The Frequency of Deixis Used in "I Have A Dream" by Westlife

Ayu Sarmila Tarigan[1], Ida Lisdawati[2]

IKIP Siliwangi, Indonesia
[1] ayusarmilatarigan@student.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id, [2] idalisdawati9088@gmail.com

Abstract

Deixis is a term used to represent a word or phrase that directly relates to entities such as objects, processes, attributes, and circumstances. The importance of this research is to find out the frequency and the percentage of deixis that appear in the lyrics of songs to be analyzed by researchers. In addition to knowing this analysis also serves to find out the lyricist's point of view of the song from each deixis contained in the song. The method used in this study was descriptive qualitative. Which data used was based on the data that has been available on the song "I have a dream" by Westlife. Based on the results of the analysis on the lyrics of the song that has been done by researchers, it can be concluded that in the song "I have a dream" by Westlife the type of deixis that has the highest percentage is person deixis which is as much as 72%. While the results of the number of temporal and spatial deixis are the same, which is 14% for temporal deixis and 14% for spatial deixis.

Keywords: Deixis; Song lyrics; Pragmatics

INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the media used by humans to communicate. There are many types of communication and ways of communicating, one of them through music. Music has a significant impact on human lives. People have loved music since the beginning of civilization. In general, there are many messages and meanings conveyed in music, therefore usually music writers are very concerned about the message that will be conveyed in the lyrics of the song. According to Juslin & Sloboda (2010), in Nasution et al., (2018), music is generally referred to someone as a "language of feelings". People who listen to music are generally interested in both the song's sound and the lyrics included within it song. In addition, Natalia & Santoso (2020), in Kurniati & Haryudun (2021), stated the lyric delivered with the music of the song. Continuing to follow that we need pragmatics to understand the meaning of each lyric in the song and deixis is a component of pragmatics. The importance of this research is to find out the frequency and the percentage of deixis that appear in the lyrics of songs to be analyzed by researchers. This research is not only to know the result of analysis but also find out the lyricist's point of view of the song from each deixis contained in the song This research is not only to know the result of analysis but also find out the lyricist's point of view of the song from each deixis contained in the song. It is related to Ardhyanti & Supriyatiningsih (2020:12). They stated that "A song is a poetry that combines melody and analogies in its lyrics, and lyrics are a component of song that is similar to a story or a communication between persons". Therefore, researchers conducted this analysis to find the context of each word that was part of the deixis in the song lyrics. Dylgeri dan Ledia (2013), in Purwandari et al., (2019) stated deixis is focused on the ways in which language communicates the aspects of the background in its use. Song lyrics are an important part of the components of a song. In a song, lyrics have usually stored the message that a lyricist wants to convey to his listeners. Pettijohn & Sacco (2009), in Ardhyanti & Supriyatiningsih (2020) pointed that lyrics create stories and interact with listeners in a similar way that humans converse among each other. Pragmatics is an important part of

linguistics that studies meaning in language according to the context in which it is used. In line with Horn, L. R. and Ward (2006), in Anugrah (2018) stated that pragmatics is the study of components that are dependent on the circumstances of meanings and are systematically kept apart from the development of content or common and acceptable. Deixis is a term used to represent a word or phrase that directly relates to entities such as objects, processes, attributes, and circumstances. Saeed (2003), in Saputra & Apsari (2021) stated that the term deixis was derived from the old Greek deiknymi, which means "to illustrate or point out". There are three different types of deixis:

Person deixis is a determinism that relates to something like a person or role in the song's lyrics. According to Cruse (2006:127) cited in Rizka et al., (2018), person deictic identical terms pronouns (Me, we, their, we, she, he, it, me, they, them, her; myself, own, hers, yourself, yourself, ourselves, herself, selves, anybody, itself), possession pronouns (my, our, their, his, its, her), and verb inflection (I love, you love, he or she loves).

Spatial deixis is a deixis that is used to refer to locations that are associated with song lyrics written based on the songwriter's point of view. It is related to Nasution, Setiadi, & Ilza (2018), in Yulistiani & Parmawati (2020) stated that is a spatial deixis phrase that represents the author's relative position. Generally, temporal deixis is used to refer to time. It is related to terms (yesterday, someday, now, right now). According to Wicaksono (2019) in Febriza (2020), temporal deictic, also relative time deixis, is the participation of the speaker in the recording of temporal time points and distance.

