to California, tomorrow

The first sentence is in the past tense. It does not occur in the speaker's current context, so it is proximal. The second utterance, which uses the future tense, is considered distal. This is also not the case in the speaker's current situation.

According to Oxford Pocket Dictionary (2011:412) says that a song is a short piece of music accompanied by words sung by people. Songs are works of art that are actually spiritual expressions of their creators. Songwriters work hard to express an aesthetic sense that will produce songs with good quality to listen to. The quality of good songs certainly has several criteria, including having a beautiful melody and harmony, song theme, melody, and text that is balanced with the song to be created.

A song is a literary work that is familiar to listeners and is usually accompanied by musical instruments. A song is a short poem or collection of verses in music and is intended to be sung. Without realizing it, songs have become a part of human life. Songs appear almost every day in human life, both intentionally and unintentionally.

One of the most popular communication media among the public is songs. Where songs are considered to express ideas, thoughts and feelings. According to Sitorus (2019), songs are a communication system that uses a combination of sound and lyrics to express ideas, feelings, ideas or thoughts to other people or people who hear. Van Thao & Herman (2020), say that currently many people like to express their feelings by writing, listening and sharing through songs. Songs are also used to develop talents, expand careers, business, express feelings, and convey messages to the person or listener (Sitorus, 2019).

To make it easier for listeners to understand the meaning of a song is through the lyrics. Lyrics are considered the main media element for conveying ideas, ideas, feelings or messages in a song. Van Thao & Herman (2020) also stated that lyrics are not just an arrangement of word structures, but express the writer's feelings that can influence readers, such as feelings of sadness, happiness, emotion, or depression so that readers can be inspired. When people listen to a song, they not only hear it but also try to understand it and look for the meaning intended by the reader and speaker. The science that studies understanding the intentions of speakers and listeners is Pragmatics.

In this research, researchers will analyze the deixis contained in the lyrics of the song *In the Stars* by Benson Boone. The aim of this research is to identify the types of deixis and find the dominant types of deixis used in the lyrics of the song *In the Stars*. Researchers used a pragmatic approach to analyze deixis in the song *In the Stars*. According to Hidayah (2019), listeners or readers still have difficulty determining the exact meaning of

deixis used in English songs. Another thing, because this song is very popular and many people, especially teenagers, use this song to express their feelings, and it would be more interesting if we studied something that is closer to our lives. Therefore, the author decided to conduct research entitled "A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in "In the Stars by Benson Boone. The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for readers to understand and know the use of deixis, especially in song lyrics.

METHOD

In this research, researchers used a qualitative descriptive methodology because the data in the research were in the form of song lyrics. Qualitative descriptive research describes natural phenomena and their relationships. To answer the research questions, this research will describe the data collected. Research data is in the form of words or utterances, so this research uses a qualitative descriptive approach, which means the data will be analyzed descriptively.

The lyrics of the song "In the Stars" by Benson Boone are the source of data in this research. The process of collecting information from various relevant sources to answer questions is called data collection. The research collected data using documentation and library techniques. Knowledge of the resources used in research or documents used to search for variable data including notes, transcript books, magazines, pictures and data. This is known as the library method. Meanwhile, the documentation method is collecting data through artistic words, memorabilia, books, newspapers, and so on.

Researchers collected data in the following way. First, listen to and learn the lyrics of the song "In the Stars" by Benson Boone via YouTube or Spotify. Second, researchers looked for the lyrics for "In the Stars" by Benson Boone on the internet. Third, the researcher chose the lyrics from Benson Boone's song "In the Stars" to be analyzed. Fourth, mark each lyric selected for analysis. After collecting information from the lyric text, the researcher carried out the following data analysis: First, determined the number of words included in the deictic expression. Then, divide the words into categories based on their criteria. And finally, analyze the types of deixis, namely: person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the researcher have collected the data, the researcher found that there were three types of deixes through the yule theories.

1. Temporal Deixes

This is one of types of deixes based on yule theoris. It refers to an event of an utterances, which takes place any time relative to the speaking and is, therefore, represented by tense, time adverbials and sometimes by spatial prepositions such as in the evening, at midnight, on time. Below was the data that could be classified into temporal Deixes

a. The name of day

Data 1.

