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Deixis Analysis on the Pink Sweat\$ Song's Lyric

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Abstract

A song can be said as a form of expression of the songwriter, about the life experiences he has gone through. Pink Sweat\$ is an American singer and songwriter with the R&B genre of music. Pink Sweat\$ made its record debut in the music world in 2018 to date. The song Honesty was released in 2018 and received a certificate platinum from the RIAA. In 2020, songs 17 and At My Worst get more than 100 million fans who downloaded the song on the spotify US digital platform. The song from Pink Sweat\$ as the object of research, how the simplicity of the lyrics contains many meanings and able to attract music fans to listen to it. To reveal this, the researcher uses the deixis theory of George Yule (1996) in a pragmatic study. Researchers used a qualitative research method approach in this study. The results showed that the use of personal deixis was used more in the three songs, compared to temporal deixis and spatial deixis. Deixis persona refers to Pink Sweat\$ himself, it can be said that this song is his personal love life experience.

Keywords: Song, lyric, pragmatic, deixis

1. INTRODUCTION

Listening music is not only categorized as a hobby but also it becomes favorite activity for many People especially teenagers. Sometimes, people listen to music while doing their other activities such as working, studying, eating even during the sleep. Music is art of composing tones or sound to product rhythm, song, and harmony (Fauzi, Oktaviana, & Amalia, 2022). In other words music can be interpreted as expression that comes from feelings and emotions or someone experience as outlined in sounds or voice and song lyric. Song lyrics usually contain the writer's personal story with various messages to convey. As we know, language is a communication system for transferring information, while

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communication is a way of exchanging messages or information between two or more people with a focus on the message.

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The song lyric is one example of communication, and this is what causes the song lyrics to be very interesting to study. Meanwhile, Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the relationship between the context of language and external utterance through the use of the situation in which it is uttered (Studies, Hanif, Purnanto, & Nugroho, 2021). Pragmatics was defined in as the four areas that pragmatics is concerned with. First, according to Austin (1975) Pragmatics is the study of the speaker meaning (Sinha, 2021). It has, consequently, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves. Second, Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. It requires a consideration of how speakers organize what they want to say in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when, and under what circumstances. Third, Pragmatics is the study of how more gets communicated than is said. This approach necessarily explores how listeners can make inferences about what is said in order to arrive at an interpretation of the speaker's intended meaning. This type of study also explores how a great deal of what is unsaid is recognized as part of what is communicated. Fourth, Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance. On the assumption of how close or distant the listener is, speakers determine how much needs to be said. From the statement above, it can be said that song lyrics are a medium for conveying ideas from songwriters to listeners. As a medium for delivering messages, we as listeners should appreciate it by knowing the meaning that the author wants to convey. But in fact, only a few people are able to understand the lyrics throughout the song, most music lovers enjoy the music more because it is pleasant to hear. To be able to understand the message contained within the music, it is determined by the listener's understanding in interpreting the lyrics in a song (Amalia, Fitrisia, & Silviyanti, 2021). However, to understand and interpret the meaning of lyric people need context as key to connect the speaker's intention or listener's understanding. Knowing the context in a song's lyrics will make it easier for listeners to understand the message and meaning that the writer wants to convey. The study of pragmatics has some aspects such as deixis, presupposition, entailment and speech acts. While in this research, the researcher uses pragmatics approach which focuses on the deixis that is used in the song lyrics.

According to Yule(1996) deixis is technical term (from Greek) one of the most basic things we do with utterances, word which means pointing via language(Suhair Safwat, 2016). Deixis is used to analyze the conversation, utterance or sentence because every utterance is related to the reference about people, place or time. The meaning of the sentences or utterances will be clear if the listener or reader knows

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about who, where, and when the utterance is uttered. Moreover, deixis can be defined as an expression which is bound by its context every language has deictic words which point to any things in physical social context of the speaker. For instance, the addressee of the utterances can be determined by knowing the context of the utterance itself. Deictic expressions can be found in a variety of texts, but the researcher chooses to look at deictic expressions in song lyrics because the creator of the song lyrics must be sharing something meaningful (Varnum, Wormley, & Grossmann, 2021). For the reason above, the researcher assumes that there must be deictic words in the song lyrics that have the meaning and which can make the lyric is easy to be understood. Thus, study about deixis in song lyrics becomes crucial and interesting. When in an utterance there is meaning, and people do not know what is refers to, the meaning will be difficult to be founded. Moreover, the hearers also have to know the meaning and the effect of deixis which is used in the song lyric to understand the meaning of its song. Therefore, the researcher analyzes meaning of deixis which is used in the song lyric.

