

DEIXIS IN JUSTIN BIEBER'S SONG LYRICS

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ABSTRACT

This thesis deal with Deixis in Justin Bieber's Song Lyrics. It explains about how deixis works in lyric of songs such as person deixis, time deixis and place deixis. The objective of analyzing the songs were to find out the types of deixis, the most dominant type of deixis and the reason of the most dominant type of deixis in the entire songs. In this thesis, the writer was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. The data analysis of this study was taken from album which consists of fourteen (14) titles. The result of this study showed that there were three (3) types of deixis in the album, they are person deixis, time deixis and place deixis. After analyzing the data, there are 834 data found with consist of 744 data (89,20%) indicating person deixis, 68 data (8,15%) indicating time deixis, and 22 data (2,65%) indicating place deixis. In this study the most dominant is person deixis with totally 744 data (89,20%).

Keywords: Person Deixis, Time Deixis, Place Deixis, Song Lyrics.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul "Deixis Dalam Lirik Lagu Justin Bieber. Skripsi ini menjelaskan tentang bagaimana deixis bekerja dalam lagu seperti person deixis, time deixis and place deixis. Tujuan penulisan untuk mengetahui tipe-tipe dari deixis, tipe yang dominan dan alasan tipe dominan yang terdapat dalam semua lirik lagu. Dalam skripsi ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data ini diambil dari album yang memiliki 14 judul. Hasil penelitian ini adalah bahwa ada 3 jenis deixis yang ditemukan dalam album tersebut dan mereka adalah person deixis, time deixis and place deixis. Setelah data tersebut di analisa ada 834 data yang ditemukan dimana 744 data (89,20%) untuk person deixis, 68 data (8,15%) untuk time deixis, dan 22 data (2,65%) untuk place deixis. Dalam skripsi ini jenis deixis yang paling dominan digunakan adalah person deixis dengan jumlah 744 (89,20%).

Kata Kunci: Person Deixis, Time Deixis, Place Deixis, Lirik Lagu.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool or system of symbols designed for purpose of communication and interaction with

other people. People can express their ideas, emotions, feelings, and thinking with each other by using language.

Therefore, language would be impossible without a speaker and hearer.

The study of languages is called linguistics. Linguistics also deals with the meaning expressed by modulations of a speaker's voice and the process by which hearer and reader relate new information to the information they already have. In addition, a number of words or lyrics in song also convey an inspiration for life.

Therefore, when the people to hear toward song lyric, sometimes they do not only try to apprehend the meaning of lyric itself, but it is also meaning of the reader or speaker means.

Music is a basic instinct of human being, a daily basic human activity which is universally inspired with love and experience (Piragasam, 2013).

Music is also expected to give pleasure for people to listen to it that is an arrangement of sounds made by musical instruments, singing or computers, or a combination of these (Walter, 2008).

Song is short piece of music with words that people sing. Song is very familiar for human life because it is a way to express their feeling about something. Song is relatively short musical composition for the human voice possibly accompanied by other musical instrument, which features word lyrics. In the lyrics song the composer held repetition is one way to give emphasize the emotion of the lyrics of song (Setiabudi&Sugianto, 2007:2). Every song has its own lyrics are a set of records that make up a song. Song lyrics are the words or verbiage that gives a lyric meaning.

A lyric song is the expression of self-end emotion of writer. Lyrics song can help the listener to get the message. There are many categories of song or the genre of song. They are jazz, pop, beat, classical, rock and roll.

According to Cruse (2006), pragmatics is study about aspects of meaning which are dependent of context. Griffith (2006) also stated that pragmatics is concerned with the use of tools in meaningful communication. Communication tells the meaning of words and writers mean in sentence or utterance. Sometimes misunderstanding of meaning can happen in the language users.

That understanding related in reference of the utterance or sentence. In order to understand about a reference of utterance, readers or listeners must be known to identify the context of sentence. Meanwhile, Saeed (2003) stated that pragmatics is a study of how people use linguistic knowledge in context. Furthermore, to understanding the meaning of the lyrics has to consider about the context of its lyrics of songs.

