

TYPES OF DEIXIS IN SONG LYRICS *SNOWMAN* BY SIA

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Abstract: Deixis is words or phrases that are used as reference to something related to the speaker. There are three types of deixis, namely personal deixis, temporal deixis, and spatial deixis. This study aims to find out types of Deixis and the dominant deixis used in Song Lyrics *Snowman* by Sia. Sia is an Australian singer and songwriter who has unique characteristics. The method used descriptive qualitative because the data are in the form of words and phrases. The source of the data was taken from Sia's song entitled *Snowman*. After analyzing the data, the results of study showed that 65 words of deixis. 40 or 65.5% personal deixis, 15 or 23% spatial deixis, 10 or 15.5% temporal deixis in Sia's song lyrics *Snowman*. There are person deixis words used such as I, me, my, you, your, we, and Mrs. Snow. While in spatial deixis, there are some deixis words used such as this, that, where, below, home, in North pole, and from. Temporal deixis used in this song are now, forever, all seasons, till, and Christmas.

Keywords: Deixis, Song Lyrics, Snowman

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INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool for human. The existence of language is very important to interact to other people. That is why the understanding of language from the speaker to the listener is important to provide the misunderstanding. The study of language is Linguistics. One of the branches of linguistics is pragmatics that is a study about meaning. Pragmatics is the study of aspects of meaning and language use that depend on speakers, receivers and other features of speech context. Yule (1996) as cited in Herdiyanti (2020) stated that pragmatics is related to the study of the meaning communicated by a speaker or author and perceived by listeners or readers. So that Pragmatics is a study learn about the meaning of speech by the speaker or writer. Pragmatics has several forms, namely speech act, implicature, entailment, deixis, and politeness. Deixis is one of the aspects in pragmatics.

Deixis meaning is the meaning of a word whose relevance moves or depends on who says it, when, where it is said. Meanwhile, the process of using deixis is giving or interpreting the meaning of the word whose reference enters several contexts. Deixis is origin from Greek "*Deiknunai*" means "Show or Highlight". Yule (1996) stated Deixis is actually one technical term (from Greek) meaning "see through" language. Cruz, meanwhile, explained that Deixis means different things to different people in communication.

Song is a means of communication that allows people to work together because there are singer and listeners. Song is a system that uses sounds and songs to communicate with other people. Song also includes as art that creates from imagination of the song writer. Besides that, song is the medium to express feelings, emotions, ideas, sensations, or thoughts. Song lyrics are one of the literary works that many people like. Lyrics are a series of words arranged in such a way that form a song usually consisting of several verses. Song lyrics can be categorized as poetry which has more or less the same forming elements and structure. As with poetry, lyrics are an outpouring of personal feelings and as the wording of a song (Rahadian, 2020). The lyrics of this song can contain the outpouring of the heart of the creator and have symbols in the words that

are strung together. Many people listen to music because they are attracted to the lyrics of the song which have a deep meaning.

One of the famous singers is Sia who is also a song writer. Her songs lyrics are inspiring. Sia Kate Isobelle Furler (born 18 December 1975), better known as Sia, is an Australian singer and songwriter. Sia Furler is a singer who has a unique characteristic in her appearance, having long hair that covers her face when she performs in concerts. In her musical career, Sia has released many albums and some of her songs have been viral on social media like *TikTok*. Not only that, the song is also widely listened to on *Spotify*, such as *Snowman*, *Unstoppable*, and *Chandelier*. At the beginning of her career as a singer, Sia was involved in a jazz band called *Crisp* in the mid-1990s in Adelaide. However, in 1997 when *Crisp's* band broke up, he released his debut studio album entitled *OnlySee*. What is not widely known is that in her career Sia has quite an interesting life story where she has written around 73 songs for other artists. Quoted from *Time Magazine*, Sia wrote songs such as Rihanna's '*Diamonds*', Beyonce's '*Pretty Hurts*' and even wrote songs for singer Britney Spears with the song '*Perfume*'. The songs have meaningful and uplifting stories.

Many of Sia's songs have become popular because they are easy listening and have deep meanings. One of Sia's songs that is often played on the *tiktok* account is *Snowman* which tells about a *Snowman* who lives in danger of melting. But behind that, the meaning of this song is deeper, namely talking about the struggle to maintain a relationship by running away with your beloved lover. *Snowman* is the first and only promotional song from the album *Every day is Christmas* which was released on November 17, 2017.

