

Deixis Used in Avril Lavigne's "Love Sux" Album

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ABSTRACT

There are many deictic words in the lyrics of the songs in Avril Lavigne's *Love Sux* album that the listeners must know. This study explains about the kinds of deixis and the meaning of deixis in the song lyrics. This study used descriptive qualitative method in which the researcher described the types and the meaning of deixis in the songs' lyrics. In collecting the data, the first step was searching the song lyrics, then listening to all songs in the album. The next step was identifying the data and classifying the deixis in song lyrics of Avril Lavigne's *Love Sux* album. Then, analyzing the data using theory of deixis by George Yule (1996). The result of study indicated that various deixis such as person dixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis were used in song lyrics on the *Love Sux* album by Avril Lavigne. There were three kinds of person deixis, namely first person, second person, and third person. Person deixis was used to indictie the role of the participants in the song lyrics. Spatial deixis was used to indicate the place or location where the events in the song lyrics. Temporal deixis wass used to indicate the time when an event occured in the song lyrics.

Keywords: deixis, love sux album, lyrics, semantics

INTRODUCTION

Song lyric is a part of music which can convey the feeling and emotion to someone else. Lyric can be categorized as a part of discourse because it consists of words or sentences which have different grammatical function. Discourse is a long and serious speech. It means that discourse is more than a message from sender to a receiver and from the speaker to the listener. By writing a song lyric, people are easy to show their feeling and emotion. The lyric tries to take the audience to the world which is created by his/her imagination and makes the audience think and react (Raj & Muniapan,2012). Song lyric variations in terms of textual meaning, generally the listeners of the song have different interpretation to understand meaning of the songs. To understand the meaning in a song, people should know the context of that song. Therefore, when the people listen to the song lyric, sometimes they do not only try to apprehend the meaning of lyric itself, but also the meaning of the writer of the song.

Not all of the words which contained in sentences can be interpreted if we do not know the physical context of the speaker, such as the word here, this, today, or tomorrow, and the pronouns such as you, me, she, him and, it. Some sentences in English cannot be understood if we do not know who is talking and the reference is. Sometimes there is misunderstanding of meaning and intention between speaker and listener. In order to understand an intended

meaning of the speaker, the listener should be able to identify the meaning of utterance or sentence. Nowadays, deixis used to solve that problem (Wati: 2014).

According to Yule (1996), deixis is derived from Greek word which means pointing via language. Deixis is used to analyze the conversation, utterances or sentences 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 know about who, where, and when the utterances is uttered. And then, deixis can be defined as an expression which is bound by its context. Every language has deixis word which point to anything 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 word can be found in any kind of texts, however, the researcher determines to analyze the deictic expression in a song lyrics because there must be a meaning in what the writer of the song lyrics shares.

The Love Sux is Avril Lavigne's seventh studio album, released on February 25, 2022. The album mark Avril's return to her Pop punk routes and is her most critically acclaimed. In the newest album, Lavigne's also took Travis Barker. He has also been involved in Lavigne's third album, *The Best Damn Thing* (2007). And the soloist singer also took Machine Gun Kelly to bring the song entitled *Bois Lie* on this newest album (www.cnnindonesia.com).

The researchers found some previous researches which have the same subject, but different theory or same theory but the different song as the research object. The first is by Hidayah (2019). Her article entitled "A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in *Back To You*". The purpose of the research is to find the lyrics tend to use such types of deixis include person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis in *Back to you* song lyric.

The second previous research belongs to Herdiyanti (2020). Her research his entitled "Deixis Analysis in The Song Lyrics *Someone Like You* by Adele". The study is based on the result of the study above, the writer found personal deixis and temporal deixis occurs on song lyrics of *Someone Like You* by Adele. Thus, this part discussed there three types of deixis that occurred on utterances or sentences in this song.

The last previous study belongs to Natalia (2017). Her research entitled "Person Deixis and Spatial Deixis of *King Dangdut* by Rhoma Irama. The purpose of analysis to knowing types of deixis which us in the song lyrics of *King Dangdut* in the language of Indonesian. Finally of of analyze a songs to finding used two types of deixis in the song lyric included is person deixis and spatial deixis.

Based on the previous study above, it can be concluded that they focus on analyze the types of deixis and the dominant of deixis used in song lyrics. The difference between on this research and previous study is on the meaning of deixis used in song lyrics. From previous study, there are no researchers who analyzed the meaning of deixis used in song lyrics. Then, the researchers will fill the gap by analyzing the meaning of deixis used in lyrics.

