

The Song Lyrics of Divide by Ed Sheeran: A Deixis Analysis

Siti Zulaikha Maya Rusyadi¹
Dion Tira Erlangga²
English Literature
English Education

diontiraerlangga@gmail.com

Abstract

Language is more than a sign as it can function as a tool for communication among humans. This means that language can be learned by the humans. One of the fields that study the language is pragmatics. Pragmatics can be defined as the study of contextual meaning; therefore there should be a relationship between language and the context. However, this relationship can be recognized through deixis. This research aims to analyze five types of deixis by using theory of Alan Cruse, interpret the reference meaning of deixis and find out the most dominant type of deixis that found in the song lyrics of Divide Album by Ed Sheeran. The researcher elects Perfect song as the object of the analysis because it is one of the best song in the world. it consists of such deictic words that has reference meanings. Therefore, the song lyrics can be analyzed using pragmatic approach, specifically about deixis. This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. The findings showed that the types of deixis like person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis are used in the song lyrics of Divide Album by Ed Sheeran's.

Key words: Analysis, Deixis, Ed Sheeran, song lyric,

INTRODUCTION

In sophisticated era today Music has become important part of human life (Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019), (Pradana & Suprayogi, 2021). Music not only listened because of hobby or favorite activity (Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020) but also it's considered as a friend to accompany in doing a lot of activities especially for teenagers like working (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021), (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020), studying or even thinking (Mertania & Amelia, 2020). It's for music can evoke different feelings among audience (Kurniawan et al., 2018), (Fakhrurozi et al., 2021), (Endang Woro Kasih, 2018).

Most of music will be liked by the listeners if the content of the song has its own meaning for the listener (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019), so that's why the song creator isn't carelessly in making the lyric (Oktaviani, 2012), (Suprayogi et al., 2021). Ed Sheeran is one of the best songwriter in the world. It's proven from his achievement in music career (B. N. Sari & Gulö, 2019), (Afrianto et al., 2021). His songs always get nomination in American Music Awards even in 2015 he won in category Favorite Male Artist - Pop/Rock (Journal et al., 2021). And he still has other prestigious achievements (Mandasari, 2020). It's the reason why the researcher chose Ed Sheeran song as the object of the research.

Researcher used Ed Sheeran's newest album entitled *Divide* in which there are six popular songs in this album. They are *Eraser*, *Castle on the Hill*, *Dive*, *Shape of You*, *Perfect*, and *Galway Girl*.

1. Song Lyrics

The song lyrics vary in terms of textual meaning. Commonly the listeners have different interpretation to understand the meaning of the songs (Gulö, 2018), (Iriawan & Fithriasari, 2018). Not all of the words contained in the lyrics can be interpreted if we do not know the physical context of the speakers, such as the here, today, or tomorrow and the pronouns such as you, them, he, her and, it (Asia & Samanik, 2018). Some sentences in English cannot be understood if you do not know who is talking and the reference is (Kardiansyah & Qodriani, 2018), (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). Sometimes there is misunderstanding of meaning and intention between speaker and listener (Qodriani, 2021). In order to understand an intended meaning of the speakers, the listener should be able to identify the meaning of utterance or sentence (Al Falaq et al., 2021), (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019a). Nowadays, deixis is used to solve that problem.

2. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is study about aspects of meaning which are dependent on context (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020), (Fithratullah, 2019). Pragmatics has as its topic those aspects of the meaning of utterances with cannot be accounted for by straightforward reference to the truth conditions of the sentences uttered (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021). It has to do with language use, and with going beyond the literal meaning (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020), (Kuswoyo et al., 2020). Addition, it studies the use of language in context, and the context dependence of several of linguistic interpretation (Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021), (Fithratullah, 2021). From all definition above, can be deduced that Pragmatics is the study of meaning based on the context here are expression of relative distance and contextual meaning (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020), (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Deixis is a word borrowed from the greek verb meaning "pointing" or indicating (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). pragmatics, deixis is a term used to denote a word or a phrase which directly refers to entities (objects, processes, attributes, and circumstances) (Oktaviani et al., 2020), (Candra & Qodriani, 2019). In other words, deictic expressions

are used by the speaker to refer to or identify entities in both non-linguistic and linguistic situations. They are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis.

i. Person deixis

(Amelia, 2021) stated that person deictic words include pronouns (I, you, they, we, she, he, it, me, them, us, him; mine, yours, hers, myself, yourself, herself, himself, ourselves, themselves, itself), possessive adjectives (my, your, our, their, his, its, her), and verb inflection (I like, you like, he or she likes). Person deixis consists of three categories. They are 1st person, 2nd Person and 3rd Person.

ii. Spatial deixis

Spatial deixis is deixis which indicates the location of some spaces between the speaker and the listener (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). Spatial deixis is also known as place deixis or locative expressions. spatial deictic word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. The most basic spatial deictic words are adverbs, here and there.

iii. Temporal deixis

Temporal deixis is a deixis to point to a time. temporal deictic word indicates the timing of an event relative to the time of speaking (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2021). It's used to locate points or intervals on the time axis, using the moment of utterance point. The markers of time in deixis of time are now, tomorrow, today, yesterday, then etc.

iv. Social deixis

Social deictic words are expressions whose function is to indicate the position of the referent on the scales of social status and intimacy relative to the speaker (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019b). The pronounce system of some languages also referring grammatical information about the social identities or relationships of the participants in the conversation or utterance.

v. Discourse deixis

Discourse deixis also known as text deixis. Discourse deixis refers to such matters as the use of this to point to future discourse elements such as listen to this, it will kill you!, and that to point to past discourse elements such as that was not a very nice thing to say, certain sentence adverbs such as therefore and furthermore include an element of discourse in their meanings.

