

## A Study on Deixis in “Our Song” Lyrics by Anne Marie

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### Abstract

The objective of the study is to analyze the type and/or dominance of deixis; further, to identify deixis in a song's lyrics entitled “Our Song” composed by Anne Marie. This analysis method, in fact, is to discover features of deixis emerging in the song's lyrics. In practice, the study performed descriptive qualitative method to project data from deixis model appears in the lyrics. The findings reported, in personal deixis, eighty (80) deictical words distinguished the first person, the second person, and the third person, by pronoun (I, me, my, our, and we), possessive pronouns (you), and pronoun (it), respectively. For spatial deixis and temporal deixis, twenty-nine (29) deictical words were identified in the song's lyrics of “Our Song” by Anne Marie. The dominant deictical words on spatial deixis of the song's lyrics were on the radio. The dominant deictical word for temporal deixis of the song's lyrics was when. 73% of the deictical words discovered in the song's lyrics was written in personal deixis; thus, indicated that the dominant deictical word was personal deixis.

**Keywords:** Deixis; Song lyric; Our Song; Anne Marrie

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, music surges as an important aspect for life. Music affects feelings, passion and the essence of engaging day to day routines; thus, encourages and improves mood. According to Fadilah & Resmini (2021), music is engaged, loved and experienced universally. Music appears as natural instinct in human lifestyle. Similarly, Assadilah & Barokah (2019) admit music as a pulse of inspiration, intellect and memories; additionally, stimulates the pituitary in the brain to release endorphin. The evidence suggests how music and human develop interrelated roles, and inseparable. Hidayatullah (2020) utters, music should be rooted and internalized in all aspects of life; thus, making music a “*binding law*”. In human standpoint, music evolves and seeks new patterns in individual's alignment to create new inspiration and passion.

Song is an element of music, consists of words (called lyrics), and is intended to be literature media. Sari et al., (2019) defines songs as one of literature media in language, in which exercised to transfer a message from a singer to the listeners. Song represents feelings, to the extent that song allows one to express ideas, art, and spirit through the lyrics and sound. By the same token, Purwanto et al., (2021) asserts, singing, and/or listening to a song stimulates spiritual relaxation. A song arouses a peace of mind for the listeners and the singers.

Pragmatics is the branch of linguistic science, in which the focus is on the correlation of language in context and speech. Wiguna et al., (2018) describes pragmatics as a systematic study of meaning by focusing on the use of language. The major aspects of pragmatics focus on category, such as, implicature, presupposition, speech action, and deixis. In referring to major aspects of pragmatics, Pertiwi et al., (2020) describes deixis as one of the pragmatic aspects; further, defines deixis as word or pronoun, to present, and/or indicate something that happens in social phenomenon. The pronoun “*her*” indicates a person who talks with us and “*there*” indicates location. In other words, deixis points into something, called deictic expression.

In addition to what has been investigated, the author conducted a study on deixis in a song's lyrics, titling "Our Song," by Anne Marie. The data was generated from the type of deixis emerged in the song's lyrics, and analyzed accordingly, to discover features of the deixis. In fact, this study was attempted to identify deixis emerged in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie.

Deixis frequently emerges in daily literatures, for example, discussion, movies, and poems. Nurjamilah & Efransyah (2021) describe deixis as pointing at something by means of language. Deixis is defined as a considerable field focuses in pragmatics, semantics and phonetics. According to Yule (1996) in Natalia & Santoso (2020), Deixis, in traditional manner, consists of three models, such as, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, and person deixis. Additionally, Levinson (1983) in Simatupang & Fathonah (2020) proposes five categories of deixis, namely, person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. In fact, deixis in a song typically denotes the state of personal deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Likewise, the study emphasizes on three varieties of deixis, include personal deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie.

According to Yule (1996), there are three types of deixis, include, personal deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Personal deixis regards the classification of participants' role. As suggested by Yule (1996), person deixis works are classified into three categories, in form of pronouns. The first person is represented as *I*, the second person as *you*, and third person as *he*, *she*, and/or *it*. This implies that personal deixis is used at pointing person. Spatial deixis indicates the associated location of people, and/or things. Spatial deixis is frequently uttered in "this, these, there, here, that, and those". Yule (1996) urges the importance to realize the location from the speaker's perspective that is recognizable mentally and/or physically. This confirms that spatial deixis is used to indicate location. Temporal deixis is practiced to communicate distance from current time as well as from current reality or facts. Temporal in dexicals are conveyed in time adverbial, such as "now, soon, lately, recently, ago, today, tomorrow, yesterday." The indicators for temporal in deixis of time "are next week, now, then, and last month." In fact, temporal deixis indicates time.

## METHOD

The research is purposely designed to examine deixis in terms of type and dominance; thus, to investigate deixis identified in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie. The study was executed in descriptive qualitative method. This is for the reason that the topics and contexts in the song's lyrics were based on fact, as well as the form of words and phrases. The study is in line with the findings of Arikunto (2016) cited in Ginting & Syahri (2021). Correspondingly, the data is collected under the following steps. Stages in analyzing the data are as follows:

1. Examine and identify the deixis based on the type
2. Organize the frequency
3. Classify the greatest dominant style of the lyrics
4. Describe the findings; and subsequently set conclusions.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Results

The purpose of the research analysis is to identify the type of deixis, as equally important as to classify the dominance of the deixis emerges in the song's lyrics of Anne Marie. The result suggested the deixis found in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie, signified deictical words as expressed within the song. The findings are represented in table 1 below.

