

TYPES OF DEIXIS IN THE SONG LYRICS OF MAROON 5'S RED PILL BLUES ALBUM

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ABSTRACT

This research entitled An Analysis of Person Deixis of Maroon 5's Red Pill Blues Album. Deixis is an expression in language that used to point who, where, and when that depend on the context. The objectives in this research are 1). to find out and identify types of deixis in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's Red Pill Blues Album 2). to analyze context of deixis in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's Red Pill Blues Album. Documentation method is used in collected the data using listening, reading and note taking techniques. Qualitative method is used to analyze the data by using descriptive word for explaining the data. The result of this research shows that all types of deixis found in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's Red Pill Blues album which are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis.. This research found that there are 321 data found of person deixis with percentage of 69%, 95 data found of temporal deixis with percentage of 20.3%, 28 data found of discourse deixis with percentage of 5.9%, 16 data found of spatial deixis with percentage of 3.4% and 7 data found of social deixis with percentage of 1.4%.

Keywords: *Deixis, context, song lyrics*

INTRODUCTION

Context is one of the important things in communication. Based on theory of context situation by Halliday and Hasan (1985:12) context can be divided into three parts which are field, tenor and mode. In communication, context can help the listeners understand with the speaker utterances because context can catch the meaning when do a communication. Sometimes, the listeners and the speakers have different understanding with the utterances that said by the speakers and listened by the listeners. Therefore, there is the study that learns about how the context affect the meaning in communication and this study called pragmatics.

Based on Levinson (1983: 9), pragmatics is the study that learns about the language and context and also Leech (1983:6) stated that pragmatics is study that learn about the meaning that related to the speech situations. Additionally, Pragmatics is the study that learns about the situations of how language uses as these are determined by the context of society. In simple way, pragmatics is the study that learns about speaker utterances that depend on the context. In pragmatics, there are several scopes of study and one of the study called deixis.

Based on Yule (1996), Deixis is the basic things in technical term of utterances and also Cruse (2000:319) stated that deixis is the different perspectives to different people. Deixis is usually directly concerns with the relationship between the language and the context that related to the structures of language (Levinson, 1983:55). Deixis is used to analyze the conversation, utterance or sentence because in every utterance related to point about people, place or time like *I, later, now*. The meaning of the utterance in language will become clear if the listeners know about who, where, and when the utterance is uttered. In simple way, Deictic expression is how someone understanding the context of speaker's statement (Cummings, 2005:22).

Deixis can be found easily in song lyrics. *Red Pill Blues* album by Maroon 5 used as the data source in this study because in that album, there are all kinds of deixis which are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis.

This study focused on type of deixis and also context of deixis. The objectives of this study are to find out type of deixis and to analyze the context of deixis in the song lyrics of Maroon 5 *Red Pill Blues*. A few researchers usually when they analyze deixis they focused on types of deixis and also the reference meaning however in this study focused on types of deixis and also context of deixis.

METHODS

This research used Maroon 5's album entitled *Red Pill Blues*. In this album, there are ten (10) English songs entitled *Best 4 U, Wait, Girls Like You, Whiskey, Closure, What Lovers Do, Lips on You, Who I am, Help Me Out, Bet My Heart*. This album was released on 3rd November 2017. This album has been sold 94,000 copies in the first week and over 1.000.000 copies in the end of the year 2017. This album got Platinum certified from Recording Industry Association of America. This album also won decade award at 2017 Teen Choice Awards and became top ten in Canada, Australia, United Kingdom and Switzerland. In this album, there are all kinds of deixis found however the most commonly found is person deixis.

Documentation method is used for collecting the data in this study. In collecting the data, there are three steps as follows: first, listening to the song lyrics of Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* Album to get better understanding. Second, reading the song lyrics to determine which are in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* Album consist of person deixis. Third, classifying and note taking the song lyrics that consist of person deixis based on theory of deictic type by Cruse (2000: 2006). Qualitative method is used in analyzing the data in this study. In analyzing the data, there are two steps that is taken, as follows : first, analyzing the person deixis term in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* Album based on theory of deictic types

by Cruse (2000: 2006). Second, analyzing context of person deixis in the song lyrics of Maroon 5's Red Pill Blues Album based on theory of context situation by Halliday and Hassan (1985).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

The results of this study show that in ten (10) songs person deixis occurs, in seven (7) songs spatial deixis occurs, in ten (10) songs temporal deixis occurs, in five (5) songs social deixis occurs and in nine (9) songs discourse deixis occurs. The percentage of data and the detailed description are presented below.