SEMANTICS

Semantic is the study of meaning. And in the linguistic, semantic is the study of how languages organize and express meaning. Semantics is one of the important branches of linguistic, and is concerned with the interpretation and meaning of words, sentence structures, and symbols. In semantics, the meaning of the word must be good understood, for instance if we not know the word in the sentence or word their meaning.

There are many definition of semantic according to linguist who as we know. Every linguist has its own concepts and principles about semantic, there are several famous linguist on

semantic. Namely Lyons, Saeed, and Yule. One of them, Lyons (1979: 1) states semantic is generally defined as the study of meaning. And according to Saeed (1997: 3) semantic is the study of meaning of words and sentences. Yule (2010: 112) said the semantic is branch of linguistic which concerns with meaning in words, phrases, and sentences. In other words, semantics is the study of meaning in the words, phrases and sentences for understand the text. Basen on perception of the semantics, it can be concluded that semantic which deals with meaning and focuses on the meaning of text.

DEIXIS

Generally, the word deixis is derived from Greek that means “to show” or “to indicate” and used to denote those elements in a language which refer directly to the discourse situation. Levinson (1983: 54) states the essentially deixis concerns the ways in which languages encode or grammaticalize feature of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of that context of utterances. Deixis can be defined as a site and used for identifying people, object, event, process or and activity that is being spoken or referred into space and time dimension. Yule (1996) classified three types of deixis, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis.

PERSON DEIXIS

Person deixis is the term of deixis to point to people. Yule (1996:10) describe that person deixis involves the speaker and the addressee and operates in a basic three part division. They are a first person (I), the first person deixis is a reference that refers to the speaker and the word grouped with the speaker expressed in singular pronouns (I, me , my, myself) and plural pronouns (we, us, our, ours). And second person (you), the second person deixis is a deictic reference to persons identified as recipient, such as a (you, yours, yourself). And the last, third person (he, she, it) is a deictic reference to a refers not identified as the speaker or recipients and usually refers to the gender to which the utterance refers, for example (Her, him, it, they). According to Cruse (2006: 127) person deixis include pronouns (I, you, him, mine, yours, her, myself, yourself, herself), possessive adjective (my, your, her). Person pronoun can have singular and plural form. First person plural refers directly to a plurality of speaker in speaking.

There are three points in person deixis nemely first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. First person deixis refers to the current speaker in a sentence or utterance and indicated with the pronoun *I* and *We*. Second person deixis is the addressed or the hearer of the sentence or utterance and indicated with the pronoun *You*. The third person deixis becomes the object of the sentence or utterance.

Table 1. Kinds of person deixis

Person	Singular	Plural
1 st Person	I/me	We/us
2 nd Person	You	You
3 rd Person	He/him, She/her, It	They/them

Source : Alan Cruse (2000)

SPATIAL DEIXIS

Spatial deixis is known as locative expression (Kreidler, 1998). According to Levinson (1983:62), place deixis concerns the encoding of spatial location relative to the location of the song lyrics. In this case there are two kinds of distance that can indicate the reference of place deixis, called proximal and distal. Proximal means 'close to the speaker' and distal means 'away from speaker'. Cruse (2006:166) point out that spatial deictic word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. The example of place deixis that most often we use are 'this' and 'here' for indicating the near objects, and 'that' and 'there' for indicating away objects. Such as that stated by Yule (1996: 12) one version of the concept of motion toward speaker, seems to be the first deictic meaning learned by children and characterizes their use of words like 'this' and 'here' (can be seen). They are distinct from 'that' and 'there' which are associated with things that move out of the child's visual space (can no longer be seen).

TEMPORAL DEIXIS

According to Yule (2010: 130), temporal deixis is used to point to a time and are examples *now*, *then*, and *last week*. In other world time deixis is reference to time relative to a temporal point; typically, this point is the moment of utterance. It distinguishes between the moment of the utterance (coding/time) and the moment of the reception.

Temporal deixis concerns the encoding of temporal points to the time at which an utterance was spoken. According to Cruse (2000), Temporal deictic function to locate point or intervals on the time axis, using (ultimately) the moment of utterance as a reference point. The term *now* is represents the time that speaker uttered, whereas the term *then* is represent the time is not now but it can designate to the past or future. Cruse distinguishes three points in time such the time at which the event occurred , the time at which the utterances was produce, and the reference time. Those are known by primarily tense such past, present, and future.