METHOD

The method used in this study was descriptive qualitative. Which data was used is based on the data that has been available on the song "I have a dream" by Westlife. According to Hidayah (2019) as a cited in Fadilah & Resmini (2021), that there was various processes regarding collection of data. First, the researcher listened to the song in order to better comprehend the lyrics. At this stage, the researchers listened to the song to find out the lyrics of the song. Second, the researchers have looked for the lyrics written also on website. The next step that researchers did was to see the lyrics of the song made on a website. It aimed to know the lyrics of the song in detail and also to avoid misunderstanding the meaning and context in the lyrics. And the last, the researcher highlighted all of the selected lyrics for analysis. After listening and also getting complete song lyrics, researchers selected the deixis in the lyrics of the song. The first step that researchers did was to highlight every word that belongs to the deixis according to its type, namely person, spatial, and temporal. Then after analyzing the song researchers divided each type of deixis that had been found into a table to arrange the words according to the type of deixis. Next, the researchers calculated each number of deixis and presented them in a table containing a percentage of each deixis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

After the researchers conducted an analysis of deixis on the lyrics of the song "I have a dream" by Westlife. Then the researchers grouped each type of deixis in the table. The types of deixis that have been analyzed in the song are person deixis, spatial deixis and the last is temporal deixis. The following tables demonstrate all these:

Table 1. Type of Deixis in Song I have a dream

The Lyrics of the Song	Person	Spatial	Temporal
	Type of Deixis		
	Person	**Spatial**	**Temporal**
"I have a dream, a song to sing"	I	-	-
"To help me cope with anything"	Me	-	-
"If you see the wonder of a fairytale"	You	-	-
"You can take the future even if you fail"	You, you	-	The future
"I believe in angels"	I	-	-
"Something good in everything I see"	I	-	-
"I believe in angels"	I	-	-
"When I know the time is right for me"	I, me	-	The time, when
"I'll cross the stream, I have a dream"	I, I	The stream	-
"Oh yeah, I have a dream, a fantasy"	I	-	-
"To help me through reality"	Me	-	-
"And my destination makes it worth the while"	My, it	Destination	-
"I believe in angels"	I	-	-
"When I know the time is right for me"	I, me	-	The time, when
"Something good in everything I see"	I, I	-	-
"I'll cross the stream (Cross the stream), I have a dream"	I, I	The stream, the stream	-
"I have a dream (Whoa yeah), a song to sing (Song to sing)"	I	-	-
"To help me cope with anything"	Me	-	-
"If you see the wonder of a fairytale (If you see the wonder, of a fairytale)"	You, you	-	-
"You can take the future even if you fail (Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah)"	You, you	-	The future
"I believe in angels"	I	-	-
"Something good in everything I see (Everything)"	I	-	-
"I believe in angels (Angels)"	I	-	-
"When I know the time is right for me (Right for me)"	I, me, me	That	The time, when
"I'll cross the stream, I have a dream (I have a dream)"	I, I, I	The stream	-
"I'll cross the stream (Cross the stream), I have a dream"	I, I	The stream, the stream	-
"Oh"	-	-	-

Based on the table above, it could be seen that the word that often appears was "I" which is classified as a category of person deixis. It showed that from 40 words or 72% data, each

sentence consisted word "I". Therefore it could be concluded that the dominant word with the most frequency in this song is person deixis.

Table 2. Deixis Kind in the Lyrics song "I have a dream"

Deixis Kind	Number of words	Percentage
Person deixis	40	72%
Spatial deixis	8	14%
Temporal deixis	8	14%
Total	56	100%

Based on the table above, it could be seen that the highest percentage was person deixis 72%, while spatial and temporal deixis had the same percentage of 14%. The words that include person deixis found in the lyrics of the song are as many as 40 words. After analyzing the song "I Have a Dream" by Westlife, researchers found the fact that the percentage and frequency that appeared on the song was personal deixis.