No	Types of Deixis	Classifications	Data	Total Data	Percentage
1.	Person Deixis	First Person	182	321	69%
		Second Person	94		
		Third Person	45		
2.	Spatial Deixis	Proximal Term	5	16	3.4%
		Distal Term	3		
		Specific Location	8		
3.	Temporal Deixis	Pure Deictic Word/ Specific Time	26	95	20%
		Verb Tense	69		
4.	Social Deixis	Social	8	8	1.7%
5.	Discourse Deixis	Discourse	28	28	5.9%
TOTAL				468	100

There are five types of deixis mentioned and gathered from the songs, which are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis from the table above. The most frequently found among all types of deixis is individual deixis, since this album is about the personal love story of the singer or song writer. This makes a lot of individual deixis used by the singer or song writer to point himself. There are 321 individual deixis data identified with a percentage of 69 percent, 95 temporal deixis data with a percentage of 20 percent, 28 discourse deixis data with a percentage of 5.9 percent, 16 spatial deixis data with a percentage of 3.4

percent and 16 spatial deixis data with a percentage of 3.4 percent and 8 social deixis data with a percentage of 1.7 percent. Based on the data above, total of the deictic words which found in Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* Album was 468.

DISCUSSION

In this section, the analysis of the data were presented by showing the song lyrics with deictic words in *Red Pill Blues* album to show the utterance which were being analyzed and to give clearer explanation along with its sentences. This study gives clear explanation about the types of deixis and it followed by the analysis of context situation. Here are the analysis of the data.

PERSON DEIXIS

The person deixis described by Cruse (2000:319) is an expression that used to point person and it refers to the pronouns. The person who pronounces the utterance or sentence indicates to person deixis. Person deixis is divided into three terms, such as the speaker (first person), the address or the person(s) to whom it is spoken (second person) and the person or persons to whom it is not spoken (third person). Person deixis also includes pronouns such as (I, mine, you, yours, hers, him, herself, herself, myself), possessive adjectives (my, her, your), and verb inflection (you love, I love, he or she loves).

No.	Song Title	Personal deictic words		
		First Person	Second Person	Third Person
1.	Best 4 U	I, Me, My	You, Your	It
2.	What Lovers Do	I, Me, We, Us	You	-
3.	Wait	I, We	You, Your	It
4.	Lips on You	I, Me, My, We, Us, Our	You, Your	-
5.	Bet My Heart	I, Me, My, We	You	It, Them
6.	Help Me Out	I, Me, My	You	-
7.	Who I Am	I, Me, My	You, Your	It, Their
8.	Whiskey	I, Me, My, Mine	You	Hers, It, Her, She
9.	Girls Like You	I, Me, My, We, Us	You, Your	It, Them
10.	Closure	I, Me, We, Our	You, Your	It

From the table above, it could be seen that the three forms of person deixis occur in all song lyrics of Maroon 5's in ten (10) songs of the *Red Pill*

Blues album. This analysis found three hundred and twenty-one (321) deictic terms belonging to person deixis. It is accompanied by one hundred and eighty two (182) words as deixis for the first person, ninety four (94) words as deixis for the second person and forty five (45) words as deixis for the third person.

Data 1

You tell me I don't care, tell me I never try
I said I'm sorry maybe a million times
It's gonna hurt ya if I don't say goodbye
You don't believe me, you don't believe me

(Best 4 U, lines 12-15)

From the song lyrics above is taken from the singer or the song writer's utterance of *Best 4 U* song in *Red Pill Blues* album. The deictic word *I* above with bold italic is used to point the singular person deixis and categorized as pronouns. The deictic word *I* in the song lyrics above indicate to the singer (song writer) itself. It means that the singer (song writer) feels sorry to his girlfriend because of his behaviour.

The context of deixis from the song lyrics above can be seen by the used of deictic word *I* that used to emphasize the singer (song writer) itself which is about his regret to his girlfriend because of his bad behaviour who always make his girlfriend feel sad. The deictic word *I* also used to show the existence of the singer (song writer) as someone who utter the utterances to the addressee which is his girlfriend. For the existence of his girlfriend can be seen by the use of deictic word *You* in the song lyrics above as someone who received the utterances of the singer (song writer). The song lyrics above can be categorized as informal written language and delivered in spoken language by the singer. In the song lyrics above, the lines 12,13 and 14 that occur person deictic *I*, the song writer used negative declarative in the line 12 and 14 and also used declarative sentence in the line 13 to emphasize himself as *I* because he states to the addressee which is his girlfriend that he does not mean makes his girlfriend hurt because of his bad behaviour therefore he tell his girlfriend to leave him. In this situation, the singer (song writer) expected his girlfriend leave him because he feels that he is not a good man for his girlfriend.

