

AN ANALYSIS OF SONG LYRICS OF HARRIS J ALBUM: DEIXIS AND DEFINITIENESS

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Abstract

The point of this exploration is to break down 3 kinds of deixis, decipher the reference importance of deixis and figure out the most prevailing sort of deixis that are tracked down in the melody verses of Harris J's. The discoveries showed that the sorts of deixis like individual deixis, spatial deixis, fleeting deixis are utilized in the melody verses of Harris J's. The utilization of individual deixis shows the job member in the tune. Besides, the spatial deixis shows the spot or area of occasion in the tunes. While for transient deixis, it shows relative season of discourse occasion which is utilized in the tune. In this examination, individual deixis, spatial deixis and transient deixis are found as the predominant sorts that happen in each song of Harris J's. In this point additionally break down about definiteness in Harris J tune verses. Definiteness will make sense of around 2 kinds there are Social, Talk. social deixis that happens in the vast majority of melodies in Salam collection shows the economic wellbeing and furthermore the nearby connection of members in the tune. The last kind is talk deixis which happens in portion of all melodies in this collection alludes to specific talk that contains the expression in the tune verse as a sign and its connection to encompassing text.

Key words: Deixis, Definiteness, Song Lyrics

INTRODUCTION

Language is a device or arrangement of images intended for motivation behind correspondence and connection with one another (Yudha & Mandasari, 2021). Likewise, Individuals use language to send and communicate their thoughts (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021), feelings or want either in oral or composed structures (Puspita, 2019). Subsequently, the language that we utilized should be significant to forestall misconception or distortion among source and recipient (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021). Besides, language isn't just utilized as correspondence media yet additionally normally engaged with different fields like language as expressions (Aminatun, 2021). It tends to be found in ad and diversion which show up in the public eye like music, novel, film or film (Mertania & Amelia, 2020). According to (Amelia & Daud, 2020) they stated that one illustration of diversion media is music which is natural in the public eye. Music is an essential of human intuition (Gulö & Rahmawelly, 2019), and furthermore a consistent schedule human movement which is generally enlivened with adoration and experience (Fithratullah, 2021).

It is all inclusive among human societies (Kardiansyah, 2019b). Music is supposed to give delight for individuals paying attention to it that is a plan of sounds made by instruments (Puspita, n.d.), singing or PCs, or a mix of these (Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019). Verses in melody additionally give a motivation for life (Sari & Oktaviani, 2021). Therefore, when individuals stand by listening to tune verse, some of the time they don't just attempt to capture the importance of verse itself (Sari, 2020), yet in addition the significance of the reader or speaker implies (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020). The investigation of what speakers mean or speaker significance is called pragmatics (Pranoto, 2021). According to (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021) pragmatics is worried about the investigation of significance as conveyed by the speaker (or author) and deciphered by listener(or peruser). Correspondence plainly relies upon not just perceiving the importance of words in an expression or sentence (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021), yet in addition perceiving what speakers mean by their expressions (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). Now and again misjudging of significance could occur in the language clients (Puspita, 2021). That figuring out connected with reference of the expression or sentence (Mandasari, n.d.). To comprehend about a reference of expression, peruser or audience members ought to have the option to distinguish the settings of expression (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020). Pragmatics is investigation of how we utilize etymological information in setting (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021). Setting is a critical perspective to decipher expressions and articulations (Sari, 2018). As (Afrianto & Gulö, 2019) asserted that a few extents of pragmatics incorporate the investigation of deixis, presupposition, reference, entailment and discourse acts. In this examination, the specialist utilizes pragmatics approach that examinations the deixis in tune verses.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Deixis is one of the most essential thing in specialized term of expressions (Rido et al., 2020). The word, deixis“ is acquired from the Greek word for pointing or showing (Cahyaningsih & Pranoto, 2021). Moreover, deixis straightforwardly worries with the relationship language (Samanik, 2021) and setting which is reflected in designs of language their selves (Amelia, 2021). Deixis is utilized to examine the discussion, utteranc (Suprayogi et al., 2021) or sentence on the grounds that each expression is connected with pointing about individuals, something, spot or time (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020). The significance will be clear on the off chance that the audience or peruser is familiar with

who, where, and when the expression is articulated (Istiani & Puspita, 2020). Along these lines, deixis is utilized to tackle that issue (Kuswoyo & Siregar, 2019). In this way, the analyst wants to dissect the deixis, its sorts and its reference meaning.

According to (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018) definiteness is a feature of a noun phrase selected by a speaker to convey his assumption that the hearer will be able to identify the referent of the noun phrase. Usually because it is the only thing of its kind in the context of the utterance (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), or because it is unique in the universe of discourse (Al Falaq et al., 2021). E.g. the ("Something" that has clear origin, time and place) (Asia & Samanik, 2018). We can summarize that today topic has two main points: The definiteness of a referring expression gives the hearer a clue in identifying its referent. We assume that knowledge of the identity (in this case of you), the spatial location (in this case of here) and the temporal location (in this case of yesterday) of the speaker in order to identify referents in relation to this point of origin.