Context is a key aspect to interpret the utterance and expression. There are some proposed definitions for pragmatics Potts (2004). Pragmatic is the study of those context-dependent aspects of meaning which are systematically abstracted away from in the construction of contextures logical form (Horn and Ward. 2006).

While according to Parker in Wijaya and Rohmadi (2011) said that pragmatics is distinct from grammar, which the study of the internal structure of language. Pragmatic is also the only one allowing human into the analysis, because the pragmatic can tell about assumptions, purposes, and the types of actions, such as request and apologizes when they speak. The study of pragmatics has some aspects namely, deixis, presupposition, entailment, and speech acts. In this research, the researcher uses pragmatics approach which discuss about deixis that is used in the song lyrics.

Deixis is one of the most basic things in technical terms of utterances. Classifying the deictic word in an utterance and describing what the lyric pointing to is the way to know the context of utterance.

The reason why the writer chooses the types of deixis in lyrics songs as her topic because she realizes that many people don't know the meaning and types of deixis. Based on the reason, the writer is inspired to encourage the students in identifying the types of deixis by her study. The types of deixis show the important meaning which is expressed by the writer. It helps the reader understand the types of deixis to discover the meaning in the songs.

This study is based on pragmatics theory about deixis. Deixis is the term denotes the phenomenon of using linguistic expression to "point" to some contextually available discourse entity or property and deictic expression are subtype of indexical expression through to elements of the context of utterance (Birner, 2013). In this study, the writer only focuses on the types of deixis based on Levinson. Justin Bieber's has many albums but the writer in this study chooses only sixteen albums.

2. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORKS

There are some theories that related to the study there are pragmatics, Deixis, Types of Deixis, Language of Song, Justin Bieber's Song.

A. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study of those contexts dependent aspects of meaning are systematically abstracted away from in the construction of content or logical form. Pragmatic may be roughly defined as the study of language use in context as compared with semantics, which is the study of literal meaning independent of context.

Huang (2007), says that pragmatics is the systematic study of meaning by virtue of, or dependent on, the use of language and the central topics of inquiry of pragmatics include implicative, presupposition, speech acts, and deixis.

B. Deixis

Deixis is the study of deictic words or indexical expression in language. It can be regarded as a special kind of grammatical property instantiated in the familiar categories of person tense, place and so on (Levinson, 2004). Moreover, deixis can be defined as a pointing or indicating. Indicating means that interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of the context of the utterance. Deixis is one take some elements of its meaning from the situation, such as speaker, address pronoun, time, and place in which it is being used.

C. Types of Deixis

Such linguist has their own opinion defining types of deixis which has been mentioned before, Cruse (2000), argue that there are five of deixis, they are: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. However, in this research, the discussion is focused only three types namely: person deixis, timesdeixis, and place deixis.

a. Person Deixis

Person deixis is the term of deixis to point to people. In person deixis, a linguistic expression is used for the purpose of picking out a specific individual in the context who may not have already been linguistically evoked. Person deixis involves basically the speaker, known as the first person, the addressee, known as the second person, and other significant in the speech

situation, neither speaker or hearer, these are known as third person (Cruse, 2000).

The example of person deixis for getting brief understanding is “*Forever I won’t be afraid*”. The pronoun „I” in a sentence above is the example of person deixis. „I” is the first person and as the person who utterance the sentence. In short, the deictic word I to point the speaker himself in the sentence.

b. Place/Spatial Deixis

According to Cruse (2006), stated that place/spatial deixis word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. Grundy (2000), mentioned the other place/spatial deixis words, include here (proximal), there (distal), left, right up, down, above, below, in front, behind, come, go, bring and take.

Furthermore, the determination of the location in place deixis is not only limited in „here and there”, but also specific locations, such as in the bedroom, in London, and soon. For example: “I’m sad we moved here, I was melting over there.”

c. Time/Temporal Deixis

According to Cruse (2000), time/temporal deixis is function to locate points or intervals on the time deixis using (ultimately) the moment of utterance as a reference points. In other word, time deixis is reference to time relative to a temporal point typically, it distinguishes between the moment of the utterance (coding/time) and the moment of the reception (receiving time).