Lyrics : **Sunday mornings** were your favorite day

Based on the data (1), it can be classified into temporal deixes. The word "Sunday morning is " to modify time, because based on yule's theoris that related deixes of time.

b. The signal of Time

Data 2.

Lyrics: **Now** Sunday mornings, I just sleep in

Based on the data (2), the word "Now" can be classified into temporal deixes. The word gave the reader information about timing of day. It was Now

2. Personal Deixes

This is one of the type of deixes . It expressed that refers to the speaker (first person), the listener (second person), and other person (third person). Below, was the data that could be classified into personal Deixes

a. First Person

Data 3.

Lyrics : **I** used to meet **you** down on Woods Creek Road

Based on the data above, the data can be classified into personal deixes, because it referred to person. In that data, The word "I " can be classified into personal deixes that the first person, because the it was a doer in lyrics

b. Singular Second Person

Data 4

Lyrics: **You** did your hair up like you were famous

Based on the data above, the data can be classified into personal deixes, because it referred to person. In that data, The word "you " can be classified into personal deixes that the singular second person, because the it was a doer in lyrics

3. Spatial Deixes

Based on the yule theory that relate to deixes, spatial deixes was to modify or express the place. Below, the resecher displayed the data that could be classified ito spatiap deixes

Lyrics : Even though **it's** only **church** where we were going

Based on the data, there was the word "it", It refers to modify the church. The church can be classified ito spatial deixes. The word "church is the place of the Christian to pray in every Sunday.

The data above was be represented the data in tha lyrics. The resecher put the data and classified based on the yule theory of deixes. Below the data of the lyrics.

Table 1 Type of Deixis in the Song "In the Stars"

| No | Lyric of Song | Type of Deixis |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Sunday mornings were your favorite day | Sunday morning (Time/Temporal deixis) Your (Second person deixis) |
| 2 | I used to meet you down on Woods Creek Road | I (First person deixis) You (Second person deixis) Woods creek Road (Place/Spatial deixis) |
| 3 | You did your hair up like you were famous | You (Second person deixis) Your (Second person deixis) You (Second person deixis) |
| 4 | Even though it's only church where we were going | Church (Place/Spatial deixis) We (First person deixis) |
| 5 | Now Sunday mornings, I just sleep in | Now (Time/Temporal deixis), Sunday morning (Time/Temporal deixis), I (First person deixis) |
| 6 | It's like I've buried my faith with you | I (First person deixis) My (First person deixis) You (Second person deixis) |
| 7 | I'm screaming at a God, I don't know if I believe in | I (First person deixis) God (Third person deixis) I (First person deixis) I (First person deixis) |
| 8 | Cause I don't know what else I can do | I (First person deixis) I (First person deixis) |
| 9 | I'm still holding on to everything that's dead and gone | I (First person deixis) |
| 10 | I don't wanna say goodbye 'cause this one means forever | I (First person deixis) This (Place/Spatial deixis) Forever (Time/Temporal deixis) |
| 11 | Now you're in the stars and six-feet's never felt so far | Now (Time/Temporal deixis), Your (Second person deixis) |
| 12 | Here I am alone between the heavens and the embers | Here (Place/Spatial deixis) I (First person deixis) Heavens (Place/Spatial deixis) |
| 13 | Oh, it hurts so hard for a million different reasons | - |
| 14 | You took the best of my heart and left the rest in pieces | You (Second person deixis) My (First person deixis) |
| 15 | Digging through your old birthday letters | Your (Second person deixis) |
| 16 | A crumpled twenty still in the box | - |
| 17 | I don't think that I could ever find a way to spend it | I (First person deixis) I (First person deixis) |
| 18 | Even if it's the last twenty that I've got | I (First person deixis) |
| 19 | I'm still holding (On), holding (On), holding on | I (First person deixis) |
| 20 | I'm still holding (On), holding (On), I'm still holding on | I (First person deixis) I (First person deixis) |
| 21 | I'm still holding, ooh, still holding on | I (First person deixis) |