LOVE SUX ALBUM

Avril Lavigne released a new album after joining DTA Records, the label of Blink-182 member Travis Barker. 'Love Sux' continues Lavigne's previous release in 2019, 'Head Above The Water'. But 'Love Sux' isn't all about nostalgia. Lavigne did not dive back into the punk-pop scene like in her debut album 'Let It Go' which was released 2 decades ago. This seventh studio album also does not present a new side of Lavigne. As the star stretcher in the previous album 'Head Above The Water'. This album seems to combine the nostalgia of the Warped Tour era with Lavigne's new musicality. Music that is more mature and no longer full of hesitation (cultura.id).

METHOD

To analyze the study, the researchers ware applied descriptive qualitative method because the data in this research are lyrics in the song. According to Farkhan (2011) descriptive qualitative is the method of research used to describe nature phenomenon happened and relevancies between one phenomenon and the others. As the source of data, the researchers used song lyrics. The data took from song lyrics in Avril Lavigne's Album (2022). This album which consist of 12 song is a choose as the subject of this study and uses as data is a Cannonball, Bois

Lie, Bite Me, Love It When You Hate Me, Love Sux, Kiss Me Like World Is Ending, Avalanche, Deja vu, F.U., All I Wanted, Dare to Love Me, Break of a Heartache

The steps to answer the data collection in research problems about deixis in Avril Lavigne's songs is first, listen all of songs in "Love Sux" album. Secondly, the researchers searched the script of the lyrics in "Love Sux" album on the internet. Finally, the researchers wrote and noted songs lyrics that contain deixis meaning. The ways to analyze the data are; first, described data in the form of deixis and analyzed by theory with the concept of George Yule (1996), secondly, the researchers described the meaning of song lyrics in Avril Lavigne's Album, thirdly, the researchers presented amount of deictic word data used in song lyrics, and finally, the researchers described and explained the finding of this study.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The finding of this research presented based on the types of Deixis according to Yule's (1996) theory and describe the meaning of deixis in the song lyrics on *Love Sux* Album. In this research, the researchers found 186 deixis data, there are consist of person deixis 163 data, spatial deixis 10 data, and temporal deixis 13 data.

PERSON DEIXIS

Person deixis concerns the encoding of the role of participants in the speech event. The researchers found three kinds of person deixis in "Love Sux" album, there are first person, second person, and third person. The song writer uses three kinds of person deixis in almost every song in "Love Sux" album.

FIRST PERSON

In the explanation, the researchers analyzed about first person on the *Love Sux* album.

Datum 1

I just wrote song that goes (Cannonball)

The first person deixis in "Love Sux" album can be seen by the word 'I' in a lyric *I just wrote song that goes* in the song entitled *Cannonball*. 'I' is a pronoun of first person deixis refers to the song writer itself. The word 'I' is as the role participant of that lyric. It usually refers to the person who talks in the sentence. In this case, the person who talks in the song is the song writer. The song writer uses first person deixis to explain the story of his own experience. The meaning of person deixis 'I' in song is as the song writer is angry because she feels dirty. The hearer will definitely assume that the song tells about the story of the song writer.

Datum 2

you can bite me (Bite Me)

Based on the datum above, the researchers also found first person who is used in song entitled *Bite Me*. It can be seen the word 'me' in the lyrics *you can bite me*. 'me' is a pronoun

of first person which refers to the song writer. It is used as the object in a lyric. The meaning of the word 'me' in this song is as the person who has told someone else to bite which is the person addressed.

Datum 3

you should just forget my name (Love It When You Hate Me)

The deitic word of first person deixis which is found in the song entitled *Love It When You Hate Me*. It is in the word 'my' in a lyric *you should just forget my name*. 'my' is a possessive adjective of first person deixis. It means the possessive of the song writer absolutely refers to the song writer. It shows the something that belongs to the song writer. In this lyric, the meaning of the word 'my' is as clarify the ownership of the name. It used to know about whose name belongs to and make sure that the name belongs to the song writer.

