

Deixis' Analysis of He Is We's "All About Us"(Owl Town)

Sarah Aulia Ivony¹
Dion Tira Erlangga²
English Literature
English Education

diontiraerlangga@gmail.com

Abstract

He Is We is a Tacoma, WA-based indie pop band. Trevor Kelly and Rachel Taylor make up the duo. My Forever, the band's debut full-length album, was released in November 2010. You can get a copy of their Old Demos album from <http://heiswe.bandcamp.com>. They met while working at Ted Brown Music Company, a Tacoma, Washington, music store. He is We started out at Ted Brown Music Company, but the two didn't like the music it supported. Genres: Acoustic, Indie, Indie Rock, Female Vocalist, Female Vocalists.

Key words: All About Us, analysis, deixis, He Is We

INTRODUCTION

The lead singer of the Tacoma, Washington-based indie pop band He Is We is Rachel Taylor (Amelia, 2021). The author's interpretation of the song is reflected in this arrangement, which is their own work (Cahyaningsih & Pranoto, 2021), (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020). This can only be used for private study, research, or scholarship. Songs, lyrics, and arrangements posted and/or printed are not the property of UkuTabs (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021). Trevor Kelly and Rachel Taylor met while working at Ted Brown Music Company, a Tacoma, Washington, music store (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2019), (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019). He Is We's founding team consisted of Rachel and Trevor (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). Harrison Allen (drums), Carman Kubanda (guitar), and Aaron Campbell (keyboard/guitar) were the initial touring members (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018), (Kardiansyah, 2019). Jake Randle, who plays bass guitar, later took Aaron Campbell's place better source is required He Is We initially relied on social networking sites like Facebook and Myspace (Afrianto & Gulö, 2019), (Aguss et al., 2021). They were chosen by Pure Volume as the year's top unsigned band (Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021). This web-based presence and the arrival of a collection of old demos in February 2010 prompted their marking with General Motown Records (Ngestirosa et al., 2020), (Ahmad et al., 2020). He Is We went on tour with The Rocket Summer prior to the release of My Forever (Suprayogi, Puspita, et al., 2021). Their first album, My Forever, debuted at number six on the Heatseekers Album Charts of Billboard (Qodriani, 2021). According to (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2020), "the idea that someone you pass everyday can influence the rest of your

life... and you would never know" was the inspiration for the band's beginnings (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021), (Kardiansyah & Qodriani, 2018).

According to (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020b), every utterance has deixis words which 'point' to 'things' in the physical social context of the speaker and addressee(s) and whose referents can only be determined by knowing the context in which they used (Journal et al., 2021), (Kuswoyo & Indonesia, 2021).

The researchers analyzed about deixis in song lyrics and I would like to use He is we's song called "All About Us". The analysis will be based on the types of deixis. There are 5 types of deixis.

Types of Deixis

- ✚ Person Deixis
- ✚ Spatial Deixis
- ✚ Temporal Deixis
- ✚ Discourse Deixis

1. **Person Deixis**

Based on (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020a), in personal deixis, a linguistic expression is used for the purpose of picking out a specific individual in the context who may not have already been linguistically evoked. Person deixis include pronouns (I, You, Him, mine, yours, her, myself, yourself, herself); possessive adjective (My, Your, her) (Sinaga & Oktaviani, 2020), (B. N. Sari & Gulö, 2019). Person pronoun can have singular and plural form (Abidin et al., 2022). First person plural refers directly to a plurality of speaker in speaking (Suprayogi, Samanik, et al., 2021), (Kurniawan et al., 2018).

2. **Spatial deixis**

Spatial deixis is used to pick out a location relative to the location of the speaker or addressee (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021).

3. **Temporal deixis** is deixis relative to the time of utterance.

