

# THE ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN THE TITLE OF ARTICLE IN JAKARTA POST NEWS

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## Abstract

Introduction Language study has been becoming the main concern of researcher and linguist. Since, language is the method of human communication such as spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way. In addition, every language contains word which has particular meaning and its function to deliver the message to the addressee or audience. Headline news is information about anything that posted in the online news as an article. In headline news usually has a title which is interesting to attract the reader to read the article. This study is also significant because it will reveal the use of deixis that commonly happen in the headline news of the Jakarta post There were some procedures that used by the researcher in collecting the data: news in the Jakarta post, it can be determined that most of the utterances or the sentences in the article contains deictic expression that often used in news article.

**Key words:** deixis, person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis

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## INTRODUCTION

Language concentrate on has been turning into the fundamental worry of scientist and etymologist (Mandasari & Oktaviani, 2018). Since, language is the strategy for human correspondence (Qodriani, n.d.), for example, spoken or composed, comprising of the utilization of words in an organized and regular manner (Suprayogi, 2021). What's more, every language contains word which has specific importance and its capability to convey the message to the recipient or crowd (Wahyudin, 2015). As indicated by (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021) all dialects really do contain little arrangements of words whose implications change methodically as per who utilizes them, and where and when they are utilized (Gulö, 2014a). These words are called deictic words, the overall peculiarity of their event is called deixis (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021). The word deixis is from a Greek word significance pointing (Heaverly & EWK, 2020). in similar thought (Isnaini & Aminatun, 2021) added that, by deixis is mean the area an ID of people, objects, occasions, cycles, and exercises that being discussed or alluded to relating of the spatiotemporal setting are not set in stone by the demonstration of expression and the member in it, normally, it is spoken by a solitary speaker and something like one recipient (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019b). According to (Qodriani, 2021) (Fithratullah, 2021) title news is data about anything that posted in the web-based news as an article. In title news ordinarily has a title which is fascinating to draw in the peruser to peruse the article (Asia & Samanik, 2018). The title in title news is very significance (Wahyudin, 2016) since it tends to be a synopsis

of the news that will be perused by the peruser (Puspita, 2021). Besides the title of title news is extremely alluring and it contain a benevolent deixis that frequently show up in title news title (Suprayogi et al., 2021). As per (Samanik, 2018). The title can give extra interest and more prominent inspiration to peruse texts which are particularly lengthy and challenging to comprehend (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021)

This exploration is an unassuming endeavor to bring a conversation of Deixis which used to in the title of the Jakarta post title news as the approach to drawing in the peruser to peruse the article (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). This study is additionally huge in light of the fact that it will uncover the utilization of deixis that ordinarily occur in the title fresh insight about the Jakarta post (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019b).

## LITERATURE REVIEW

In English, there are numerous articulations (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, Rido, et al., 2020), and words which depend every last bit of it on the situation of the expression and must be grasped in articulation of these conditions (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018). To learn language we learn both the communicated in and composed language (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020), and to convey meaning we can utilize pragmatics hypothesis (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020). In semantics, there are numerous parts of study like morphology, phonology, grammar, semantics, and pragmatics (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021). The investigation of what speaker or essayist significance is included to pragmatics (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, Indrayani, et al., 2020). As a part of semantics, pragmatics concentrates on the outer design of language that is the means by which language is utilized in correspondence (Mandasari, 2020). Plus, it is about the relationship between semantics structures and their client (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, n.d.). (Amelia & Dintasi, 2019) expresses that pragmatics is concentrate about speaker or author meaning and deciphered by audience or peruser. Significance depends not just on verbal information on the speaker and audience or author and peruser (Journal & Kiranamita, 2021), convictions of the speaker or author and the relations between speakers or essayists yet additionally on the situational setting and culture of the words (Setri & Setiawan, 2020).

Deixis is a study demonstrating or pointing something through language which can be utilized in oral or on the other hand composed expressions (Gulö, 2014b). (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019a) added that deixis is deictic articulations which rely upon the speaker and recipient that share the spatial setting and up close and personal with spoken communication. According to (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019a) deixis is a word which its reference generally moves or changes relying upon the context to demonstrate individual, place, time, social qualification, and job in discourse is the study about deictic articulations in a language (Amelia, 2021) which alludes to individual, spot, and time. It can be worried that deixis is an exceptional kind of syntactic property that comprise the few classes like individual, spot, and time (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). Deixis in a correspondence job have some significant issues to alludes the item is discussed who for sure (Mandasari &

Wahyudin, 2019). The utilization of deixis can be in word or expression related straightforwardly with articulations of the individual, spatial (place), worldly (time), social, and talk deixis (Qomariah & Sucipto, 2021). In addition states that deixis is deictic articulations which alludes to expressions or words that should be perceived with clear data about the point of view, the utilization of deixis can't be perceived if the circumstance of data is indistinct (Widianingsih & Gulö, 2016). In this manner, states the five sorts of deixis, there are individual deixis, spatial (place) deixis, worldly (time) deixis, social deixis, and talk deixis. Deixis is not as simple as it seems. Deixis shows the important meaning which is expressed by the researcher to help the reader to understand the text (F. M. Sari, 2020). It means that it will be better if the reader understand deixis to discover the meaning in a text. Moreover, sometimes the readers read some discourses of the text to get the real sense of words or phrases because some words in a language cannot be interpreted directly In this study.