Datum 4

this is for the time that we dodged a bullet (Love Sux)

Based on data above, the researcher also finds the other kinds of first person deixis 'we' in the song lyrics *this is for the time that we dodged a bullet* in song entitled *Love Sux*. The other person deixis 'we' is a plural first person which usually indicate two role participants which include the song writer and one person in the song lyrics. The other person who includes in the word 'we' usually refers to a person who is a partner of the speaker or the writer. The word 'we' in this song refers to the writer and the person addressed. It is used to explain that the story of the song is done by two people are the song writer and the person addressed. In this song, the meaning of other person deixis 'we' is as the song writer and person addressed dodged a bullet.

SECOND PERSON

In the explanation below, the researchers have analyzed about second person were used in song lyrics on the *Love Sux* album.

Datum 5

you're got a sharp tongue like a razor blade (Bois lie)

The researchers found second person 'you' in the lyrics *you're got a sharp tongue like a razor blade* in song entitled *Bois Lie*. 'you' is a pronoun second person which is used as a role participant in that lyrics. The word 'you' refers to the person to talk to or in other word. It is the person which is addressed by the song writer. It also can refer to the hearer or the reader of the sentence. The meaning of person 'you' in this lyric is as hearer or the reader who has sharp tongue like a razor blade. Second person deixis is used to show the person as the partner of the song writer. It is used described that is held by the person addressed.

THIRD PERSON

In the explanation, the researchers analyzed about third person were used in song lyrics on the *Love Sux* album.

Datum 6

They say you're a saint (De javu)

In the song entitled *De javu* the researcher finds the third person 'they'. It can be seen in the lyrics *They say you're a saint*. 'They' is a pronoun of plural third person which the writer does not include as the role participant in the lyrics. The word 'they' refers to more than one person besides the song writer and person addressed. It is used to describe approximately two or three people beside the song writer and person addressed. And it's absolutely about the other person. And in this song, the meaning of the word 'they' is the song writer tells about a person who say to person addressed that herself is saint.

The researchers have summarized the person deixis which is used in *Love Sux* album in the table 2 below. And from the table, the listeners will be easily distinguishing the types of person deixis used in each song.

Table 2. Person deixis in *Love Sux* album

NO	SONG	PERSON DEIXIS		
		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
1	Cannonball	I, me, we, my	You	-
2	Bois lie	I, me, my	You, your	-
3	Bite me	I, me	You, your	-
4	Love it when you hate me	I, my	You	-
5	Love sux	I, me, we, my	You	-
6	Kiss me like the world is ending	I, me	-	-
7	Avalanche	I, my	-	-
8	Deja vu	I, me	You, your	They, them
9	F.U.	I, me, we	You	-
10	All i wanted	I, me, we	You	-
11	Dare to love me	I, me, my	You	-
12	Break of a heartache	I, me, my	You	-

SPATIAL DEIXIS

Spatial deixis concerns the encoding of location relative to the participant of the song. The researchers found kinds of spatial deixis in *Love Sux* album.

Datum 7

I'll take you away from here (All I Wanted)

In the song entitled *All I Wanted*, the researchers found deictic word of spatial deixis. It can be seen in the word 'here' in the lyrics *I'll take you away from here*. The word 'here' is adverb for to giving or showing location to somebody. The song writer chooses the inside of bed as a place because it still has a relation with the setting of place which the speaker set in the song.

The meaning of the word ‘here’ in this song show the place where the speaker will take away person addressed from here.

Datum 8

spin the bottle, i’ll be waiting there (Kiss me like world is ending)

In the song entitled *Kiss me like world is ending*, the researchers found spatial deixis which ‘there’ in a lyrics *spin the bottle, i’ll be waiting there*. The word ‘there’ shows the location where the event of the song happened. The meaning of the word ‘there’ as locative adverb to explain the location where the speaker waiting in the song. The song writer uses spatial deixis so that the listeners will have same assumption place in the song. The song writer and the listener will realize that the place where the song writer waiting.

Datum 9

so come pick up your clothes from the front yard and sprinklers on, burn the rest in the back yard (Bite me)

Spatial deixis also found in song entitled *Bite me* in by the word ‘frontyard’ in a lyrics *so come pick up your clothes from the front yard* and the word ‘back yard’ in a lyrics *sprinklers on, burn the rest in the back yard*. Those tword show the location where the person addressed pick up the clothes and burn the rest. And meaning two words in song lyrics is to share the place where the event of the story in the song happens.