METHOD

The researcher uses qualitative research as the methodology of this research. This kind of research belongs to qualitative research which is characterized by observation and description in forms of words or sentences. Qualitative research is accomplished by giving explanation of the issue in the analysis. The data of this research were obtained from news article entitled “Indonesian Students in Taiwan Say Reports of 'Forced Labor' Are False” which is that published January 03 2019. The analysis started with the types of relative clauses found in the novel. The researcher will use the contrastive analysis study to contrast between Indonesian and English language.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher analyzed Eraser, Castle on the Hill, Dive, Shape of You, Perfect, and Galway Girl. Finally, the researcher found that the song writer or singer tend to use such types of deixis include person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis used in Ed Sheeran’s song lyrics. Here is the one of the example analyzing process of Ed Sheeran’s song, which can be seen on Table.

Table Person Deixis in Six Songs

No	Song Title	Personal Deictic Word		
		First Person	Second Person	Third Person
1	Eraser	I, Me, My, Myself	You, They	It
2	Castle on the Hill	I, My, We	You	His, It
3	Dive	I, Me, My	You, Your	It
4	Shape of You	I, Me, My, We, Our	You, Your	
5	Perfect	I, Me, My, Mine, We, Our	You, Your	She, Her
6	Galway Girl’	I, Me, My, Mine, We, Our	You, Your	She, Her

The table above can be seen that Personal deixis was found in all songs, in the song Eraser researcher found 7 personal deictic words, in the second and third song Castle on the Hill, Dive found 12 personal deictic words, in fourth song Shape of You found 7 deictic words, while in the fifth and sixth song Perfect, Galway Girl found 20 personal deictic words. From the explanation above can be deduced that the whole amount from six songs found 46 personal deictic words in which there are 5 deictic words that dominate in all songs, they are I, Me, My, You and Your.

Table Spatial Deixis in Six Songs

No	Title Song	Spatial Deictic Words		
		Distal Term	Proximal Term	Projected Tern and Specific Location
1	Eraser	-	Here	Inside, In a small town, lord's house, in the mirror, away, right mind, dump
2	Castle On The Hill	-		Mountain Grass, over the castle, on the hill, backfield, take me back, old country land
3	Dive	-	Here	Lake, Right into, Sitting Back
4	Shape Of You	-	-	Bar, at the table, on the jukebox, come on, room, bedsheed, going out, backseat
5	Perfect	-	-	Follow, on the grass, underneath, carry
6	Galw ay Girl'	There	-	Grafton street, room outside, on the table, on the jukbox, bar, on the stool, home, inside.

From the table above, researcher found a lot Temporal deixis. In the first song researcher found 10 temporal deictic words, consisting of 5 specific times and 5 verb tenses. In the second song researcher found 7 deictic words, consisting of 3 specific times and 4 verb tenses. In the third song, the researcher didn't find any specific time and only found 3 verb tenses. In the fourth song the researcher found 7 temporal deictic words, consisting of 4 specific times and 3 verb tenses. In the fifth song, the researcher found 9 temporal deictic words, consisting of 5 specific times and 4 verb tenses. In the last song, the researcher found 7 temporal deictic words, consisting of 3 specific times and 4 verb tenses. From the explanation above, it can be deduced that the whole amount of temporal deixis, there are 43 temporal deictic words, in which the word "Now" dominates and is found in almost songs.

Table Social Deixis of Six Songs

No	Song Title	Social Deictic word
1	Eraser	The Lord, Evil, Satan
2	Castle On The Hill	You
3	Dive	You, Your
4	Shape Of You	You, Your
5	Perfect	Darling, you, your, Baby, Angle
6	Galway Girl'	You, Your

From the table above can be seen that researcher found 15 social deictic words in all songs. The word "you" and "your" dominate this kind of deixis.

Table Discourse in Six Songs

No	Song Title	Discourse Deictic Words
1	Eraser	So, That, Instead
2	Castle on the Hill	But, These
3	Dive	For, Than, Unless, That
4	Shape of You	So, Then, That, Although
5	Perfect	But, That, So, This
6	Galway Girl'	But, That, This

From the table above, it can be seen that the researcher found 20 discourse deictic words. And the words “that” and “this” dominate the whole songs.

CONCLUSION

Deixis manifests the relationship between the structure of language and the context. Hence it helps users to recognize the structure of the language and the context surrounds it. The term deixis refers to a classification of linguistic expressions that are used to point to the elements of the situational context, including the speech participants, the time and location of the current speech event. Based on the findings and discussion above, it can be concluded that all deixis are found in all songs. Personal deixis is the most being found (46 Deictic words or 28%) the word “I”, “me”, “my”, “you” and “your” dominate all songs. In the second position, temporal deixis is the most being found (43 deictic words or 26%). The word “now” dominates in all songs. The third position is spatial deixis (41 deictic words or 25%). In the fourth position is discourse deixis (20 deictic words or 12%). And, in the last position is social deixis (15 deictic words or 9%).

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