Discussion

Based on the second step in data processing carried out by the author, namely seeing and also reading in detail the meaning of the lyrics of the song. The song "I have a dream" by Westlife tells a story about a writer's belief in his dreams in song lyrics. . It is related to Juslin & Sloboda (2010), in Nasution et al., (2018) stated music is generally referred to someone as a "language of feelings". In addition to Natalia & Santoso (2020), in Kurniati & Haryudun (2021) stated the lyric delivered with the music of the song. This is by what researchers found in the first stage of data processing, namely song lyrics are part of music because the lyrics are presented along with music to create a song. Based on the data found in the song where every word that belongs to deixis in the song is by the context of the use of each word used. For example, the phrase "When I know the time is right for me" which means the word "the time" is to refers to the time when the author believes his dream will be realized. According to Dylgeri dan Ledia (2013), in Purwandari et al., (2019), deixis is focused on how language communicates the aspects of the background in its use. In line with Saeed (2003), in Saputra & Apsari (2021) stated that the term deixis was derived from the old Greek deiknymi, which meaning "to illustrate or point out". The statement is in accordance with what researchers found after analyzing the song, which is where every word belonging to deixis found is used to describe the meaning of the song's lyricist. Based on the data found, researchers found 72% or 40 words that belong to person deixis. Some words are grouped as person deixis according to Cruse (2006:127), in Rizka et al., (2018), person deictic identical terms pronouns (me, we, their, we, she, he, it, me, they, them, her; myself, own, hers, yourself, yourself, ourselves, herself, selves, anybody, itself), possession pronouns (my, our, their, his, its, her), and verb inflection (I love, you love, he or she loves). Based on the results of the data obtained, it was found as 14% or 14 words that belong to spatial deixis which describes the place conveyed by the author in the lyrics of the song. In line with Nasution., Setiadi, & Ilza, (2018) in Yulistiani & Parmawati (2020) stated that is a spatial deixis phrase that represents the author's relative position. The results of data processing, found as much as 14% temporal deixis. Words belonging to temporal deixis are found as examples of the words "the time, when, and the future" which means describing the time referred to by the songwriter in his song. In line with Wicaksono (2019), in Febriza (2020) stated temporal deictic, also relative time deixis, is the participation of the speaker in the recording of temporal time points and distance.

Based on the second step carried out at the data processing stage, it is to read the lyrics in detail. Researchers can point out that the lyrics of a song written by the lyricist is a story about the author and listener conveyed in a song lyrics. Therefore Pettijohn & Sacco (2009), in Ardhyanti & Supriyatiningsih (2020) pointed that lyrics create stories and interact with listeners in a similar way that humans converse with each other. In line with Horn, L. R. and Ward (2006), in Anugrah (2018) stated that pragmatics is the study of components that are dependent on the circumstances of meanings and are systematically kept apart from the development of content or common and acceptable. The statement corresponds to data on songs found by researchers, which deixis that are part of pragmatics have the use to know the study of meaning in sentences and the context of their use. Which in every word is classified deixis in the song according to the entire context of its use.

CONCLUSION

This study contains deixis analysis to find the frequency and percentage of deixis in Westlife's song "I Have a Dream". The deixis analyzed in the song are personal, temporal and spatial deixis. Based on data found by researchers after conducting an analysis on the lyrics of the song, it can be concluded that the majority of the deixis found are personal deixis. The dominant word person deixis found by researchers is "I" which refers to the songwriter. It concludes that in the song personal deixis has the highest frequency because the meaning of the song leads or tells about the songwriter. This article is expected to be a reference for readers to know the type of deixis and also the context of its use in songs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

Anugrah, S. V. (2018). Analysis of Deixis in the Story Selected from Christian Bible, Genesis. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *1*(5), 664–670. https://journal.ikipsiliwangi.ac.id/index.php/project/article/view/1480

Ardhyanti, S. V., & Supriyatiningsih, S. (2020). Figurative Language Analysis in Celine Dion'S Song Lyrics Falling Into You Album. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *3*(1), 11. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v3i1.p11-19

Fadilah, S., & Resmini, S. (2021). a Deixis Analysis of a Song Lyrics Entitled "Lover." *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *4*(4), 628. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v4i4.p628-633

Febriza, M. R. (2020). a Deixis Analysis of Online Newspaper in Jakarta Post. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *3*(6), 689. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v3i6.p689-696

Kurniati, N., & Haryudun, A. (2021). a Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in Hello By Adele. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *4*(3), 409. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v4i3.p409-413

Purwandari, M. M., Rakhmawati, A., & Mulyono, S. (2019). Bentuk Dan Fungsi Deiksis Dalam Tajuk Rencana Pada Surat Kabar Solopos Edisi 2017 Dan Relevansinya Sebagai Bahan Ajar Pembelajaran Teks Editorial Di Sekolah Menegah Atas. *Basastra: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajarannya*, *7*(1), 186. https://doi.org/10.20961/basastra.v7i1.35500

Rizka, D., Nasution, A., Setiadi, G., & Ilza, S. S. (2018). Deixis Analysis in the Song Lyrics of Ed Sheeran ' S. *English Language and Literature International Conference (ELLiC)*, *2*, 376–382.

Saputra, S., & Apsari, Y. (2021). a Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in "I Want To Break Free" By Queen. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *4*(2), 244. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v4i2.p244-249

Yulistiani, D., & Parmawati, A. (2020). an Analysis of Deictic Expression in the Article Selected From Detiknews About Krakatoa'S Mount Disaster 2018. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, *3*(6), 751. https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v3i6.p751-756