The researchers did not find any difference spatial deixis in the *Love Sux* album. Therefore, the researcher only presents some spatial deixis which is used in *Love Sux* album because it has same analysis with the previous above. The researchers have summarized the use of spatial deixis in the table 3 below. Consequently, the listeners will understand what kind of spatial deixis which is used in every song of *Love Sux* album.

Table 3. Spatial deixis in *Love Sux* album

No.	Song	Spatial deixis
1	Cannonball	Bed
2	Bois lie	-
3	Bite me	This, front yard, back yard
4	Love it when you like me	-
5	Love sux	This
6	Kiss me like world is ending	There
7	Avalanche	Inside
8	Deja vu	-
9	F.U.	-
10	All i wanted	Here, city
11	Dare to love me	Slippery slope
12	Break of heartache	-

TEMPORAL DEIXIS

Temporal deixis concerns the encoding of the time relative to the speaker. It means that temporal deixis is a reference that is used to state the time when the utterance is uttered.

Datum 10

And now it's over (Bite Me)

The researchers found kinds of temporal deixis in song of *Love Sux* album. Temporal deixis which is mostly used in every song is 'now', it can be seen in the lyrics *and now it's over* in song entitled *Bite Me*. For the meaning, the song writer used the word 'now' to describe time when the song writer end it all. In this song, temporal deixis is to show the time the story of the song happens. Furthermore, it is to share the time of the story in the song.

Datum 11

I threw it all away again last night (Bois Lie)

The temporal deixis which is used in the song of *Love Sux* album can be seen in the word 'last night' in a lyric *I threw it all away again last night* in song entitled *Bois Lie*. The word show the time about when first person refers to the song writer threw it all away again. The meaning of the word 'last night' is as clarify the time when the story happens. In this song, the temporal deixis describe about the last time an event occurred in the song story. The effect of temporal deixis in this song is to make the same opinion between the song writer and the listeners about the time with the song.

Datum 12

I bet you cryin all alone every night inside of your bed (Cannonball)

The researchers also explained the other example of temporal deixis which is used in song entitled *Cannonball*. The word 'every night' in the lyrics *I bet you cryin all alone every night inside of your bed* indicate the temporal deixis. The meaning word 'every night' in this song is to describe about how long time the song writer cryin alone.

The temporal deixis which is used in every song of *Love Sux* album can be summarized in a table 4 below. The listeners will understand what temporal deixis which used in every song by looking the tabel below.

Table 4. Temporal deixis in Love Sux album

No.	Song	Temporal deixis
1	Cannonbal	Now, every night
2	Bois lie	Last night
3	Bite me	Now
4	Love it when you hate me	-
5	Love sux	-
6	Kiss me like world is ending	-
7	Avalanche	-
8	Deja vu	-
9	F.U.	Every time
10	All i wanted	Sunrise
11	Dare to love me	-
12	Break of heartache	Now

Based on the analysis of the data findings above, the researchers can observe that three types of deixis include person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis become important used in the lyrics of the *Love Sux* Album. Based on theory concept of George Yule (1996), The researchers found the types and meaning deixis in every song in *Love Sux* Album. In addition, the researchers described types of deixis that is often used in every song.

Person deixis is used in the Love Sux album for to the show the role participants in the song lyrics. Therefore, the song listener will to know who said the the sentence and to whom the song for show. In addition, person deixis always appears in every song from the Love Sux album. This proves that person deixis is a very important part of the song. And the person deixis is the most used in every song on the Love Sux album. The researchers also described the kind of person deixis that appears in each song. The first song which has a lot of person deixis is *Cannonball* and it's followed by *Bois lie*, *Bite me*, *Love it when you hate me*, *Love sux*, *Kiss me like world is ending*, *Avalanche*, *Deja vu*, *F.U.*, *All I wanted*, *Dare to love me*, and *Break of heartache*.

The information of person deixis can be gramaticalized by pronoun, typically a first singular pronoun is used the speaker, second person pronoun for addressee, a third person category for category 'neither-speaker-addressee. The first, types of person deixis is first person deixis refers to the speaker or song writer. It can be also refers to a group involving the speakers or the song writer. The first person deixis marker 'I' which can be interpreted as the person who have the main character in the song. Person deixis consist of pronoun and possessive adjective.