Based on the reasons above, the researcher wants to conduct research entitled "Types of Deixis in Song Lyrics Snowman by Sia" because deixis is important to understand the speaker's intention. The objectives of the research are to find out types of deixis in Snowman song lyrics and to find out the most dominant deixis found in that song. The researcher hopes this research can be useful for the other researchers as the references about deixis dan types of deixis. Besides that, the researcher hopes this research can enrich knowledge about deixis to the students, who study about it.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Deixis

Deixis is a word or phrase, which refers to a word, phrase or expression that has been used or will be given explaining that a word is included as deixis if the reference moves or changes. In general, deixis helps clarify the meaning or intent of a sentence. Both delivered orally and in written form. The types are very diverse and can be used for various purposes in conveying something. The term deixis is derived from the Greek word, namely from the word *deiknunai* which means "pointing or showing". In general, this deixis is indeed used to refer to something in spoken or written sentences. This designated thing can show objects, people, places, and can also show time. So, it depends on the context in the sentence, you also need to check the sentence before and after it to determine what and who is meant in the sentence. Sentences that contain deixis basically cannot stand alone, because knowing what and who is being pointed to will certainly be very ambiguous or it could be said difficult to understand.

The definition of deixis was stated by Saragih (2006) is that deixis is a linguistic unit (sound, word, phrase, clause) with reference or meaning determined by the context with reference to the language user. According to Alwi (1993), explained that the notion of deixis is a semantic phenomenon that can only be interpreted by reference or reference by taking into account the speaker's situation.

Types of Deixis

Deixis is concerned with the way languages encode or grammatite context, utterances, or linguistic features. This event also affects how it is interpreted. According to Levinson (1983), there are three types of deixis such as person, place and time. In other words, the following categories will be explained below:

1. Person deixis concerns the encoding of the role of participants in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivered: the category first person is the grammaticalization of the speaker's reference to himself, second person the encoding of the speaker's reference to one or more addressees, and third person the encoding of reference to persons and entities which are neither speakers nor addressees of the utterance in question. Familiar ways in which such participant-roles are encoded in language are of course the pronouns and their associated predicate agreements.
2. Place Deixis or Spatial deixis is a spatial code location relative to the location of the speaking participant case. Most languages probably grammaticalize at least one distinction between proximal (or close to the speaker) and distal (or not proximal, sometimes closer to the recipient), but many are more elaborate distinction as we will see the difference later. Such distinctions are usually encoded demonstrated (such as this vs. that in English) and in deictic adverbs of place (like here and there in English).

3. Time deixis or Temporal deixis concerns the encoding of temporal points and spans relative to the time at which an utterance was spoken (or a written message inscribed). This time, following Fillmore (1971b), we shall call coding time or CT, which may be distinct from receiving time or RT, as example (1) made clear. Thus, just as place deixis encodes spatial locations on coordinates anchored to the place of utterance, so time deixis encodes times on co-ordinates anchored to the time of utterance. Time deixis is commonly grammaticalized in deictic adverbs of time (like English now and then, yesterday and this year), but above all in tense.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research includes library research in a descriptive, namely research that describes objects as they are. Some of the steps that the researcher took in obtaining data are as follows, first is to find and understand research that is relevant to the title. This is so that the research can run well, so the researcher then conducts a literature review whose purpose is to identify, compile and provide choices and formulation of research problems. The next step is the research method. Using this method means a procedure for solving problems by describing or describing the state of the object or object of research based on existing facts. This research was conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. According to Nazir (2003), said that "Descriptive qualitative is one which uses to make descriptive of situation, event or accumulate the basic data. Descriptive qualitative design simply describes what is going on and what data shows". It means, this research does not intend to find a new theory but to find new evidence to prove the truth of certain theory in this research.

The sources of data in this research were taken from the song lyrics of Sia entitled *Snowman*. The data of this research are the words and phrases which contain by deixis. There are some steps that the researcher has done in collecting the data. First, the researcher downloaded the song lyrics of *Snowman* by Sia on the website <https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/sia/snowman.html>, second, the researcher listened to the songs and then read the lyrics many times to get the types of deixis in that song based on Levinson's theory. The next step is the researcher highlighted the types of deixis in the lyrics. The last, the researcher put the types of deixis found in the lyric to the table.