After analyzing the data, researchers found that several lyrics from Benson Boone's song "In the Stars" showed deixis of words found in the song. In this research, researchers used various steps. First, the researcher copied the lyrics. Then, they tabulated the classification of deixis into person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Lastly, they draw a general interpretation of the lyrics. The following table can demonstrate this :

Table 2. Number of Person Deixis in the Song "In the Stars"

| Song | Person Deixis | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | First Person | Second Person | Third Person |
| In The Stars by Benson Boone | I = 18 data | You = 5 data | God = 1 data |
| | My = 2 data | Your = 4 data | |
| | We = 1 data | | |
| Total | 21 data | 9 data | 1 data |
| Total of Person Deixis : 31 Data | | | |

Based on the table above the researcher found there are three types. There are first, second and third person

Table 3. Number of Place Deixis in the Song "In the Stars"

| Song | Place Deixis |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| In The Stars by Benson Boone | Church = 1 data |
| | Here = 1 data |
| | Heaven = 1 data |
| | This = 1 data |
| Total | 4 data |

Based on the table above, the researcher found that there are four types of place deixis in the lyric song "in the stars". They are church, here, heaven and this

Table 4. Number of Time Deixis in the Song "In the Stars"

| Song | Place Deixis |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| In The Stars by Benson Boone | Sunday Morning = 2 data |
| | Now = 2 data |
| | Forever = 1 data |
| Total | 5 data |

there are four types of place deixis in the lyric song "in the stars". They are Sunday, morning, now and forever.

Table 5. The total of deixis in the lyric song "In the Stars"

| Types of Deixis | Number of Words | Percentage |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Person deixis | 31 | 77,5 % |
| Place deixis | 4 | 10 % |
| Time deixis | 5 | 12,5 % |
| Total | 40 | 100 % |

Based on the table above, the researcher found that there are three types of deixis in the lyric song "in the stars". They are person, place and time

CONCLUSION

After the researcher analyzing the data, the researcher found that there are three types of deixis that found in that lyrics song. They were Spatial, temporal and person. The table above shows that person, place, and time deixis are the three categories of deixis used in Benson Boone's song lyrics. Showing that, 77.5% of person deixis dominates Benson Boone's songwriting. The author's feelings and emotions conveyed in his songs make the word "I" appear more often or more dominant than other person deixis. Of the 40 frequencies, place deixis has 4 occurrences with a percentage of 10% compared to person deixis and time deixis. The third deixis is time/temporal deixis with 5 occurrences out of a total of 40 frequencies or a percentage of 12.5%.

In the lyrics of the song *In the Stars* by Benson Boone, The researcher found that the person deixis is more dominant. It gets 77,5 %. It could be got like that because it could be seen that the song writer wanted to express his feelings and experiences. Regarding everything that is in his mind and heart. From the lyrics of Benson Boone's song, it can be seen that the author expresses his deepest feelings about longing and love that cannot be forgotten. The song *In the Stars* depicts a sad story about losing a loved one. The song can be considered a representation of pain and loss, exploring the way a person deals with the loss of a loved one and how they try to survive. This song thought the singers the lesson that memories and hope have strength even though life is sometimes painful. The author used this song to express his feelings of being lonely and lost to someone. The song *In The Stars* had an extraordinary meaning, and Benson Boone managed to convey these feelings and emotions in such an extraordinary way. This made it one of the most memorable songs and has captured the hearts of many people.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

From the findings and discussion above, the researcher concludes that there are three types of deixis used in the song "In the Stars" by Benson Boone. The most dominant type of deixis used is the type of person deixis, totaling 40 data, including first person deixis such as "I" 18 data, "My" 2 data, "We" 1 data, and second person deixis "You" 5 data, "Your" 4 data, and third person deixis "God" 1 data. In total there are 31 person deixis data used in the song *In the Stars*. Meanwhile, place deixis only has 4 data and is followed by 5 time deixis data. This song predominantly uses person deixis because this song tells about the singer's personal feelings about losing his lover forever. Researchers also

found that using deixis will make it easier for listeners or readers to convey the message and meaning of speech.

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