ANALYZING THE DEIXIS OF SONG LYRICS ENTITLED "NEW ROMANTICS" BY TAYLOR SWIFT

Siska Sri Astuti[1], Dasep Suprijadi[2]

IKIP Siliwangi
[1] Ssriastuti_n@student.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id, [2] dasep@ikipsiliwangi.ac.id

Abstract

This research is aimed to discover the deixis used in Taylor Swift's song entitled New Romantics. This study's objectives are 1) to describe the types of deixis used in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift; 2) to describe the meaning of the deixis reference in the song's lyrics New Romantics by Taylor Swift. A descriptive qualitative is used to investigate the data—the researcher analyzes the data using data tables to generate a better data result. Based on the finding, it was found that three deixes were found in analyzing the song; persona deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The type of deixis most used in the song lyrics is person deixis, which consisted of 59 data.

Keywords: Deixis, Meaning, Song Lyrics

INTRODUCTION

Humans living in society need communication with other individuals. They cannot live without language because language is the only means of communication used by all living things, especially humans, to communicate and get information in life(Yowanda, 2019). According to Yoder in Utari (2020), communication is an exchange of information, ideas, attitudes, opinions, and opinions. As a means of communication, language must be preserved by studying it. Language studies include syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and many language elements that can be learned(Mazulfah, 2019). One of the language studies that can be learned is pragmatics. Yule (1996) definedpragmatics as the study of the speaker's meaning or writer and interpreted by the listener or reader. Misunderstandings in interpreting an utterance or sentence can occur in language users. To understand the referent meaning of the utterance, speakers should identify it from the speech context(Sasmita et al., 2018). Previously, Saeed (2009)argued that pragmatics examines how linguistic knowledge is used in context(Gibbs & Colston, 2020). Context is the central aspect in interpreting speech and expressions (Cruse, 2000). The context in question is the interlocutor, the speaker's objectives, the topic of the problem being discussed, and the situation during the conversation . Several scopes of pragmatic studies, including deixis, presupposition, entailment, and speech acts(Hidayat, 2016). Deixis is a part of pragmatics related to the context in a sentence(Utari, 2020). The term deixis comes from a Greek word that means 'to point directly' or 'to show.'Deixis concerns how language encodes or grammatically features of the context of speech or speech events(Wiguna et al., 2018). It thus also concerns how the interpretation of speech depends on the analysis of the context of the speech (Levinson, 1983). This indicates that understanding the context will make it easier to know the meaning of speech because each speaker's expression refers to the meaning in a particular context. Deixis also refers to the location, identification of people, objects, events, and activities discussed concerning the context of space and time created by the speaker and receiver's speech(Lyons, 1977, p. 637).

Deixis can be analyzed in both verbal and nonverbal language(Sutarman et al., 2020). In verbal language, deixis can be analyzed through speech in movies, dramas, or entertainment shows. Through action, deixis is analyzed by paying attention to deictic words that support one's actions in literary works. Then, through written media, it can be analyzed using articles, interviews, poetry, novels, song lyrics, etc.

According to Lyons (1977)deixis is divided into three types, namely persona deixis, time deixis (temporal), and place deixis (spatial).

a. **Persona Deixis**

Person deixis is deixis which refers to a person. References in personal deixis are indicated by the use of pronouns that are not fixed, depending on the role pronounced by the speaker. Sriagung (2017)stated that what is included in personal deixis includes noun pronouns or pronouns (me, him, them, you), ownership pronouns (-my, -your, -his / her, -their) well as word inflections. Persona deixis is generally divided into 3, namely: (1) first-person personal deixis, such as I, we; (2) second person deixis, for example, you; (3) third-person deixis, such as they.

b. **Time Deixis (Temporal)**

Cruse stated that time deixis is related to when the speaker is speaking (2006: 179; 2006: 321). Time deixis has a function to determine the point points or time interval at which a speech occurs. The time indication can be calculated and understood by referring to the speaker's point. Time zone in time deixis is divided into three: (1) time before the speech (past), for example, "yesterday, last week, last month, last year"; (2) at the time of the utterance (current period), for example, "right now, today": and (3) the time after the speech (future), for example, "tomorrow, next week, next month, next year."