For examples:

- a. I lived here last week
- b. I will go to Jakarta, tomorrow

The first utterance is a past tense form. It is a proximal from since it occurs in the speaker’s current situation. The second utterance is treated as distal

from since it uses the future tense form. It is also did not occur in the speaker’s current situation.

d. Language of Song

The language of song series comprises seven repertoire books providing a wealth of songs with background notes, translation guides and pronunciation guides. A key to pronunciation is also provided for each language (using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) symbols) and includes both examples from the song texts together with the closest English equivalents to the sounds explained.

e. Justin Bieber’s Song

Song is short piece of music with words that people sing. Song is very familiar for human life because it is a way to express their feeling about something. A lyric song is the expression of self-end emotion of writer. Lyrics song can help the listener to get the message. There are many categories of song or the genre of song. They are jazz, pop, beat, classical, rock and roll. Justin Bieber’s is a singer of Canadian songwriter and multi-instrumentalist.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative design, through identifying and analyzing the types of deixis in Justin Bieber’s song lyrics. According to Arikunto (2006), descriptive qualitative research is the research conducted to describe situations, events, or occurrences of the basic data was conducted simultaneously to data collection. Maanen (1983), also states that in a qualitative mode is to trade in linguistics symbols and, by so doing, attempt to reduce the distance between indicated and indicator, between theory and data, between context and action. The object of the

selected songs are the song lyrics of Justin Bieber's in album, aims to find out the dominant type of deixis that used in its lyrics songs.

The statements of problems of the study are formulated in the following questions:

1. What are the types of deixis used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics?
2. What is the most dominant type of deixis used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics?
3. What are the reasons of the most dominant type of deixis used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics?

The data collected through the following techniques:

1. Visiting the libraries to find out all the reference books concerning with the object of the study.
2. Collecting the data of Justin Bieber's songs in Album Collection.
3. Understanding the required information which relates to types deixis.
4. Finding and choosing the fourteen songs of Justin Bieber's Album Collection.
5. Finding the data and the dominant type of deixis used in the lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs in Album Collection.

4. DISCUSSION

The data were analyzed based on the types of deixis to look for the dominant type of deixis according to the scope of the study. They are person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The spread of deixis were shown by the following identifying, classifying, and tabulations data in tables. All these types were found in the song lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs album.

The data of the study were taken from the song lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs album. There were fourteen songs they were: *Baby, Yummy, Sorry, Intentions,*

Love Me, I'm the One, I Don't Care, One Time, Love Yourself, EenieMeenie, 10,000 Hours, What Do You Mean?, Stuck With You, Never Say Never.

A. The Types of Deixis in the Song Lyrics of Justin Bieber's in Album Collection

Such linguist has their own opinion defining types of deixis which has been mentioned before, Cruse (2000), argue that there are five of deixis, they are: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. However, in this research, the discussion is focused only three types namely: person deixis, times deixis, and place deixis in the song lyrics of Justin Bieber's in album collection.

Having analyzed the data, the writer found that they are three types "deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics, they are: person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The person deixis are: *I, you, my, your, they, me, she, he, it.* The time deixis found in this study are: *never, a thousand days, every time, now, early morning, night, and tomorrow.* The place deixis found in this study are: *at this party, in the kitchen, room, here, and Lambo.*

Table 4.1

The Types of Deixis in Justin Bieber's Selected Song Lyrics

Types of deixis	Number of Occurrences
Person Deixis	744
Time/Temporal Deixis	68
Place/Spatial Deixis	22
Total	834

B. The Dominant Type of Deixis in the Lyrics of Justin Bieber's Songs in Album Collection

The dominant type of deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics was known based on the forms are shown in the following

table, using *Arikunto's formula* (2006) as the formula:

$$x = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Table 4.2
The Number and Percentage of Types of Deixis in Each Song Lyrics

Types of Deixis	Number of Occurrences	Number of Percentages
Person Deixis	744	89,20%
Time/Temporal Deixis	68	8,15%
Place/Spatial Deixis	22	2,65%
Total	834	100%

Based on the Table 4.29, it can be concluded that there are three types of deixis which were used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. It means that types were mostly applied increasing those lyrics. From the table above inserted the first person deixis is the dominant type used with 744 occurrences of 834 total frequencies. It means that percentage of person deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics is 89,20% with formulation 200 occurrences for "I" in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. The deictic „I“ is dominantly used because the singer used deictic word as instruction to show his own experience, feelings and emotions inside human being into the song.