METHOD

The researcher involves subjective examination as the procedure of this exploration. This sort of exploration has a place with subjective examination which is described by perception and portrayal in types of words or sentences. Subjective examination is achieved by giving clarification of the issue in the examination. The information of this exploration were gotten from Melody Verses of Harris J Collection. The examination began with the sorts of relative provisos saw as in the book. The scientist will utilize the contrastive examination study to differentiate among Indonesian and English language.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this part, it discussed about type of Dexis and Definiteness in song lyrics of Haris J such divides of linguists" opinion about defining types of deixis. In this research, the discussion is focused only on five types of deixis and 2 types of definiteness by Alan Cruse 2000, include:

A. Dexis

- 1. Person Deixis**, involves basically the speaker. It is also familiar with pronouns. The function is to indicate a person who utters the utterance or sentence. Moreover, It designates the basic roles in a speech event, the speaker (first person), addressee or the person(s) spoken to (second person), and the person or persons who are

neither speaker nor addressee (third person). In this part analyze song lyrics the title is "*Salam*" it can be seen that in twelve songs from Salam album, personal deixis and three types of personal deixis occur. First song is "*Salam „Alaikum*". Personal deixis that occurs in this song is complete and followed by three types of personal deixis (Kardiansyah, 2019a). The writer found seven deictic words that include personal deixis and followed by five words as first person deixis, one word as second person deixis and one word as third person deixis. The use of first person deixis in this song that is represented by the use of deictic words "I, We, Us, My, Our". Word "I" that indicates first person deixis and can be interpreted as a person who has a role as the main subject of the song. It refers to the speaker, singer or writer his self who asks the others for enjoying the days and spreading love and peace by saying Salam „Alaikum. Next the word indicates second person deixis that is 28 showed by deictic expression "you" The word "You" is interpreted as the addressee or someone who has directly contact with the first singular person. The word "You" in this song refers to the reader or listener who is asked by the speaker for having a real good time. The last is third person deixis represented by use of deictic word "it". The word "It" in this song is interpreted as all other inanimate subject or object. In the second stanza, the word "It" refers to the situation when people love each other. But, in the third stanza, the word "It" refers to treasuring the love.

- 2. Spatial or Place Deixis**, Spatial deictic word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. From twelve songs in Harris J's Salam album, the researcher found and classified the twelve songs which show the use of spatial or place deixis. The song is "*Good Life*". Spatial or place deixis that occurs in this song is complete and followed by three terms of spatial deixis. The writer found three deictic words that include spatial deixis and followed by one word as distal term, one word as proximal term and one word as projected term. The use of distal term in this song is represented by use of deictic word "That", next the word that indicates proximal term is showed by deictic expression "Right here". The last is projected term represented by use of deictic word "Go". The word "Go" means moving to another place. In the first stanza, the word "Go" can be interpreted as moving to the place that they want to.

- 3. Temporal Deixis**, word indicates the timing of an event relative to the time of speaking. From twelve songs in Harris J's Salam album, the researcher found and classified the twelve songs which show that the temporal deixis or time deixis occur. The writer uses the table to make it easier and clearer. The song is "Salam ,Alaikum". This song uses words "Today, Every day" and also words "Am still going to, Are having, Am feeling" as the verb tense that indicates timing of an event.

B. Definiteness

- 1. Social Definiteness**, is to indicate the position of the referent on the scales of social status and intimacy relative to the speaker (Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020). From twelve songs in Harris J's Salam album, the researcher found and classified the some songs which show that the temporal or time deixis occur. The song "My Hero" in this song the i found four deictic words that include social definiteness. Those words are "Allah, O Muhammad, You, Your". The last is song "You Are My Life" which uses social deixis in the song lyric. In this song i found five words as social definiteness that are words "Allah, The One, The light, You, Your." Based on explanation, the writer can concludes that social definiteness is mostly used in the song of Salam album. The use of social definiteness indicates social status or intimacy relative to the participants in the speech event.
- 2. Discourse Definiteness**, refers to such matters as the use of "this" pointing to future discourse elements (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021). The use of discourse definiteness is also referring to certain text that contains the utterance as a signal and its relation to surrounding text. The song which uses discourse definiteness is "Worth It". In this song, discourse definiteness occurs in words which are "That, But, So, This, Then". Moreover, discourse definiteness also can find in the song "Love Who You Are". In this song, it is represented by the use of word "So".

CONCLUSION

In view of the conversation above, at last I can reasons that the melody verses of Harris J's Salam collection utilize a wide range of deixis which are private deixis generally happens

in each tune of Harris J's Salam Collection. Individual deixis that is utilized incorporates three sorts of individual deictic words which are first individual deixis, second individual deixis and third individual deixis. Moreover, different sorts which are spatial deixis and fleeting deixis additionally happen in each melody of this collection. For social definiteness, it happens in nine tunes of this collection. The last kind is talk deixis. Talk definiteness is tracked down in portion of certain tunes in Salam collection. In this exploration, individual deixis, spatial deixis, and transient deixis is the prevailing sorts in the melodies than other deixis types and definitenesstypes . It is on the grounds that the vocalist tells about the virtue, his experience and sentiments in his strict collection that utilize these deixis types are more frequently than others.

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