c. **Place Deixis (Spatial)**

Cruse stated that time deixis is related to the time when the speaker is speaking (2000). Time deixis has a function to determine the point points or time interval at which a speech occurs. The time indication can be calculated and understood by referring to the speaker's point. Time zone in time deixis is divided into three: (1) time before the speech (past), for example, "yesterday, last week, last month, last year"; (2) at the time of utterance (current period), for example, "right now, today": and (3) the time after the speech (future), for example, "tomorrow, next week, next month, next year." Place deixis is also called space deixis (spatial) (Yule, 1996). According to Cruse (2000), place deixis indicates the speaker and the listener's location or place. Place deixis refers to the form of a place adverbial verb such as 'here' or 'there.' If the distance from the place to the speaker is close, the word 'here' is used, and if the distance is far from the place the speaker is using the word 'there.' Place deixis refers to not only distance and location but also the movement that occurs in the form of approaching or away from the speaker (Cruse, 2000).

Music is a cultural tool that exists in society as a form of social reality that appears in song lyrics(Imam, 2012). At first, songs were used in various religious ceremonies and rituals. However, in line with the development of the music community, Imam (2012)stated that music is now transforming into a commercialized commodity and economic goods traded.

When speaking, humans have a desire for something to be conveyed, either directly or indirectly(Oktadistio et al., 2018). Likewise with song lyrics, because songs are made to influence listeners to capture the intentions and feelings poured out by the songwriter. The expressions and intentions conveyed in the song are packed with strings of words that contain figurative elements, so they need to be thorough.

New Romantics is a song by American singer-songwriter Taylor Swift for her fifth studio album, 1989 (2014). It was an exclusive target in the deluxe edition of the 1989 album. The

song" New Romantics "was later released on iTunes on March 3, 2015, as the album's fifth promotional single and entered the Billboard Hot 100 chart, ranking 71st due to digital sales. The following year, "New Romantics" was heard on the radio in the United States on February 23, 2016, under the labels Big Machine Records and Republic Records. as the seventh official single from the 1989 album. The lyrics are about Swift reigniting her hopes and energy after the heartbreak she had endured.

Based on the background that has been described, the problem formulations in this study are: 1) what kind of deixis is used in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift?; 2) what is the meaning of the deixis reference in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift?

This study's objectives are 1) to describe the types of deixis used in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift; 2) to describe the meaning of the deixis reference in the song's lyrics New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach that aims to clarify and describe the deixis in the song lyrics of New Romantics by Taylor Swift. What is meant by a qualitative descriptive method is a method in which the data is described with words or pictures and not numbers(Maxwell, 2016). Researchers used qualitative research because the data and analysis were written in the form of words and sentences, analyzed based on their solid form without removing the context from the data that surrounded them. The approach used is pragmatic in the form of deixis because it follows the object of research, namely the type and meaning of deixis references in song lyrics. Research data is in the form of research objects or things that are the point of attention of a study (Sugiyono, 2012). The data from this research is descriptive data which is the object of the research, namely words, phrases, or sentences included in the type of deixis and the meaning of the deixis reference found in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

The data collection instrument from this study was the researcher herself, with the ability and knowledge of deixis accompanied by data tables. The use of data tables makes it easier for researchers to work classifying the types of deixis found systematically. The data analysis technique used is the content analysis technique. The content analysis technique aims to interpret the data that has been collected. The research data were collected in the form of words, phrases, or sentences that contain deixis in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift. The data analysis technique used is the content analysis technique. The content analysis technique aims to interpret the data that has been collected. The research data were collected in the form of words, phrases, or sentences that contain deixis in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

The data analysis steps are as follows:

a. Identifying the data obtained from the primary data source, related to the type of deixis and the deixis reference in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

b. Classifying the research data based on the formulation of the problem and the research objectives, namely the types of deixis and the meaning of their references, then entered in the data card.

c. Analyze research data to determine the types of deixis and the meaning of their references contained in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

d. Describe the research results analyzed to obtain answers in the form of descriptions of the problems studied in the study, namely the types of deixis and their reference meals in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

e. Make conclusions about the results of the research data analysis that has been carried out from the data source, namely about the types of deixis and the meaning of the references.