4. **Discourse deixis** is by far the least common of the four types of deixis, and it is not even universally acknowledged as a type of deixis (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018), (Fithratullah, 2019). In discourse deixis, the deictic term is used in reference not to a part of the context of utterance (such as its time, place, or speaker), but rather to a part of the utterance itself, or a proposition evoked by the utterance itself (Iriawan & Fithriasari, 2018), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Stevie Scott took Rachel Taylor's place for the remainder of the tour after she received the ankylosing spondylitis diagnosis at the beginning of 2012 (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021). Despite Scott's declaration that "Walking away from the label would mean that I would be walking away from the He Is We name but I would regain my freedom to be me" in August, when he was officially replaced, My words would enable me to completely reconnect with you fans. I wouldn't have the impression that I could only release what THEY want me to. It's possible that I am the soul that longs to leave this dreary vessel. At the end of October 2012, she returned to the band while Trevor Kelly left to start his own band. Rachel continued to work on the project on her own after Kelly broke up with Stevie Scott in 2012 (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2019), (Asia & Samanik, 2018). She stated that she intended to tour and release new music in 2013 (S. N. Sari & Aminatun, 2021). With Aaron Gillespie, their song "All About Us" appeared on The Mortal Instruments: Soundtrack to City of Bones. She insisted that the rumors were completely false and that she would not change the name of He Is We or move in a different direction, despite the fact that they surfaced (Fakhrurozi et al., 2021). However, Rachel Taylor released her first solo album, *Come Alive*, on June 23, 2014.

Taylor announced in August 2015 that she and Adamm Mitchell would be releasing *She Is We*, also known as "a He Is We 2.0." *She Is We* released their first single, "Boomerang," on October 22, 2015, and announced that on October 23, 2015, their debut album, "War," would be available for pre-order. On March 18, 2016, Vanguard Records released it. On March 11, 2016, *War* was made available for streaming prior to its release on Billboard's website (Candra & Qodriani, 2019). Taylor announced in August 2016 that she had reconnected with bandmate Trevor Kelly and that they were working on new songs together. Taylor and Kelly announced in September 2016 that they would be touring

together. The band's touring members McBride, Mitchell, and Chamberlain left in August 2017, and Macy Santa Maria, a touring guitarist, accused Taylor of sexually assaulting her in September 2017 (Endang Woro Kasih, 2018). Santa Maria's statement, according to Taylor's own statement, mischaracterized her actions and the nature of sexual assault. She also denied that a sexual assault had occurred. He Is We were removed from Secondhand Serenade's fall 2017 tour as support due to Santa Maria's allegations. After a one-day trial in Jamestown, North Dakota, Rachel Taylor was found not guilty of sexual assault on June 4, 2019. Taylor was found guilty of a separate misdemeanor charge of disorderly conduct, which carries a maximum fine of \$1,500 and the possibility of 30 days in jail.

Fall out of Line, a collection of previously unreleased songs and demos, was made available on iTunes by He is We in March 2017. The "For the Runaways" tour that the band went on in March and April 2017 focused on older He Is We songs to promote the album. During the "For the Runaways" tour, Hans Hessburg performed on acoustic guitar in Trevor Kelly's absence.

METHOD

The writers utilized library research techniques and subjective depiction. This study utilized a subjective methodology zeroing in on story understanding, portrayal, and examination. Subjective means examination dependent principally upon a constructivist viewpoint with respect to a singular's encounter that has been by and large or socially built. The information hotspot for this study was a speech of Obama's "Dream From My Father". Information assortment strategies were performed by exploring or perusing sources in books, the web, as well as in past exploration reports, and others. Most understudies can find their assets in the library, information on the main libraries, experience with the chapter by chapter guide and other reference works, about complex is surely a fundamental apparatus for pretty much every understudy of writing. The information examination procedure utilized in this study is clear investigation. To help this information, the specialists looked for important information from different sources. Information investigation is the methodical course of considering and orchestrating information from meetings, perceptions, and records by coordinating the information and concluding what is significant and which should be contemplated. also, make determinations that are straightforward.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Deixis is one which takes some elements of its meaning from the situation (the speaker, the addressee, the time and place) of the utterance of it in which it is used. Because every utterance is connected to a reference to people, place, or time, deixis is used to analyze the conversation, utterance, or sentence. If the listener or reader knows who said what, where, and when, the meaning of the sentences or utterances will be clear. He is We released He Is We Chapter One digitally in March 2018, featuring songs that had previously been released. In February 2018, Rachel Taylor said that she would be back in the studio and would release a new He Is We EP in March or April 2018.