## METHOD

There were some procedures that used by the researcher in collecting the data are selecting and collecting the title of news on the Jakarta post that contain certain deixis, highlighting the person deixis, partial deixis, temporal diexis found in the text, analyzing and identifying the data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Person deixis concern with the identification of the participants in a text. Usually it shows expression in which to refer to person who the speaker, the addressee, and referents. Usually Person deixis use first person (I, we), second person (you), and third person (he, she, it) to indicate the participant. There were some examples the usage of person deixis in the title of the the Jakarta post article.

1. Persistent victim blaming in society shows how sick **we** are (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression : We  
The deictic word **We** is used in the last sentence that is the Referent derives before the deictic word and it can be called spatial deixis. In the text the word **We** refers to *society*.
2. Rapper Cardi B reveals why **she** picked a fight with Nicki Minaj (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression : **She**  
The deictic word **She** is used as pronoun in the sentence that come after noun. It also can be called person deixis.in the text above the word **She** refer to Rapper Cardi B.
3. **I** am not PKI, says Jokowi (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression : I  
The deictic word is **I**is used to replace noun that come after. It also can be called  
Person deixis. In the text above the word **I**refer to Jokowi.

In the examples above show that person deixis is used to catch the attention of the reader in news. which use person deixis it seem that the news writer wants

their article involving the reader in the article such as the use of first person (I, we), second person (you), and third person (he, she, it).

### *Spatial Deixis*

Spatial deixis is used to indicate or point out something where the specific location and thing means by speaker. it is also used to describe something to addresse. Spartial deixis commonly can be indicated with word there, this, here, that etc. there are some examples of spatial deixis in the title of the Jakarta post article

1. **Here** are 10 of the most populated cities in the world (The Jakarta Post)  
Deictic expression: Here  
The word Here which is an adverb of place can be called a spatial deixis. Moreover, after reading the texy the word Here refers to 10 populated cities in the world.
2. After 'sontoloyo', **here** comes 'genderuwo': Jokowi slams fear-mongering politicians (The Jakarta Post)  
Deictic expression: **Here**  
The word *Here* in the title of headline news above is an adverb of place. And it can be called as an spatial deixis. In the text also the word *Here* refers to “*Genderuwo*”.
3. Insight: **There’s** only one ocean. **This** is its moment (The Jakarta Post)  
Deictic expression: **There, This**  
The word *There* is an adverb of place and it is also called spatial deixis. In the text, the word *There* refers to the word *one ocean* In the sentence above. Beside that, there is also the word *This*, is an adverb of place and it can be called as spatial deixis. In the text above the word This refers to *moment*.
4. Jokowi: Last year of his first term, will **there** be a second? (The Jakarta Post)  
Deictic expression: **There**  
The word There in the sentence above is an adverb of place and it called spatial deixis. In the text above the word *There* refers to *Jokowi first term*.
1. Simpsons jokes too 'offensive' for **this** generation (The Jakarta Post)  
Deictic expression: This  
The word This in the sentence above is an adverb of place and it can be called as an spatial deixis. In the text above, the word This refers to Simpsons jokes.

From the example show that the use of spatial deixis in the title of news has function to show that the writer wants point out something and describe something in the article.

### *Temporal Deixis*

The word temporal comes from latin ‘temporalis’ which means ‘of time’. Thus, the expression which use to point or describe a time is called temporal deixis.

Moreover, temporal deixis can be indicated by using words today, now, tomorrow, tonight etc. There are some following examples of deixis in the title of the Jakarta Post article.

1. An ocean of opportunities, if we turn the tide **today** (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression: **Today**  
The word **Now** is temporal deixis. The referent of the word Now can be found from the moment of utterance. **Now** refers to this year 2019.
2. Zero hunger: Our actions **today**, our future **tomorrow**. (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression: **Today, Tomorrow**  
The words **Today** and **Tomorrow** are adverbs of time and it also can be called as temporal deixis. In the text also the words **Today** and **Tomorrow** are indicating present time that speaker passes.
3. Depok water company to suspend services **tonight**. (*The Jakarta Post*)  
Deictic expression: **Tonight**  
The word today is an adverb of time and it also a part of temporal deixis. In the text, the word **Tonight** indicates the state of time that will be passed.
4. We are neither 'kece bong' nor 'kampret' **now**. (*The Jakarta Post*)  
The word **Now** is an adverb of time and it can be called deixis. In the sentence above the word **Now** refers to this year 2019.

In the sample above it indicates that the temporal deixis is used to describe a state of time in the title of news in order to inform the reader in the article.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusions, understanding the function of deixis is very important in linguistic study especially in semantics. Deixis is divided into three kinds such as person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Moreover, studying deixis will help us to understand such aspect of language that requires a reference. Therefore, by applying the study of deixis in the title of news in the Jakarta Post, it can be determined that most of the utterances or the sentences in the article contain deictic expressions that are often used in news articles.

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