

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five sub chapters, they are: background of the study, statement of the research problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. All of that is important to be explained because they will describe this general study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is tool of communication. Language plays important roles in every aspects of human life. People need to use language to communicate, and express feelings or thoughts to others. To get other people's message, a person has to understand what the meaning of other's utterances. Communication cannot happen if the speakers do not deliver their message well or the listeners do not understand the meaning of the speaker message. Language is universal and unique. It is a means of expressing all things to other people. It is also used to refer to many tangible and intangible object around us. To refer to object, people use several forms of language. One of them is called deixis.

Deixis is part of pragmatics since it deals with the meaning of speakers' utterance. In pragmatics, it is labeled as the role of the speaker or writer to point something by using language. Yule (1996) states that some linguistics form which are used to accomplish deixis (pointing) are called a deitic expression. Deitic expression are also called indexical. These are the forms that are usually spoken by many people and are used to indicate people via person deixis, or location by via spatial deixis, or time via temporal deixis.

In daily life, deixis plays vital roles in human life. It is used to point out a particular thing or person (such as that, this etc.) to show something or someone (there, here) or to avoid repeating similar words (by using pronoun, she to replace Merry). Since it is vital, people must understand it well. Without having this skill, it can lead to ambiguity in conversation and the conversation might not run well.

Misinterpreting deixis commonly found in literature. Since literature is so creative as the expression of human imagination, it may contain deixis which have unusual form. The word “he” may not refer to “any males” since it may refer to something else such as an inanimate thing. The word “there” also may not refer to any clear place since it may refer to unspecified and difficult to explain places.

Music is a tool of culture that is present in society as the construction of social reality as outlined in the form of song lyric. Initially, the requirement of was used in traditional ceremonies and ritual. However, as the development of society music has been transformed into a commodity shifted commercialized and become economic things are bought and sold. Music is a complex social behavior and universal that contained expression of human thoughts, ideas, opinion and others. By writing a song lyric, people are easy to show their feeling and emotion.

The song lyric varies in terms of textual meaning, commonly the hearer of the song have different commentate to understand the meaning of the songs. People need pragmatics skill to more understand the meaning in text. Pragmatics is the study of language usage from functional perspective and concerned with the principle that account for how meaning is communicated by the speaker or writer and interpreted by the listener or reader in certain context. Paltridge (2006) States

pragmatics is study of meaning in relation to the context in which a person is speaking or writing. This include social situation and textual context.

The writer chooses deixis as the topic of this study. In this case, the writer chooses two songs of Ed Sheeran's song, they are are photograph and thinking of loud. Edward Christopher Sheeran (Ed Sheeran) is an English author, guitarist, song writer record producer, and actor. He was born 17 February 1991 in Halifax, West Yorkshire, and raised in Framlingham, Suffolk. He attended the Academy of Contemporary Music in Guildford as an undergraduate from the age of 18 in 2009. In early 2011, Sheeran independently released the extended play, No. 5 Collaborations Project. See the example of deixis occurrence in Ed Sheeran's songs

1. And **I** won't ever let **you** go
2. **We** keep this love in this photograph
3. Wait for **me** to come home

From some lyrics of Ed Sheeran's songs above, we can see that there are four deixis present: (1) "**I**" is categorized person deixis, first person, (2) "**you**" refers to personal deixis, second person, "**We**" refers to personal deixis, first person plural, and the last, (4) "**me**" is categorized as personal deixis, first person possessive adjectives.

Since there are so many deixis present in Ed Sheeran's songs, the writer is interested in analyzing them. The writer chooses Ed Sheeran's songs because many people know these songs and the song lyrics give the effect to emotion of the hearers. So, this study tries to give a clearer insight about deixis that found in the

Ed Sheeran's songs. In general, this study is intended to show how deixis can be utilized in songs.

There are some related studies that have been conducted by some writers. They are Rosmawaty and Dwi Setyawati. Rosmawaty (2013) analyzed the deixis from the novel "Ayat-Ayat Cinta" by Habiburrahman El-Shirazy. The title is "*Analysis the Use of the Kind of Deixis on 'Ayat-Ayat Cinta' Novel by Habiburrahman El-Shirazy*" and Dwi Setyawati (2013) analyzed the deixis from the novel "Emma" by Jane Austen. The title is "the analysis of deixis of the novel "Emma" by Jane Austen". From those studies, none of them are related to the songs, especially Ed Sheeran's songs. Because of that, this research is very important to be analyzed.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

Base on the background of the study, the research problem are:

1. What are the types of the deixis found in the songs of Ed sheeran?
2. What are the references meaning of each deixis in the songs of Ed Sheeran?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Relevant to the research questions, this study fulfilled the following objectives:

1. To identify type of the deixis found in the songs of Ed Sheeran.
2. To analyze the reference meaning of each in the songs of Ed Sheeran.

1.4 Significances of the Study

Theoretically, this study is hoped to provide information to the readers of this thesis. Besides, it is also expected to enrich the pragmatics studies which have already been conducted. The result of this study can be used for the readers to improve their knowledge about the basic concept of deixis by George Yule (1996). Student can also learn the occurrence of deixis in literary works especially in songs. On the other hand, this study is expected to give the contribution for the upcoming study and object which can be taken as a study by the students of English Study Program of University of Trunojoyo Madura who take linguistics as their concentration.

Practically, this study is expected to give the contribution for the society in order to know what deixis is. By reading this thesis, it hope that they will see the various kinds of deixis and learn how to use the well in their works.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is Pragmatics studies. This study focuses on identify and analyze the types and reference meaning of deixis related to three deixis; person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The theory is proposed by George Yule (1996). The limitations of this study are two songs of Ed Sheeran. The title of the Ed Sheeran's songs are *photograph* and *thinking out loud*.

The writer uses two songs as the source of data to strength the analysis, but is not more than two songs in order to avoid the reader confusion if there are so many source of data.