In March 2018, He Is We made the announcement that they would be touring with Vendetta Red. He Is We released their latest EP on April 10, 2018. The study of pragmatics relies heavily on Deixis. It aids in the context-based interpretation of a sentence's meaning. It is supported by the following definition of the deixis by Levinson (1983:68–94): Deixis of the person, place, time, social context, and discourse.

A deixis is a word or phrase that indicates the time, place, or circumstance of a speaker's speech. They are also known as deictic expressions or deictics. They typically use pronouns and adverbs like "I," "you," "here," and "there" and are mostly used when both the speaker and the person being spoken to know the context.

"I wish you had been here earlier."

The words "I," "you," "here," and "yesterday" all function as deixis in this sentence, referring to a speaker and an addressee, as well as a location and a time. We cannot know who "I" am, where "here" is, or when "yesterday" occurred because we are outside the context; Instead, the speaker is aware of this information, which is why it is referred to as "deictic."

"I flew over there last week for a brief visit."

The deixis in this sentence, "last week," "I," and "there," all refer to time, speaker, and location. We lack sufficient context to comprehend the entire sentence, whereas the speaker and the recipient do; They are not required to elaborate or repeat the specific context. All things considered, they use words and expressions that allude to individuals, overall setting and these capability deictically. The sentence we just looked at contains several examples of deixis, such as: "where," "here," and "you" These are deictic representations of people, places, and places. Now, let's recreate the previous example by starting with the context:

"I can show you where it happened all that time ago if you come over here," she said.

A tour guide leads his group through an old fort that was the site of a famous battle a few hundred years ago. He informs them: 'I can show you where the siege took place 500 years ago if you come over to this part of the castle.' We have context here: We are aware that the speaker is a tour leader; We are aware that he is addressing a group of tourists; We are aware of their location (the castle); We are aware of what he is referring to the siege and when it occurred (500 years ago). Let's pretend that we are now the tourists or the tour guide. The tour guide moves on to one of the castle's ramparts at this point, and rather than

repeating the previous information, the guide can simply say, 'I can show you where it happened all those years ago if you come over here.' As a result, the guide and his audience immediately comprehend what he is referring to and it saves time to repeat previously provided information. By using words like "here," "it," and "that," a specific reference becomes a deictic reference at this point.

CONCLUSION

From the result of analysis in the song entitled "He Is We's "All About Us" found that there are five types of deixis and definiteness. It is consisted of one type deixis its about diexis of time (temporal) then three types of definiteness there are proper name, Phrase introduced by a definite determiner the, Phrase introduced by a definite determiner that and personal pronoun.

REFERENCES

- Abidin, Z., Amelia, D., & Aguss, R. M. (2022). *PELATIHAN GOOGLE APPS UNTUK MENAMBAH KEAHLIAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI BAGI GURU SMK PGRI 1 LIMAU*. 3(1), 43–48.
- Afrianto, A., & Gulö, I. (2019). Revisiting English competence at hotel. *Teknosastik*, 17(1), 35–39.
- Aguss, R. M., Amelia, D., Abidin, Z., & Permata, P. (2021). Pelatihan Pembuatan Perangkat Ajar Silabus Dan Rpp Smk PGRI 1 Limau. *Journal of Social Sciences and Technology for Community Service (JSSTCS)*, 2(2), 48. <https://doi.org/10.33365/jsstcs.v2i2.1315>
- Ahmad, I., Borman, R. I., Fakhurozi, J., & Caksana, G. G. (2020). Software Development Dengan Extreme Programming (XP) Pada Aplikasi Deteksi Kemiripan Judul Skripsi Berbasis Android. *INOVTEK Polbeng-Seri Informatika*, 5(2), 297–307.
- Amelia, D. (2021). Antigone's Phallus Envy and Its Comparison to Indonesian Dramas' Characters: A Freudian Perspective. *Vivid: Journal of Language and Literature*, 10(1), 23–30.
- Aminatun, D., & Oktaviani, L. (2019). Memrise: Promoting students' autonomous learning skill through language learning application. *Metathesis: Journal of English Language, Literature, and Teaching*, 3(2), 214–223.
- Asia, J., & Samanik. (2018). Dissociative Identity Disorder Reflected in Frederick Clegg ' S Character in the Collectors Novel. *ELLiC*, 2(1), 424–431.
- Cahyaningsih, O., & Pranoto, B. E. (2021). *A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS: THE REPRESENTATION OF DONALD TRUMP IN THE REUTERS AND THE NEW YORK TIMES TOWARDS THE ISSUE OF #BLACKLIVESMATTER*. 2(2), 75–83.
- Candra, L. K., & Qodriani, L. U. (2019). An Analysis of Code Switching in Leila S. Chudori's For Nadira. *Teknosastik*, 16(1), 9. <https://doi.org/10.33365/ts.v16i1.128>
- Endang Woro Kasih, E. (2018). Formulating Western Fiction in Garrett Touch of Texas. *Arab World English Journal For Translation and Literary Studies*, 2(2), 142–155. <https://doi.org/10.24093/awejtls/vol2no2.10>
- Fakhurozi, J., Pasha, D., Jupriyadi, J., & Anggrenia, I. (2021). PEMERTAHANAN

