

ABSTRACT

Solihah, B. 14.05.111.00059. *An Analysis of Deictic Expressions Used in the Lyrics of Traditional Madurese Songs*. Thesis. English Study Program of the Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura, Advisor: Misnadin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D

The goal of this study is to analyse the deictic expressions used in the lyrics of Local Madurese songs taken from book entitled *Kumpulan Lagu-Lagu Madura* (Tjitraprawira et al., 2003). This study aimed to identify the types and the contextual meanings of deictic expressions used in the lyrics of Local Madurese Songs. The writer used the theory proposed by Yule (1996) to analyze the three types of deictic expressions.

This study used the qualitative descriptive research since the data were in the form of words rather than in the form of number. The source of data was taken from 18 selected traditional Madurese songs' lyrics in a book entitled *Kumpulan Lagu-Lagu Madura* (Tjitraprawira et al., 2003). The data of this study are all the words and the utterances which contain deictic expressions found in the 18 selected local Madurese songs' lyrics. The method of collecting data in this study was content analysis proposed by Holsty (1969). The method of analysing data in this study used interactive data analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994).

Based on the analysis, the writer found all three types of deictic expressions contained in the songs, i.e. (1) person deixis, (2) spatial deixis, and (3) temporal deixis. The three types can be categorized into seven categories, i.e. (1) 26 data of first person deixis, (2) 10 data of second person deixis, (3) 19 data of third person deixis, (4) 2 data of proximal spatial deixis, (5) 7 data of distal spatial deixis, (6) 4 data of proximal temporal deixis, and (7) 8 data of distal temporal deixis. For the contextual meanings, the writer found all the contextual meanings of deictic expressions contained in the songs which shown the speaker's purpose to indicate something or someone while the addressee(s) do not know the roles of the speaker's utterance.

Keywords: Deictic expressions, types, contextual meanings of deictic expressions