A DEIXIS ANALYSIS OF SONG LYRIC IN ADELE "SOMEONE LIKE YOU"

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Abstract

The aims of this research is to analyze the types of deixis and the dominant deixis in song lyrics "Someone Like You" by Adele. The discussion began by taking the lyric "Someone Like You" as the the data. This Research use qualitative as the method of the research for analysis the data. The researcher found 42 deixis in this song include the types of deixis. There are are: 36 case or (86%) of The Person deixis, 3 case or (7%) of The Spatial deixis, and 3 case or (7%) of The Temporal deixis. The result indicate that in "Someone Like you" the most dominant deixis is Person Deixis and followed by Spatial Deixis and Temporal Deixis which have same percentage.

Keywords: Analysis, Deixis, Song

INTRODUCTION

Human communicate using language to makes their lives. Language is as the tool of communication that has the essential part in making communication according to Cruse (2000) in Van Thao (2020). All communication are often done in oral and visual such in writing or video as long as the intention of the communication can get to the hearer or listener. To make it easier, media is needed to make it happens. One example of media is music.

Piragasam et.al (2013) in Hidayah (2019) states music is a basic of human instinct, and also in every human activity which is universally inspired with affection and experience. Generally, music compires of two elements, those are sounds as the primary and lyrics as the secondary (Dallin 1994) in Edwan 2013. (Natalia & Santoso, 2020) states the lyric delivered with the music of song. The song lyric is have language that containing of pragmatics. Pragmatics is the study of relations between language and contextual meaning in communication of human those are grammatical zed or set in the structure of language. Kreidler (1998) in Purba (2018) Deixis, speech act, implicature, presupposition, politeness and are some sub studies of Pragmatics.

Deixis

Saeed (2003) in Rizka et al., (2018) stated the word deixis is took from classical Greek "deiknymi" the connotation is "to show or point out". Deixis concerns with the relationship of language and context of language stated (Levinson, 1983). So, deixis is a term used to symbolize a word or a phrase which directly refers to entities such as; The objects, The Processes, The Attributes, and The Circumstances. In other words, expressions of deictic those are utilized by speaker to mention or to identify objects in both non-linguistic and linguistic situations. Also Levinson (1983) there is a deictic centre that consists of I, Here and Now. For the result, there are three main categories of deixis:



1. Person Deixis

Sitorus (2019) states person deixis issued to point to objects (it, these, those, books), all pronouns (I, you, we), possessives (your, our,their). In other word person deixis is pronoun to point people or objects that concerns the person involved in utterance, example : persons directly involved. Example, the speaker and the receiver the persons not directly involved (those the people who hear the utterance but are not being directly receiver and the persons confirmed in the utterance).

2. Spatial Deixis

Thomas (1995) in (Sitorus, 2019) said the spatial deixis or place deixis does not mean in isolation. Spatial Deixis is only when the listener know where the speaker is standing. Also in communication when the speaker is indicating that it suits to be meaningful. Hence, Levinson, (1983) explains spatial deixis as "the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of participants in the speech event". He states that most of the language create from two term system. The idea of speaker's pointing in space in order to describe to the receiver.

3. Temporal Deixis

Yule & Widdowson (1996) states temporal deixis are expressed in adverb of time such as "now, soon, lately, recently, ago, today, tomorrow, yesterday". Also Levinson (1983) define that temporal basis is systems of reckoning and measuring time like cycles of day and night, months, season and years. The temporal deixis can be conclude is point of time (now, then, next, week, last month).

From the definition above, researcher will analysis Deixis from one song entilted "Someone Like You" from Adele. The song chosen because Someone Like You became hits in UK, Ireland, New Zealand, also get a lot attention in US. The song also gets the 36th best-selling single in the history of the UK Singles Chart.

METHOD

The aim of this research is to analyze the types of deixis and the dominant of deixis which found in the famous song by Adele song "Someone Like You". So thus in the research was conducted by using qualitative. According to Yin (2011) qualitative researcher doing to design of study a real-world setting find how to overcome a problem and how to capture the context of the material presented. The source data used is thesong by Adele 's song "Someone Like You". To get result in this research, the researcher uses Cohen et al., (2008) offer some steps of analysis namely: Creating natural unit of meaning, Classifying deixis, Categorizing deixis and Ordering those units of meaning, Structuring narratives to describe the contents of the speech, and Interpreting the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results



The result of this research that is analysis song lyrics of "Someone Like You" by Adele shows deixis word expressed in this song. There are 42 the deixis words and contains 3 types of deixis word. The data presented in the table below:

Table 1. Deixis types in The lyric song "Someone Like you"

No	Deixis Types	Quantity	Percentages
1	Person Deixis	36	86%
2	Spatial Deixis	3	7%
3	Temporal Deixis	3	7%
	Total	42	100%

Discussion

The types of deixis in "Someone Like You" was classified into Person Deixis, Spatial Deixis, and Temporal Deixis. The result in Table 2:

Table 2. Deixis Analysis

No	Lyric Someone Like You	Person	Spatial	Temporial
1	I heard that you're settled down	I, You	-	-
2	That you found a girl and you're married now	You, Girl, you	-	Now
3	I heard that your dreams came true	I, your	-	-



4	Guess she gave you things, I didn't give to you	She, You, I You	-	-
5	Old friend, why are you so shy?	Friend, You	-	-
6	Ain't like you to hold back or hide from the light	You	-	-
7	I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited	Ι	-	-
8	But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it	Ι	-	-
9	I had hoped you'd see my face	I, you	-	-
10	And that you'd be reminded that for me, it isn't over	You Me	-	-



11	Never mind, I'll find someone like you	I, you	-	-
12	I wish nothing but the best for you, too	I, You	-	-
13	"Don't forget me, " I beg	Me, I	-	-
14	I remember you said	I, you	-	-
15	"Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it hurts instead"	It, It	in love	-
16	"Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it hurts instead"	It, It	in love	-
17	You know how the time flies	You	-	-
18	Only yesterday was the time of our lives	Our	-	Yesterday



19	We were born and raised in a summer haze	We	In a summer haze	-
20	Bound by the surprise of our glory days	Our	-	Glory Days
21	I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited	Ι	-	-

From the table above, it can be seen that the large number the types of deixis which found in the lyric song "Someone Like You" are: 36 or 86%, deixis in The Person deixis, 3 or 7% in The Spatial deixis, and 3 or 7% in The Temporal deixis.

CONCLUSION

This study is conducted to find the types of deixis and the dominant deixis in the lyric "Someone Like You" by Adele. Based on the "Someone Like You" by Adele, the types of deixis are found in that lyric, they are: person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The researcher found 42 deixis in "Someone Like You" lyric song and contains three types of Deixis. There are 36 or 86%, deixis in the Person deixis, 3 or 7% Spatial deixis, 3 or 7% Temporal deixis the the lyric song. The dominant deixis in the lyric song "Someone Like You" by Adele is Person Deixis. It can be complete that the kind of deixis used is depending to the song writer sense and emotion to communication their feelings in the lyric of song that they wrote.

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