The second time/temporal deixis with 68 occurrences of 834 total frequency. It means that the percentage of time deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics is 8,15% with formulation 20 occurrences for "Now" in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. The deictic word „Now„,is dominantly used because the singer used deictic word as instructions to show when the tie into the song.

The third place/spatial deixis with 22 occurrences of 834 total frequency. It means that the percentage of place deixis

in Justin Bieber's song lyrics 2, 65% with formulation 12 occurrences for "here" in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. The deictic word „here„,dominantly used because the singer used deictic word instructions to show where the place into the song.

C. The Reason of the Occurrence of the Dominant Type of Deixis in the Lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs in Album Collection

The reason of person deixis is used dominantly in Justin Bieber's songs especially in Album Collection because the song's writer wants to express his experience and feeling about everything in his deep heart. All the lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs in Album Collection talk about the sound of her deepest heart. In other words, all of the songs are representation of the song writer's problems. He wants to tell someone or everyone about the problems of his life by making and singing her songs.

Deixis is the study to analyze word or phrase which directly relates and utterance to a person, time and place. It concerned with the encoding of many different aspects of the circumstances surroundings the utterance and the relationship between the structure of language and context in which they are being used, and deixis is the study about how to encode or grammaticalize features of the context of the utterance or speech event and also about the way to interpretation of utterances depends on analysis of the context utterance

The dominant type of deixis in the lyrics of Justin Bieber's is person deixis because person deixis concerns the encoding of the role of participants in the song which utterance in the question delivered. Person deixis is related directly in the grammatical categories of person. The speaker of spokesman can be different from the source of an

utterance and the recipient is different from the target and the hearer of the bystanders is different from the addressee or targets and because the singer used deictic word as instruction to show his own experience, feelings and emotions inside human being into the song.

DISCUSSION

Having analyzed the data, the writer found some findings, they are:

1. There are three types deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics, they are: person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The person deixis are: *I, you, my, your, they, me, she, he, it*. The time deixis found in this study are: *never, a thousand days, every time, now, early morning, night, tomorrow*. The place deixis found in this study are: *at this party, in the kitchen, room, here, and Lambo*.
2. The most dominant type of deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics is person deixis. It means that percentage of person deixis in Justin Bieber's song lyrics is 87,52% with formulation 200 occurrences for "I" in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. The deictic „I“ is dominantly used because the singer used deictic word as instruction to show his own experience, feelings and emotions inside human being into the song.
3. The reason of person deixis is used dominantly in Justin Bieber's songs especially in album collection because the song's writer wants to express his experience and feeling about everything in his deep heart. All the lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs in album collection talk about the sound of her deepest heart. In other words, all of the songs are representation of the song writer's problems. He wants to tell someone

or everyone about the problems of his life by making and singing her songs.

5. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the data, there are some conclusions, about deixis in song lyrics of Justin Bieber's, as the following:

1. The types of deixis used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics, they are: person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The person deixis are: *I, you, my, your, they, me, she, he, it*. The time deixis found in this study are: *never, a thousand days, every time, now, early morning, night, tomorrow*. The place deixis found in this study are: *at this party, in the kitchen, room, here, and Lambo*.
2. The most dominant type of deixis used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics was person deixis with 89,20%. The deictic word "I" is dominantly used in Justin Bieber's song lyrics. "I" refers to Justin Bieber's as the singer, it means Justin Bieber's wants to express her feeling to the listener by him songs.
3. The reasons of the most dominant type of deixis in Justin Bieber's lyrics especially in album collection because the song's writer wants to express his experience and feeling about everything in his deep heart. All the lyrics of Justin Bieber's songs in album collection talk about the sound of her deepest heart. In other words, all of the songs are representation of the song writer's problems. He wants to tell someone or everyone about the problems of his life by making and singing her songs.

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