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This research focuses on the song lyric as the object of the study study for some reason; first, Pink Sweat\$ is an American singer and song writer. Career since 2018, Besides being known for his melodious voice, this singer also has a unique fashion sense. Anti-mainstream, he always looks bright with a dominant pink outfit according to his stage name and song 'At My Worst' is now viral on TikTok. It has deep and romantic lyrics. This song managed to enter and occupy the 10th position on the Spotify US Viral Chart, Gaon Music Chart, and was certified platinum by the RIAA(Rouhani, 2021). Secondly, in recent years one of the newly revealed trends is that popular song lyrics are getting simpler. This is accompanied by a large selection of new songs that are released every year. The songs with simple lyrics on average always manage to enter higher charts. This cultural transmission is related to people's understanding of the meaning of the lyrics in a song. This is the reason behind the writer to analyze the meaning is revealed in the lyrics of the song At My Worst by Pink Sweat\$(Staff, 2021). According to Peccei and Yule state the pragmatic concentrates on the aspect of meaning that could not be predicted by linguistic knowledge alone and take into account our knowledge and social words. The focus of pragmatic analysis is on the meaning of words or sentence. The theory of deixis is part of pragmatic and part of what have been called linguistic performance. So pragmatic is an approach used to to explore the way of listener to infer an utterance that is uttered by the speaker in order to arrive at an interpretation of the speaker's intended meaning.

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2. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. It means that this research is based on the characteristics of phenomena and the data were analyzed using the description not the numbers. According to Crocker (2009), qualitative research entails collecting primarily textual data and examining it using interpretive analysis (Yulidar, 2014). It means that the method provides a clear description about the problem of research.

The source of data in this research is the song lyric by Pink Sweat\$ in. The researcher focuses analyzing the song lyric by Pink Sweat\$ that contains with deixis. The researcher take the lyric by streaming on music platform spotify and internet. In collecting the data, the research used library method. In library method, the written sources are used, such as: magazines, newspaper, general reading book, etc (Khatri, 2021). Firstly, the researcher reading the lyric song on the internet to make sure the lyrics that the researcher has been listened. Secondly, the researcher determined some words that include in deictic expressions. Last, the researcher marked the deictic word of the song lyrics based on Yule theory.

The data will analyze to answer the research question. The researcher must determine the result answer the research question. After the data have been obtained from data sources. The data will be analyzed through the following procedure

- 1. Reading and identifying the whole lyric to find deixis on the song lyric
- 2. Classifying lyrics to find the types of deixis according to Yule (1996) theory
- Interpreted and described the function of deictic expression as the data based on Yule (1996)'s theory
- 4. Explained the meaning are revealed on the song lyric

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The main purpose of this chapter will be answering the research questions based on the problems that have been written in the chapter I. the researcher analyzed the song according to the tittle of song. Finally, the researcher found that the author or singer tend to use such types of deixis include person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis used in this song. The types of deixis that revealed in these song lyrics have various and different meaning there.

3.1 The Person Deixis

Person deixis designates the basic roles in a speech event, the speaker (first person), addressee or the person(s) spoken to (second person) and the person who are neither speaker nor addressee (third

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person). The Grammatical personal pronoun is the role of the various participants in the situation of utterance. As the Greek grammarians noted, the first and second person function within the utterance event, while the third person is restricted to those outside it. Here the researcher starts indicated first person deixis by the use words I, Me, My, is interpreted as a person who has a role the main subject of the song. Then, the second person deixis in this song is encoded by the use of words "You, Your". The word "You, Your". In this song can be interpreted as the addressee or someone who has direct contact with the first singular person. The third person deixis is "He", "He", "That" The third person singular "He" is found in the song Honesty, and refers to the interlocutor who is afraid to make love. He said". The possessive pronoun of "He". The word "It" is defined as all other inanimate subjects or objects. In the second stanza, the word "That" refers to love and in the fourth stanza it means the past.

