

DEIXIS IN THE LEGEND OF TANGKUBAN PARAHU STORY

Dina Indriani¹, Iman Santoso²

^{1,2} IKIP Siliwangi

¹ dinaindriani0508@ikipsiliwangi.ac.id, ² santoso@ikipsiliwangi.ac.id

Abstract

Language it was really important in human life. Pragmatics is the ability of person to derive meanings from context of speech situation. This study is an attempt to analyzes a types of deixis are used in “The Legend of Tangkuban Parahu Story”. This study was purposed to find out of person deixis, place deixis, temporal deixis and identify which the most dominant of deixis that used in the story. This study only focused on the story. This story got from the Internet. The researcher choose to analyze the story because in the story there must be a contextual meaning. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method in this research. The steps to analyze data are searching the story, reading the story, and finding the data based on three types of deixis. The results of this research it can be concluded types of deixis that used in this story were person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. In this research, there was 39 deixis found in the text. The most common type of deixis is person deixis which consist with 19 words. In this study, the researcher find out that person deixis is the most dominant type that found in the text.

Keywords: Pragmatics, Deixis, Story

INTRODUCTION

Human are social beings who dependent to each other. In social they need to communicate with each other through speech and gesture. To communicating they need language that must be understand by receiver. All languages do contain small sets of words, which meanings very systematically according to whom use them, and where and when they used (Hurford & Heasley 1986:62-63) cited in Kusumaningrum (2016). Language itself was really important in human life. That is why they interest to studying and analyzing language. The study of language called linguistic which discussed about phonetic, morphology, syntax, semantic and pragmatics.

Pragmatics is the ability of person to derive meanings from context of speech situation. It is done when people analyze what people means by them. According to Ardeatika & Setiawan, (2019) said that pragmatic is the studies that explained the way in which context contributes to meaning. Pragmatics, deixis is a term used to denote a word or a phrase which directly refers to entities (objects, processes, attributes, and circumstances). In other words, deictic expressions are used by the speaker to refer to or identify entities in both non-linguistic and linguistic situations. When the speaker and the addressee are in a non-linguistic situation, the identification of the referents is easy Rizka et al., (2018). Deixis is used to denote the element in a language which refer directly to the situation. From the explanation above it can be concluded that deixis is the study of how to analyze a word or phrase that is related to people, place and time (Jumanto, 2014) in (Liawati et al., 2020).

Deixis

Yule (2002) cited in Vaysi & Salehnejad (2016) states that deixis is a technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. It means 'pointing' via language.

Elisa & Rika, (2018) said types of deixis based on Yule they are person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis.

Person deixis is concerned with the identification of the interlocutors or participant-roles in a speech events. It is commonly expressed by the traditional grammatical category of a person, as a reflected in personal pronouns and if relevant, their associated predicate agreements, and vocatives, which can be encoded in, for example, kinship terms, title, and proper names, and in combinations of these Huang (20017: 136) in Wiguna & Anggraeni (2018). According to Cummings (2006:26) in Wiguna & Anggraeni (2018) place deixis is also described as spatial deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. It usually is expressed in: this, these, that, those, there, and here. Kusumadewi & Anggraeni (2020) said that temporal deixis is used to point to the time. There are three major divisions of the time deixis, first, before the moment of utterance; second, at the time of utterance; third, after the time of utterance.

This research focuses on the study in Tangkuban Parahu Story. The researcher choose to analyzes the story because in the story there must be a contextual meaning. (Gina et al., 2019) said that short story as a part of literary works is interesting to be analyzed. And this story is quite interesting, fun and easy to understanding. And in the story, we can found have so much deixis on it. In this research, there are so many expression from the characters. So that, the purpose of this research are to find out the kinds of deixis in “The Legend of Tangkuban Parahu Story” and identify which the most dominant of kinds of deixis that used from the text.