The following is an example of data identification and deixis analysis on the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift:

Table 1. Deixis indication in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift

No.	Type of deixis	Deixis word	Amount	Lyrics	Reference's meaning
1.	First-person deixis	• I	• 5	'Cause baby, *I* could build a castle	refers to the speaker or the singer
		• Me	• 11	Come on, come along with *me*	refers to the speaker or the singer
		• We	•	*We* wait for trains that just aren't coming	
		• Us	•	But every night with *us* is like a dream	refers to the speaker orthe singer and her audiences (plural)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

After the data is collected and identified using research instruments, the data is then analyzed to find the types and meanings of references in New Romantics' song lyrics by Taylor Swift. The first formula in this research is to describe the types of deixis found in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift. The second formula in this study is the meaning of the references to the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift. Both formulas are answered using Cruse's theory (2000).

Table 2. List of personal deixis in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift.

Type of deixis	Deixis word	Amount	Lyrics	Reference's meaning
First-person deixis	I	5	'Cause baby, *I* could build a castle	Refers to the speaker or the singer
	Me	11	Come on, come along with *me*	Refers to the speaker or the singer
	We	29	*We* wait for trains that just aren't coming	Refers to the speaker orthe singer and her audiences
	Us	4	But every night with *us* is like a dream	Refers to the speaker orthe singer and her audiences

Third-person deixis	He	1	*He* can't see it in my face	Refers to someone who the speaker/singer is talking to and is not the speaker's interlocutor
	They	4	Out of all the bricks *they* threw at me	Refers to someone who the speaker/singer is talking to and is not the speaker's interlocutor (plural)
Possessive deixis	Mine	1	Trust *me,* mine is better	Refers to something or things that belong to the speaker/singer
	Our	4	We show off *our* different scarlet letters	Refers to something or things that belong to the speaker/singer and her audiences

The personal deixis found has 59 data divided into three groups, first-person deixis, third-person deixis, and possessive deixis. Data analysis as in Table 2 shows that the first type of person deixis mainly uses the word we, as evidenced by 29 data. We refer to both the speaker performing the speech and the interlocutor.

Table 3. Time deixis in song lyrics New Romantics by Taylor Swift

Deixis word	Amount	Lyrics	Reference's meaning
Every day	4	And *every day* is like a battle	Refers to speakers that she thinks every day is combat that must be passed
Every night	4	But *every night* with us is like a dream	Refers to speakers thatevery night of the battle will be wonderful

The analysis from table 3 above shows two uses of time deixis, namely every day and every night, with four data each found.

Table 4. Place deixis in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift

Deixis word	Amount	Lyrics	Reference's meaning

The road	1	We're so young, but we're on *the road* to ruin	Refers to the speaker and her audiences to inform that they are on their way to do something
The bathroom	1	We cry tears of mascara in *the bathroom*	Refers to the speaker and her audiences that their mascara is being faded because they cry too much
Here	1	We're all *here* The lights and noise are blinding	Refers to a specific place where are the speakers and her audiences are.

Discussion

The discussion description is intended to reveal the research data findings' results in terms of theory and previous relevant research results. This discussion is presented in the order of the problem formulations and goals proposed in the introduction. This discussion shows the deixis used in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift. Based on the deixis analysis results, there are five types of deixis found in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift. This is in line with Cruse's opinion, which states that deixis is divided into three types: personal deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. Types of persona deixis are found in the lyrics of this song, which consists of 59 data. Personality deixis is easily recognized in any song's lyrics because it indicates the participant performing the speech. In this case, the author or songwriter uses persona deixis to tell about herself who is the subject, object, or possession of the song and her relationship with the song's interlocutors. This is following the opinion of Cruse (2000), which explains that persona deixis functions to indicate someone who is doing utterance, indicated by the role of the participant in a speech act, namely speaker, receiver, and not speaker or receiver (third person). Through this song, the songwriters try to show moral values by using persona deixis. This type of deixis is a characteristic feature of youth songs where the songwriters tell about life experiences, feelings, emotions, and youthful optimism. This is what makes personal deixis the dominant use compared to another deixis.