Table 1. The Use of Person Deixis

No	Lyric	First Person	Second Person	Third Person
At M	ly Worst Song			
1	Can I call you baby?	I	You	
2	Can you be my friends?	My	You	
3	Can You be my lover up until the very end	My	You	
4	Let me show you love, oh I don't pretend	Me, I	You	
5	Stick by my side even the world is givin in	My		
6	Don't you worry		You	
7	I'll be there, Whenever you want me	I, Me	You	
8	I need somebody who can love me at my worst	I, Me, My		
9	No, I am not perfect but I hope you see my worth	I, My	You	
10	'Cause it's only you, nobody new, Iput you first	I	You	
11	And for you girl, Iswear I'll do the worst	I	You	
12	If you stay forever, let me hold your hand	Me	You, Your	
13	I can fill those places in your heart no else can	I	Your	
14				
Hon	esty			
15	She said, "Baby, I'm afraid to fall in love	I		She
16	I told her, "Don't rush girl, don't you rush	I		Her
17	She said, "What if I dive deep?	I		She
18	Will you come in after me?	Me	You	
19	Would you share your flaws with me? Let me know"	Me	You	
20	I told her, "Thinking is all wrong	I		Her
21	I know it hurts sometimes, but don't let it go"	I		It
22	Cause I want you	I	You	
23	She said, "What if I tell you all the things I've done?	I	You	She
24	Would you run away from me?"	Me	You	
25	I told her, "Baby, we all got bags full of shit that we don't want	I, We		Her
26	But I can't unpack it for you, baby"	I	You,	
27	I would need a million words	I		

28	If I tried to define	I		
29	All the things you mean to me, yeah	Me	You	
30	For you I'd die a thousand lives	I	You	
31	Every time you touch me	Me	You	
32	You remind me that I'm still alive	I, Me	You	
33	So promise you'll never change		You	
34	And I'll always be the same	I		
35	We'll be dancing the same groove	We		
36	When we're ninety-two, the same as seventeen	We		
37	And I'll never lie to you	I	You	
38	Just don't you hold back on me	Me	You	
39	I wanna love you as strong	I	You	
40	When we're ninety-two, the same as seventeen	We		
41	I don't really know what's right	I		
42	But I can never call you wrong	I	You	
43	I just wanna dance with you	I	You	
44	You're something like an angel		You	
45	You do something to my mind	My	You	
46	I can see a thousand years	I		
47	When I'm looking in your eyes	I	Your	

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3.2 The Spatial Deixis

Spatial deixis word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. The concept of distance already mentioned is clearly relevant to spatial deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. Spatial deixis is a form of referring that is tied to the speaker's context, with the most basic distinction between deictic expressions being "near speaker" and "away from speaker". In English, the near speaker or proximal terms, are "this, here,". The away from speaker or distal terms, are "that, there,". Proximal terms are typically interpreted in terms of the speaker's location, Distal terms can simply indicate "away from speaker", but in some languages can be used to distinguish between "near addressee" and "done". Indicate that is happened in the past.

Table 2. The Use of Spatial Deixis

No	Song and Lyric	Spatial Deixis				
110		Distal	Proximal			
At N	At My Worst					
1.	I'll be there, whenever you want me	There				
2.	I can fill those places in your heart no else can	Those Places				
3.	Stick by my side even when the world is givin' in, yeah		My Side			
4.	I'll be right here,baby, you know I'll sink or swim		Here			
Hon	Honesty					
5.	Will you come in after me?	Come				
6.	Would you run away from me?"		Run			

3.3 The Temporal Deixis

There are three major divisions of the Temporal deixis (1. future) before the moment of utterance, (2. present) at the time of utterance, (3. past) after the time of utterance. The researcher found and classified the song which show that the temporal deixis or time deixis occur.