The pronoun and possessive adjective of first person are 'Me' and 'My', the pronoun 'Me' can be categorized as object person deixis refers to the speaker or the song writer. And the possessive adjective 'My' can be categorizing possessive adjective for singular first person who which refers to the speaker or the song writer.

And then, there is a deictic expression 'We' refers to plural first person. The deictic expressions 'We' can be interpreted as group of 'I' and 'You'. The first plural person used by song writer to tells the song lyrics about the song writer and the second person in story of the song lyrics. The affecting for song listener to understand the story of song lyrics is by two people is the song writer and the second person or addressee.

The next types person deixis is second person deixis. The second person deixis is deictic expressions 'You' as refers to the person addressee. The researcher finds the second person deixis in almost song in the Love Sux album. Then, there is deictic expressions 'Your', that deictic expression can be grouped into positive pronoun for the person addressee. The song writer use second person deixis to explain the story of the person addressee in the song. The effect of using second person deixis is that song listener will know that the story in the song lyrics to about the person addressee.

Finally, there is a third type of person deixis, this person deixis is used to refer to a person or thing other than the speaker or listener. The researcher finds only one the deictic expression of this third person in the song *De Javu* on the Love Sux album, this is 'They'. The third person deixis 'They' which can be grouped as plural third person or as group of people. The third person is used by the song writer to tells the story of person between the writer and the second person.

The second type of deixis is spatial deixis. Spatial deixis which indicates the location of some space between the speaker and the hearer and also consist of specification location. The song that has of spatial deixis is a *Cannonball*, *Bite me*, *Love sux*, *Kiss me like world is ending*, *Avalanche*, *All i wanted*, and *Dare to love me*. Spatial deixis which is rarely found by the researcher in the songs in the Love Sux album, include 'This' as demonstrative adjective or determiners and 'There', 'Here' locative adverbs. Spatial deixis is always used to tell listeners about location information, it can be seen in the song lyrics *Spin the bottle*, *I'll be waiting there* in *De Javu* song.

The next type of deixis is a temporal deixis. The temporal deixis used to give information a time. The markers of temporal deixis are *now, tomorrow, today, yesterday*. The song that has temporal deixis is a *Cannonball, Bois lie, Bite me, F.U., All i wanted, and Break of heartache*. Based on the data collected above, the researcher finds some deictic expressions about temporal deixis in the song lyrics of Love Sux album, such as *now, every night, last night, and others*. The deictic expressions 'Now' can be term as the time when the story of the songs happens. The temporary deixis also have affect to give information to the song listener about the time of the song.

According to previous study conducted by Hidayah entitled *A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics in Back to You by Selena Gomes*, it shows that there are various kinds of deixis in the lyrics of the song In Back to You by Selena which are examined. In the research method has similarities with research conducted by researchers.

According to second previous study was a journal article conducted by Herdianti (2020) entitled *Deixis Analysis in the Song Lyrics "Someone Like You" by Adele* showing that the study found the use of 3 types of deixis in someone like you. The same as that used by researchers, previous studies also used qualitative methods.

According to third previous study was a journal article conducted by Natalia (2020) entitled *Person Deixis and Spatial Deixis of King Dangdut by Rhoma Irama*. In this research only to finds deixis and spatial deixis used of song lyrics from King of Dangdut by Rhoma Irama. And then this research using some technique collected data, this is a qualitative method.

CONCLUSION

There are three types of deixis which are found in song lyrics of Avril Lavigne's Love Sux album. There were person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The researchers found person deixis: I, me, my, you, your, they, we and etc. The spatial deixis were this, front yard, backyard, there, inside, here and etc. The temporal deixis were now, every night, last night, every time and etc.

Based on data analysis above, the researchers concluded that three types of person deixis used in this song lyrics, namely first person deixis, secon person deixis and third person deixis. In addition, person deixis always appears in every song from the Love Sux album. The function of person deixis is to find the participants' role in the song lyrics, because person deixis will make the listeners easy to receive the messages. Spatial deixis which indicates the location of some space between the speaker and the hearer, include 'This' as demonstrative adjective or determiners and 'There', 'Here' locative adverbs, and also consist of specification location. Spatial deixis was always used to tell listeners about location information. The effect of using spatial deixis is so that listeners can know about the place in the song lyrics. The temporal deixis used to give information about time. The marker of temporal deixis are *now, tomorrow, today, yesterday*. The temporal deixis also have affect to give information to the listener about the time of the song.

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