- SASTRA LISAN LAMPUNG BERBASIS DIGITAL DI KABUPATEN PESAWARAN. *Journal of Social Sciences and Technology for Community Service (JSSTCS)*, 2(1), 27–36.
- Fakhrurozi, J., & Puspita, D. (2021). KONSEP PIIL PESENGGIRI DALAM SASTRA LISAN WAWANCAN LAMPUNG SAIBATIN. *JURNAL PESONA*, 7(1), 1–13.
- Fithratullah, M. (2019). Globalization and Culture Hybridity; The Commodification on Korean Music and its Successful World Expansion. *Digital Press Social Sciences and Humanities*, 2(2018), 00013. <https://doi.org/10.29037/digitalpress.42264>
- Iriawan, N., & Fithriasari, K. (2018). On the modeling of the average value of high school national examination in West Java using Bayesian hierarchical mixture normal approach. *2018 International Conference on Information and Communications Technology (ICOIACT)*, 689–694.
- Journal, L., Ranti, D. V., & Nurmaily, E. (2021). RACIAL PROFILING ON POLICE STOP AND SEARCH PRACTICE AS PORTRAYED IN THE GEORGE TILLMAN ' S MOVIE THE HATE U. 2(2), 93–97.
- Kardiansyah, M. Y. (2019). Wattpad as a Story Sharing Website; Is it a field of literary production? *ELLiC Proceedings*, 3, 419–426.
- Kardiansyah, M. Y., & Qodriani, L. U. (2018). ENGLISH EXTRACURRICULAR AND ITS ROLE TO IMPROVE STUDENTS'ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY. *RETORIKA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa*, 4(1), 60–69.
- Kardiansyah, M. Y., & Salam, A. (2021). Reassuring Feasibility of Using Bourdieusian Sociocultural Paradigm for Literary Translation Study. *Ninth International Conference on Language and Arts (ICLA 2020)*, 135–139.
- Kurniawan, D. E., Janah, N. Z., Wibowo, A., Mufida, M. K., & Prasetyawan, P. (2018). C2C marketplace model in fishery product trading application using SMS gateway. *MATEC Web of Conferences*, 197, 2–7. <https://doi.org/10.1051/matecconf/201819715001>
- Kuswoyo, H., & Indonesia, U. T. (2021). TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE BETWEEN TRUMP AND TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE BETWEEN TRUMP AND BIDEN IN 2020. December. <https://doi.org/10.33365/llj.v2i2>
- Mandasari, B., & Aminatun, D. (2019). STUDENTS'PERCEPTION ON THEIR PARTICIPATION: WHAT AFFECTS THEIR MOTIVATION TO TAKE PART IN CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES? *Premise: Journal of English Education and Applied Linguistics*, 8(2), 214–225.
- Mandasari, B., & Aminatun, D. (2020). VLOG: A TOOL TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY AT UNIVERSITY LEVEL. *PROCEEDINGS UNIVERSITAS PAMULANG*, 1(1).
- Mandasari, B., & Wahyudin, A. Y. (2019). Flipped Classroom Learning Model: Implementation and Its Impact on EFL Learners' Satisfaction on Grammar Class Corresponding Email Article's History Flipped Classroom Learning Model: Implementation and Its Impact on EFL Learners' Satisfaction on Grammar C. *Ethical Lingua*, 8(1), 2021.
- Nababan, R. M., & Nurmaily, E. (2021). THE HYPERMASCULINITY AS SEEN IN THE MAIN CHARACTER IN RAMBO : LAST BLOOD MOVIE. 2(1), 25–32.
- Ngestirosa, E., Woro, E., & Strid, J. E. (2020). *Reconstructing the Border: Social Integration in Reyna Grande ' s The Distance Between Us*. December.
- Novanti, E. A., & Suprayogi, S. (2021). Webtoon's Potentials to Enhance EFL Students' Vocabulary. *Journal of Research on Language Education (JoRLE)*, 2(2), 83–87.