CONCLUSION

Based on the deixis research results on the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift, it can be concluded that there are three types of deixis in the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift, namely person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. The results showed that there were 59 personal deixis data. The meaning of deixis referent in the lyrics of the song New Romantics by Taylor Swift is persona deixis which refers to the person involved in the speech, namely the speaker/singer, the interlocutor (listener), and the third person. Time deixis refers to the time a speaker's utterance is. The place deixis indicates the place contained in the speaker's speech. This research can be used as a comparison or reference to add insight into literary works, especially regarding the use of deixis in song lyrics.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

Cruse, A. (2000). *Meaning in A Languange : An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics.* Oxford University Press.

Gibbs, R. W., & Colston, H. L. (2020). Pragmatics Always Matters: An Expanded Vision of Experimental Pragmatics. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *11*(July), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.01619

Hidayat, A. (2016). Speech Act: Force Behind Words. *Jurnal Tadris Bahasa Inggris*, *9(1)*(1), 1–12.

Imam, A. (2012). Analisis Wacana Van Dijk Pada Lirik Lagu Irgaa Tani (My Heart Will Go on). *Lisanul' Arab: Journal of Arabic Learning and Teaching*, *1*(1), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.15294/la.v1i1.1504

Levinson, S. C. (1983). Pragmatics. Cambridge textbooks in linguistics. *T\übingen: Niemeyer*.

Lyons, J. (1977). *Semantics*. Cambridge University Press.

Maxwell, J. A. (2016). *Qualitative Study* (Issue January 2012). Sage Publications.

Mazulfah. (2019). The Future and challenge of Pragmatics in English Language Teaching. *Journal of Pragmatics Research*, *01*(02), 156–165.

Oktadistio, F., Aziz, M., & Zahrida. (2018). an Analysis of Direct and Indirect Speech Acts Performed By. *Journal of English Education and Teaching (JEET)*, *2*(1), 59–67.

Saeed, J. I. (2009). Semantics. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences* (3rd ed.). https://doi.org/10.1016/b0-08-043076-7/02989-2

Sasmita, R., Hardiah, M., & . E. (2018). an Analysis of Deixis and Its Reference Used By Main Character in "a Thousand Words" Movie Scriptby Steve Koren. *Journal of English Education and Teaching*, *2*(1), 68–75. https://doi.org/10.33369/jeet.2.1.68-75

Sriagung, W. (2017). Personal Deixis As Addressing System To Express. *Journal of Linguistics, Literature & Language Teaching*, *III*(1), 11–29.

Sugiyono. (2012). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R & D.Bandung:Alfabeta. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R & D.Bandung:Alfabeta.* https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004

Sutarman, S., Manda, M. L., & A. Machmoed, H. (2020). On Morphological Analysis of Spatial Deixis in Məriaq-məriqu Dialect of Sasak Language. *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities*, *3*(3), 415–424. https://doi.org/10.34050/elsjish.v3i3.11323

Utari, A. (2020). Deiksis Pada Lirik Lagu Grup Idola Rocket Girls 101《火箭少女 101》(huǒjiàn shàonǚ 101) DALAM ALBUM 《立风》 'The Wind.' *Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Mandarin, Fakultas Bahasa Dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Surabaya*, *3*(2).

Wiguna, A., Anggraeni, H., Nuramalia, R., & Irma, S. S. (2018). Deixis in Maleficent Movie Script. *Professional Journal Of English Education*, *1*(2), 133–138. https://journal.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id/index.php/project/article/view/466

Yowanda, A. (2019). *A Deixis Analysis Of Song Lyrics In Michael Bolton's Album*. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

Yule, G. (1996). Pragmatics. In *Pragmatic*. Oxford University Press.