DEIXIS ANALYSIS OF LABRINT'S SONG LYRICS

Elisabet dakhi[1], Arsen Nahum Pasaribu[2]
[1,2]Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas HKBP Nommensen
[1]e-mail: elisabetdakhi2001@gmail.com
[2]e-mail: arsen.pasaribu@uhn.ac.id

Informasi Artikel	ABSTRAK
	The purpose of this study is to investigate three different deixis types found in Labrinth song lyrics. Researcher used Labrinth's album to analyze three types of deixis because it is one of the most famous album in the world. The three types of deixis with referential meaning make up the majority of a song. As a result, song lyrics can be examined through a practical perspective that emphasizes deixis. A quantitative descriptive methodology was used in this investigation. Numerical data must be collected and analyzed for quantitative research. Twenty songs from the Labrint album were used as data, which were then divided into various deictic categories. The findings show that three types of deixis, such as person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis are used in the song lyrics of Labrinth's album. Based on the discussion and findings that have been researched it could be stated that all deixis is present in every song with personal deixis being the most prevalent (255 frequencies and 80.70% percentage). At the second position, spatial deixis (36 frequencies and a percentage of 11.39%), and at the third position, temporal deixis is the most commonly found (36 frequencies and a percentage of 7.91%).

Corresponding Author:
Elisabet dakhi
Universitas HKBP Nommensen
e-mail: elisabetdakhi2001@gmail.com

1. PENDAHULUAN

Music is an art form that incorporates vocal or instrument sounds, sometimes both, formed primarily for the beauty of the form, and the harmony it chooses. According to Juslin and Sloboda (2010), Music is frequently referred to as an emotional language. According to the authors, the fact that music lacks literal meaning is what makes it a universal language (Cross, 2005).

Language is a system of sound symbols that develops from human speech and serves as a tool for social communication. A structured means of communicating, both verbally and in writing, using units such as words, groups of words, clauses, and the desired phrase.

So, when writing a song, the writer pays attention to every word or sentence so that it has a meaning that can be conveyed to the listener. Combined with the lyrics, which are crucial since they have so many complex meanings, a message can get over to the listener. especially for the tracks by Labrinth that this piece will investigate.

This study examines 20 song lyrics and analyzes the findings by using three types with deixis. The Greek term Deiktitos is the source of the English word deixis, which means "a matter of direct appointment," is an area of linguistics known as pragmatics.

Deixis has something to do with how words in song lyrics are understood. Yule (2014:15) distinguishes three types of deixis in English: person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. If the referent of term changes or alternates depending on the context in which it is used, the word is said to be deictic (Parker, 1986:38).

Byrd Rizka (2018) in song lyrics from Ed Sheeran's divide album, Nasution, Setiadi, and Ilza. It was done in a quantitative method. The researchers have found (46 deictic words or 28%) the term "I, Me, My, You, and Your predominate in all songs. Temporal deixis, which is found the most frequently in songs overall (43 deictic words, or 26%), is found

in second place. Spatial deixis comes in third place (41 deictic words, or 25%), Discourse Deixis comes in fourth place (20 deictic words, or 12%), and Social deixis comes in the last place (15 deictic words, or 9%). So, it is possible to conclude that the highest percentage of all types of deixis is person deixis.

Whereas Tia Herdiyanti's research (2020) found that Person Deixis can be utilized to identify persons in three different ways, including speaker (I). You can utilize Spatial Deixis to pinpoint the location (here, there, come, go). Time could be indicated by Temporal Deixis (now, then). Because it is one of Adele's songs that is well-known to many people, the author of this study Using a qualitative methodology, the song "Someone Like You" by Adele was chosen.

Different from the researchers Kusumadewi and Anggraeni (2020) by employing a quantitative methodology with the results of the study showing that there are four in the lyrics of the song One Only kind of deixis, there are person deixis, spatial deixis, time deixis, and social deixis. Based on the discussion, person deixis came as the most frequently occurring deixis with 50 deixis words found, or 92.6%, the second is spatial deixis (2 deixis words, or 3.7%), followed by temporal deixis and social deixis with a percentage of 1.85% each.

Sitorus and Herman (2019) also have found Person deixis to be 68,75%, Spatial deixis to be 18,75%, and Temporal deixis to be 12%. Person deixis has the largest percentage of all deixis, making it the dominating deixis utilized in the song "You Are the Reason" by Calum Scott. It can be seen that the deixis from the lyrics of Calum Scott's song "You Are the Reason" is the most rarely found in the type of temporal deixis when using the quantitative method.

Furthermore, it can be seen from the researchers Simanjuntak, Napitupulu, Herman, Purba, and Thao's (2021) data that the person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis categories each had 425 data (93%), 27 data (6%), and 5 data (1%), respectively, for the song lyrics from Hailee Steinfeld's "Half Person deixis is the word that appears most frequently in those song lyrics (93%).

The study of deixis in song lyrics from the 2010 album Bruno Mars Doo-Wops and Hooligans was researched The full title is "The study of deixis in song lyrics" by Lestari (2015). This research methodology is qualitative and classifies deixis based on the five categories of deixis used in Levinson's hypothesis. Person deixis with 616 occurrences (60.39%), spatial deixis with 95 occurrences (9.31%), time deixis with 58 occurrences (5.68%), social deixis with 75 occurrences (7.35%), discourse deixis with 176 events (17.25%). In the lyrics of this song, Bruno Mars tends to use the person deixis as the dominant type. The deictic "I" is dominantly used in Bruno Mars' song lyrics.