- <https://ejurnal.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/JoRLE/index>
- Pranoto, B. E., & Suprayogi, S. (2020a). A Need Analysis of ESP for Physical Education Students in Indonesia. *Premise: Journal of English Education*, 9(1), 94–110.
- Pranoto, B. E., & Suprayogi, S. (2020b). Incorporating 9GAG memes to develop EFL learners' speaking ability and willingness to communicate. *IJEE (Indonesian Journal of English Education)*, 7(2), 130–144.
- Puspita, D., & Pranoto, B. E. (2021). The attitude of Japanese newspapers in narrating disaster events: Appraisal in critical discourse study. *Studies in English Language and Education*, 8(2), 796–817.
- Qodriani, L. U. (2021). English interference in bahasa Indonesia: A phonology-to-orthography case in Instagram caption. *English Language and Literature International Conference (ELLiC) Proceedings*, 3, 349–355.
- Qodriani, L. U., & Kardiansyah, M. Y. (2018). Exploring Culture in Indonesia English Textbook for Secondary Education. *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia)*, 7(1), 51–58.
- Qodriani, L. U., & Wijana, I. D. P. (2020). Language Change in 'New-Normal' Classroom. *4th International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE 2020)*, 385–389.
- Samanik, S., & Lianasari, F. (2018). Antimatter Technology: The Bridge between Science and Religion toward Universe Creation Theory Illustrated in Dan Brown's Angels and Demons. *Teknosastik*, 14(2), 18. <https://doi.org/10.33365/ts.v14i2.58>
- Sari, B. N., & Gulö, I. (2019). Observing Grammatical Collocation in Students' Writings. *Teknosastik*, 17(2), 25–31.
- Sari, K., & Pranoto, B. E. (2021). Representation of Government Concerning the Draft of Criminal Code in *The Jakarta Post*: A Critical Discourse Analysis. 11(2), 98–113.
- Sari, S. N., & Aminatun, D. (2021). STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF ENGLISH MOVIES TO IMPROVE VOCABULARY MASTERY. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning*, 2(1), 16–22.
- Sinaga, R. R. F., & Oktaviani, L. (2020). The Implementation of Fun Fishing to Teach Speaking for Elementary School Students. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning*, 1(1), 1–6.
- Suprayogi, S., & Eko, P. B. (2020). The Implementation of Virtual Exhibition Project in English for Tourism Class for University Students. *Academic Journal Perspective: Education, Language, and Literature*, 8(2), 87–97.
- Suprayogi, S., Puspita, D., Nuansa, S., & Sari, K. (2021). THE DISCURSIVE CONSTRUCTION OF INDIGENOUS BELIEF ISSUE IN THE JAKARTA POST. 5(2), 417–430.
- Suprayogi, S., Samanik, S., Novanti, E. A., & Ardesis, Y.-. (2021). EFL Learner's Literary Competence Mapping through Reader-Response Writing Assessed using CCEA GCSE Mark Scheme. *Celt: A Journal of Culture, English Language Teaching & Literature*, 21(1), 2. <http://journal.unika.ac.id/index.php/celt/article/view/2871>