Table 3. The Use of Temporal Deixis

No	Song and Lyric	Temporal Deixis		
At My Worst				
1.	Can you be my lover up until the very end?	Very end		
2.	Stick by my side even when the world is givin' in, yeah Givin' In			
Honesty				
3.	She said, "Baby, I'm afraid to fall in love	Said		
4.	I told her, "Don't rush girl, don't you rush	Told		
5.	I know it hurts sometimes, but don't let it go"	Sometimes		
6.	She said, "What if I tell you all the things I've done?	I've done		
7.	Every time you touch me	Everytime		
8.	When we're ninety-two, the same as seventeen	Ninety two,Seventeen		

3.4 Meaning are revealed trough the Deixis

4 From the Pink sweats songs, the researcher found the meaning that was revealed from the use of deixis.

Table 4. Deixis Meaning Analysis

No	Word	Meaning	Effect
Person Deixis			
1	I	Refers to the speakers	First Person The main character of the song
2	You	Refers to addressee	Second person Someone who has directly contact with the first singular person
3	Me	Refers to Speaker	Objective case of "I"
4	My	Refers to the speaker	Possessive adjective singular person
5	Your	Refers to addressee eyes (17)	Possessive adjective "You"
6	We	Refers to speaker and addressee	Plural person
7	She	Refers to addressee	Third singular person
8	Her	Refers to addressee	Third singular person
9	It	Refers to love and past in (Honesty)	inanimate subject or object
Spatial Deixis			
10	There	Refers to the place (At My Worst)	Away from the speaker (Distal)

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11	Those	Places in addressee heart (At My Worst)	Plural version of "That" Away from the speaker (Distal)	
12	Here	Refers to speakers who will stay no matter what (At My Worst)	Near from the speaker (Proximal)	
13	My side	Refers to the speaker's side (At My Worst)	Specific location Near from the speaker (Proximal)	
14	Come	Gathering together in certain location	Away from the speakers (Distal)	
15	Run Away	Refers to the speaker's question	Away from the speaker (Distal)	
Ten	Temporal Deixis			
16	Every time	Refers to speaker getting touch by addressee (17)	(Past)	
17	Said	Refers to the word that addressee said at the past (Honesty)	Irregular verb (Past)	
18	Told	Refers to the words speakers said at the past	Irregular verb (Past)	
19	Have done	Refers to something that speakers have done in the past	(Past)	
20	Ninety two	Refers to their dreams when their old	(Future)	
21	Seventeen	Refers to the past when they are teenagers	(Past)	

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4. CONCLUSION

Following the discussion above, finally, researcher concludes that the lyrics of Pink Sweat\$ songs uses all types of the deixis from Yule (1996) theory which is a person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Personal deixis is used three types of personal deictic words, namely first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. In addition, the other types of deixis are spatial and temporal deixis also occur in the Pink Sweat\$ song lyrics. For spatial deixis used distal deixis and proximal deixis. And the last type of deixis is temporal deixis. Most of the personal deixis in the Pink Sweat\$ song lyrics refer to the speaker his self which are encoded by first singular person deixis such as "I", "My", and "Me", which are refer to the speaker his self. While, for first plural person deixis which is "We" refers to the speaker and addressee. Whereas, the second person deixis which are remarked by pronoun "You" and "Your" refer to the speaker to the listeners or readers as addressee in the Pink Sweat\$ song lyrics. The third person deixis are the third pronoun "It" refers tothings that has been mentioned and possessive pronoun "She" and "Her" of third person deixis in this song. The next is spatial deixis. It means to know how the distance and where the location of speaker's utterance. Spatial deixis in this song is to use and convey the speakers' location in this song. It is referred by the use of distance terms and specific location such as "Here" and "My side" as a proximal deixis and specific location which are indicated that

the location is near from the speaker. Word "those' and "there" as a distal deixis that indicates the place or location far away from the speaker.

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