METHOD

This research used decriptive qualitative method. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (2008) cited in Yanuarti et al., (2017) qualitative data is collected in the form of words or images, rathan numbers. It means that the research is based on the characteristics of phenomena and the data were analyzed using the description not number. The data was taken from the story of The Legend of Tangkuban Parahu. In this study procedure, the researcher followed some steps they are: The first, the researcher searching the text from the internet with the title “The Legend of Tangkuban Parahu”. The second, the researcher reads the text and understanding it. The third, the researcher analyzes kinds of deixis that found from the text. And finally, after the data was found from the text the researcher analyzes an divided to the types of deixis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

After analyze the data, there are several types of deixis that found in the story. This table below shows the data collections from the story.

Person Deixis
Table.1 First Person Deixis

Types of First Person Deixis	Numbers of Word
-	-
Total	0

Based on the table above, first person deixis is not found in the text.

Table.2 Second Person Deixis

Types of Second Person Deixis	Numbers of Word
-	-
Total	0

Based on the table above, second person deixis is not found in the text.

Table.3 Third Person Deixis

Types of Third Person Deixis	Numbers of Word
Her	4
She	2
His	5
He	5
Total	16

Based on the table above, there are several words as third person deixis found in the text. *Her, she, his, he*. The total words of these type are sixteen.

Table.4 Spatial Deixis

Types of Spatial Deixis	Numbers of Word
That	3
There	1
The entire hill	1
On a land of Parahyangan	1
Total	6

Based on the table above, there are several words as spatial deixis. *That, there, the entire hill, and on a land of Parahyangan*. The total words of time deixis are six.

Table.5 Temporal Deixis

Types of Temporal Deixis	Numbers of Word
One day	2
Then	4
During one night	1
Total	7

Based on the table above, there are several words as temporal deixis. *One day, then and during one night*. The total words of time deixis are seven.

Table.6 Deixis used in Tangkuban Parahu Story

Types of Deixis	Numbers of Word
Personal Deixis	16
Spatial Deixis	6
Temporal Deixis	7
Total	39

Based on the table above, there are several types of deixis. There is *person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis*. The total words of deixis are thirty nine.

Discussion

Based on the data that researcher found in the story, the researcher found three types of deixis in the text they are:

1. Person Deixis

a. First Person

In the story of The Legend of Tanguban Parahu, the researcher not found first person deixis. First person deixis (I, me, myself, mine, we, us, ourselves, our, ours).

b. Second Person

In the story of The Legend of Tanguban Parahu, the researcher not found second person deixis. Second person deixis (you, yourself, your, and yours).

c. Third Person

Third person deixis, in this story the researcher found some third person deixis. Following the sentence:

He did not want to disappoint his mother

The word *he* and *his* in the sentence above is the third person deixis because it refers to Sangkuriang.

2. Spatial Deixis

Spatial Deixis, in this story spatial deixis which is found randomly by the researchers and the data taken are limited and adjusted to the internal example theory.

Following the sentence:

On a land of Parahyangan, there lived a beautiful princess named Dayang Sumbi

The word *this* in the sentence above is spatial deixis, because this place deixis is also described as spatial deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated (This, these, there, here, that, and those).

3. Temporal Deixis

Temporal Deixis, in this story temporal deixis which is found randomly by the researchers and the data taken are limited and explains about time.

A writer retells a story of Dayang Sumbi and Sangkuriang.

Following the sentence:

One day, Dayang Sumbi asked Sangkuriang with his dog to hunt a deer

The word *one day* in the sentence related to the temporal deixis, because it refers to one day, the day the writer told it.

CONCLUSION

Following the discussion above, it can be concluded that in story Tangkuban Parahu there are many types of deixis that can be found from this story they are: person, spatial and temporal deixis. From this data, the researchers also found that there was 39 deixis from the story. Based on the research finding the types of deixis that used were person, spatial, and temporal deixis. Person deixis has three parts namely, first-person, second person and third-person deixis. From the result above, the dominant types of deixis that used is person deixis that consist of 17 words. And the second is temporal deixis, that consist of 7 words. And the last, is spatial deixis that

consist of 6 words. So, in this study it can be seen that there are three kind of deixis found in the story. Person deixis is the most dominantly in which consist of 17 words.

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