**Table 1.** Deixis analysis in the song’s lyrics of “Our Song” by Anne Marie.

No	Type of deixis	Deictical words	Quantity	Total
1	Personal	I	35	80
		You	11	
		We	6	
		Me	7	
		My	4	
		Our	3	
		It	14	
2	Spatial	In my own bedsheets	1	14
		On the radio	7	
		In my own white tee	1	
		The places	3	
		This way	2	
3	Temporal	Sunday	2	15
		Mornings	2	
		Days	2	
		Every Time	2	
		When	7	

As presented in table 1, a number of the song’s lyrics were written as personal deixis to refer the first person, the second person, and the third person. The first person was presented in pronoun, such as, *I, me, my, our,* and *we*. However, the second person was presented in possessive pronoun, such as, *you*. The third person was *it*. On top of that, twenty-nine (29) words were identified as spatial deixis and temporal deixis. The spatial deixis in the lyrics of the song were presented in phrases, such as, *in my own bedsheets, on the radio, in my own white tee, the places* and *this way*. Additionally, the temporal deixis was presented in words, such as *sunday, mornings, days, every time,* and *when*.

**Table 2.** Total Frequencies of Deixis Type in the song’s lyrics of “Our Song” by Anne Marie

Type of Deixis	Frequency	Percentage of Frequency
Personal Deixis	80	73%
Spatial Deixis	14	12%
Temporal Deixis	15	13%
<b>Total</b>	109	100%

As displayed in table 2, the dominant type of deixis was referred to as personal deixis, in which 73% of the deictical words within the song’s lyrics were presented in personal deixis in regards of the first person, the second person, and the third person. The first person was expressed as

pronoun *I, me, my, our, and we*. The second person was disclosed as possessive pronoun, such as, *you*; additionally, the third person was proclaimed as pronoun *it*. For spatial deixis and temporal deixis, the result reported twenty-nine (29) deictical words were founded in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie. The dominant deictical word of the spatial deixis in the song's lyrics was *on the radio*; likewise, the dominant deictical word of the temporal deixis in the lyrics of the song was *when*.

## Discussion

Based on the findings, following the analysis on the percentage of the deixis types presented in the song's lyrics, three types of deixis were identified, namely, personal deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The result suggested the dominant deictical words used in the song's lyrics was personal deixis with 73% frequencies of words. According to (Yule, 1996), personal deixis are divided into three, in form of pronouns, in which, the first person is presented as *I*, the second person is presented as *you*, and the third person is presented as *he, she, and/or it*. The words found in the song's lyrics, are as follows.

*I remember you're gone.*

*When I hear it, I just can't stop smiling.*

The findings suggested that the first person "*I*" was indicated to the speaker or the singer as the subject. "*You*," the second person deixis, was indicated to someone. "*It*" was indicated to people in the song's lyrics. As referred to the song's lyrics, the personal deixis indicated as pointing at a person. This is in line with (Yule, 1996), spatial deixis concerns with related location of people, and/or things, in regards of the significance to realize the location from the speaker's perspective that could be recognized mentally and/or physically. This was found in the song's lyrics, in the following phrases.

*Hear our song on the radio.*

*In my own bedsheets.*

The spatial deixis represented in phrases "*on the radio*" and "*In my own bedsheets*" indicated by the singer or the speaker as the place. As identified in the song's lyrics, the spatial deixis was found to relate to the location of people and things which could be indicated through things and places that point to location.

In addition, (Yule, 1996) utters, temporal deixis is expressed to communicate distance from current time as well as current reality or facts. The words represented the temporal deixis as attained in the song's lyrics, are as follows.

*But every time I think that I can get you out my head*

*Just when I think you're gone*

The study discovered temporal deixis "*every time*" and "*when*" referred by the singer and the speaker as time. Discovered in the song's lyrics, the Temporal Deixis similarly referred to current reality as reflected through the song's lyrics. It implied temporal deixis was pointing into time.

## CONCLUSION

As described in the finding and discussion, the type of deixis as stated by Yule, was identified in the song's lyrics of "Our Song"; further, classified as personal deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Based on analysis on total frequencies of the type of deixis in the song's lyrics of "Our Song" by Anne Marie, deixis was discovered in the song's lyrics, entitled "Our song" by Anne Marie; in which correspondingly confirmed the deixis emerged in the song's lyrics as follows: eighty (80) personal deixis, fourteen (14) spatial deixis and fifteen (15) temporal deixis with dominant type of deixis represented as personal deixis (73% of the frequency in the song's

lyrics). Thus, the personal deixis was regarded as the highest dominant type of deixis of all types emerged in the song's lyrics.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The highest gratitude is presented to the lecturer, Hendra Husnussalam, S. S. M. Hum for guidance and encouragement on the ideas; thus assisted the researcher to complete the research. The author, additionally, expresses great appreciation to IKIP Siliwangi for the opportunity to publish this article, not to mention the overall parties who have assisted the author in completing the research.

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