The six previous studies above discussed deixis analysis in song lyrics. The six previous studies above are very clear analysis results. The author provides methods and very detailed explanations so, the research is not difficult to understand. Well, from the six previous studies, it can be concluded that the author is more interested in researching what it looks like types of deixis in song lyrics. And researchers have found that personal deixis is the type of deixis that often appears in every song.

Song lyrics are literary works that are poured into it beautiful combination of lyrics and melodies to produce musical compositions with direct and indirect meanings and messages delivered to the audience. In using the lyrics of a poet or songwriter, ie must be good at processing words. According to (Sayuti, 1985:13) the lyric is an arrangement of words in which each line has a certain rhyme or rhyme. A song lyric must have a meaning structure and a form structure. then it can be concluded that each song or the choice of words contains the meaning of persona deixis, spatial and temporal deixis which are sung by placing the form of meaning in each song.

As a result, the researcher is interested in analyzing the types of deixis used in the song to determine the various types of deixis used and which ones are most commonly used in the Labrinth album, as well as which types of deixis are frequently used in each song. This research is expected to provide a better comprehension to the public of each song performed by Labrinth. Because it is believed that the greater the number of people who understand the lyrics, the greater the number of people who enjoy the songs and music.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The objective of this quantitative descriptive research methodology, which starts with data collecting and ends with data discovery as well as appearance and findings, is to represent or describe a situation objectively using numbers (Arikunto, 2006).

Deixis data analysis on song lyrics from the album Labrinth, quantitative methods is used. All songs are Taken from the album Labrinth as the data. The album consists of twenty so This album consists of twenty songs with different delivery meanings.

In collecting data, the author downloaded the file songs on the Labrinth album from the internet and then listen to and read every lyric of the songs on this album. After that, the writers identify data by listening to songs repeatedly and noticing the deixis in the lyrics and classified into three types of deixis namely: person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis.

After identifying and classifying the data, the data were analyzed to reveal the different types of deixis on songs on the album Labrinth. The analysis is based on Yule's theory (2014:15). Then the data will be processed or processed to determine the dominant presentation and data. That recapitulation is analyzed by the following

formula:

Formula : $P = F/N \times 100\%$

Description:
P = Percentage
F = Frequency
N = Number of Data/Respondents

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the table 1, the writer found a total of 316 data 255 in person deixis data, 36 in Spatial deixis data, and 25 in temporal deixis data. The dominant type of deixis on 20 Labrinth song lyrics is person deixis. The three types of deixis will be explained as shown in table 1.

Table 1 Types of deixis in Labrint's song lyrics

No	Types of deixis	Frequency	Percentage
1	Person	255	80.70%
2	Spatial	36	11.39%
3	Temporal	25	7.91%
Total		316	100%

Table 1 illustrates the findings of the study demonstrating the information presented includes five different types of deixis, including person, location, and time deixis. As stated by Levinson (1983:68-94). The first is person deixis. Person deixis also has kind including namely First Person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis.

The singular pronouns (i, me, myself and mine) and plural pronouns are used to indicate the first person deixis, which refers to the speaker or, when combined with the speaker, both the speakers and the referent (we, us, ourselves, our, ours). A second deixis addressed to those who have been identified as the receiver is known as a second deixis (you, yourself, yourselves, your, yours). Third-person deixis is the encoding of a reference to a person or entity who is neither the speaker nor the addressee of the utterance (she, they, him, he, her, it, and their).

Spatial deixis refers to places or sites where people engage in activities or dialogues, and it can be used to determine the name of a place using examples like from time to time. The term "temporal deixis" refers to the time perceived from an actual speech, and examples include tomorrow, last week, today, months, the afternoon, or yesterday.

According to the research, there are three types of deixis in 20 Labrinth song lyrics. Person deixis, type one, has been identified in 255 data. The second type, place deixis, has been discovered in 36 data, and the final type, time deixis, has been discovered in 25 data. Additionally, it is clear from the data that has been discovered that the information on the deixis type of person has the greatest information.

In this instance, the discussion is about why personal deixis is so important. Person deixis describes the speakers' encoding at the speech event where the disputed utterance is produced. The three types of deixis that make up the word "person" are the first-person, second-person, and third-person deixis (Levinson, 1983:62).

Person deixis can also refer to something rather than just someone or someone (Lyon, 1968:276). Subject and object pronouns (i, you, we, they, he, she, and it), possessed adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our, and their), possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, her, our, and theirs), and reflexive pronouns are all examples of personal deixis words (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, themselves, yourselves, themselves).

Due to its frequent appearance in 20 lyrics, person deixis is the data that is most frequently found. As can be observed from the data on 20 song lyrics, song authors frequently use person deixis rather than place deixis and time deixis to perfect a song. because, in the songwriter's opinion, person deixis is the most critical component in the formation of a sentence.

A phrase would not be or even be a little unclear for the listener if it used the forms of the person, such as I, you, we, they, she, he, it, etc. The deixis of location and time, on the other hand, are typically used as complements at the end of each sentence.

4. CONCLUSION

The manifestation of deixis in the song lyrics from the Labrinth's album was uncovered by this investigation. 20 song lyrics had 3 different forms of deixis. The reader will learn how the song lyrics were studied by looking at Labrinth's albums, which include person, location, and temporal deixis.

The analysis is using the lexical relation as the theory. Finding the lexical relation and identifying the relation of the word so the meaning of the word can be interpreted. If this research can give the learning for the reader, it will be motivation for the next research.

Listeners will learn from this study that there are various types of music lyrics. They will take in every word of the song lyrics, especially in the deixis kind, and can categorize them into one of three categories with ease.

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