After all of the data have been collected, the researcher analyzed the data based on the following steps. First, the researcher classified the data based on the theory of types of deixis which is proposed by Levinson. Second, the researcher analyzed the data of the research. Third, the researcher rechecked the data about types of deixis. Finally, the researcher drew conclusion from the data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Data Findings

The researcher would like to present the data found. After analyzing the data from *Snowman* song lyrics by Sia, there are 23 deixis which are found in the *Snowman* song lyrics. The types of deixis were found are persona deixis (40 data), spatial deixis (15 data), and temporal deixis (10 data). The following will be explained further in the tables below:

Table 1. Types of Deixis in Song Lyrics *Snowman*

The Song Lyrics	Types of Deixis		
	Persona Deixis	Spatial Deixis	Temporal Deixis
Don't cry, snowman, not in front of me	me	-	-
Who'll catch your tears if you can't catch me, darling	your, you, me	-	-
If you can't catch me, darling	you, me	-	-
Don't cry, snowman, don't leave me this way	me	this way	-
A puddle of water can't hold me close, baby	me	-	-
Can't hold me close, baby	me	-	-
I want you to know that I'm never leaving	I, you, I'm	that	-
Cause I'm Mrs. Snow, 'till death we'll be freezing	I, Mrs. Snow, we	-	till death
Yeah, you are my home, my home for all seasons	you, my	-	all seasons
So come on let's go	-	-	-

Let's go below zero	-	below zero	-
And hide from the sun	-	from the sun	-
I'll love you forever	I, you, I	-	forever
Where we'll have some fun	we	where	
Yes, let's hit the North Pole	--	the North Pole	-
And live happily	-	-	-
Please, don't cry no tears now	-	-	now
It's Christmas, baby	-	-	Christmas
My snowman and me, yea	My, me	-	-
My snowman and me	My, me	-	-
Baby	-	-	-
Don't cry, snowman, don't you fear the sun	you	-	-
Who'll carry me without legs to run, honey	me	-	-
Without legs to run, honey	-	-	-
Don't cry, snowman, don't you shed a tear	you	-	-
Who'll hear my secrets if you don't have ears, baby	my, you	-	-
If you don't have ears, baby	you	-	-
I want you to know that I'm never leaving	I, you, I'm	that	-
Cause I'm Mrs. Snow, 'till death we'll be freezing	I'm, Mrs. Snow, we	-	till death
Yeah, you are my home, my home for all seasons	you, my, my	-	all seasons
So come on let's go	-	-	-
Let's go below zero	-	below zero	-
And hide from the sun	-	from the sun	-
I'll love you forever	I, you	-	forever
Where we'll have some fun	we	-	-
Yes, let's hit the North Pole	-	the North Pole	-
And live happily	-	-	-
Please, don't cry no tears now	-	-	now
It's Christmas, baby	-	-	Christmas

Table. 2 Total data of Deixis in *Snowman* Song Lyrics

Types of Deixis	Quantity	Percentage
Persona Deixis	40	61.5%
Spatial Deixis	15	23%
Temporal Deixis	10	15.5%
Total Data	65	100%

From the table above, it can be showed that the dominant of deixis in *Snowman* song lyrics was Person deixis 65.5%, Spatial deixis: 23%, Temporal deixis: 15.5%. The highest percentage of all is Person deixis.

Discussion

The researcher found 65 words of deixis. 40 or 65.5% personal deixis, 15 or 23% spatial deixis, 10 or 15.5% temporal deixis in Sia's song lyrics *Snowman*. It can be seen that the dominant deixis used in this

song is person deixis and spatial deixis followed by temporal deixis. There are person deixis words used such as I, me, my, you, your, we, and Mrs. Snow, where there are deixis words for the first person (I, me and my), words deixis for the second person (you, and your) and deixis for the third's person (we, Mrs. Snow). While in spatial deixis, there are some deixis words used such as this, that, where, below, home, in North pole, and from. Temporal deixis used in this song are now, forever, all seasons, till, and Christmas.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing the data, the results showed that there were found persona deixis (40 data), spatial deixis (15 data), and temporal deixis (10 data). The total of data was 65. After conducting this research, the researcher hopes that this research will be useful and can provide benefits in the pragmatics especially deixis. In addition, it is hoped that this research will give contribution as a reference to the next researchers or students, especially in Language major. The writer suggests to other researchers who are interested in conducting the same topic about Deixis, they can use different source of data such as movie, novel, or magazines.

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