SPATIAL DEIXIS

Based on Cruse (2006:166), spatial deixis is a deictic word used to point to the speaker and the addressee's position or distance. There are the most basic spatial deixis here and there. It can be 'place close to the speaker' and 'place not close to

the speaker' but also some verb of motion or movement either towards or away from the speaker or listener.

No.	Song Title	Spatial or Place Deictic Words		
		Proximal Term	Distal Term	Motion or Specific Location
1.	Best 4 U	-	-	
2.	What Lovers Do	-	-	-
3.	Wait	-	-	Come here
4.	Lips on You	Here	-	-
5.	Bet My Heart	-	-	Come, Leave
6.	Help Me Out	-	-	-
7.	Who I Am	This	-	-
8.	Whiskey	This	-	Make a run
9.	Girls Like You	Here, This	That, Far	Come, Meet
10.	Closure	-	That	Come over, Come here

Spatial deixis can be seen from the above table and three terms of spatial deixis occur. This study found sixteen (16) deictic words belonging to spatial deixis, followed by five (5) deictic words as spatial deixis' proximal term, three (3) deictic words as spatial deixis' distal term, and eight (8) deictic words as spatial deixis' motion or specific location.

Data 2

I don't really want a white horse and a carriage (Carriage)
I'm thinkin' more a white Porsches and carats
I need you right *here* 'cause every time you're *far*
I play with *this* kitty like you play wit' your guitar, ah
(Girls Like You, lines 59-62)

The italic bold deictic word *Here* indicates the location of the speaker or the song writer who utters the utterance in the lyric above. *Here* indicates the location where the singer or song writer in the lyrics is located. It is known as a proximal word because it shows the location of closeness to the speaker. In the song lyrics above, the deictic word *Here* means that the singer (song writer) wants her boyfriend beside her who stayed in the position of the singer (song writer).

For context of deixis in the song lyrics above, the spatial deictic word *Here* used to emphasize that the singer (song writer) need her boyfriend beside her especially in the location where the singer or song writer now. In this situation can be seen the singer or song writer loves her boyfriend sincerely because she need her boyfriend beside her rather than the wealth

of her boyfriend. The song tells about a woman who loves his boyfriend without sees from what his boyfriend have like a fancy thing. It means that her boyfriend did not need to buy her a luxury gift because the singer (song writer) only needs her boyfriend with her. In the lines 59-62, it can be seen the use of deictic word *I* is used to represent herself who need her boyfriend beside her. The deictic *I* in here is someone who utter the utterance to the addressee. The addressee here used deictic word *You* to represent the singer or song writer's boyfriend as someone who is received the utterance of the singer (song writer). The song lyrics above categorized as informal written language and delivered in spoken language by the singer. In line 61 the deictic word *Here* in the song lyrics above used declarative sentence because she states that she need her boyfriend beside her because when her boyfriend is far, she only play with her cat. In that situation the singer hoped that her boyfriend will spend his time more with her because she is really need him beside her.

TEMPORAL DEIXIS

The time of the speech occurrence is referred to as temporal deixis or temporal deictic word (Cruse, 2006: 179; 2006: 321). This study found and classified the ten (!0) songs that illustrate temporal deixis or time deixis in each song from Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* album.

No.	Song Title	Temporal or Time Deictic Words	
		Pure deictic word and Specific time	Verb Tense
1.	Best 4 U	Now, Later	Woke up, Was, Saw, Are dressing, Am mumbling, Said, Got, Thought
2.	What Lovers Do	Now	Been Wishing, Said, Will bet
3.	Wait	Last time	Invited, Seen, Made, Will make, Got, Wasted, Needed, Have done, Am begging
4.	Lips on You	Tomorrow, The night	Was, Are giving, Have been waiting
5.	Bet My Heart	Now	Will be the one, Am giving, Will the night turn into day, Will we

			get closer, Will it be over, Am only hoping
6.	Help Me Out	-	Am getting, Will come
7.	Who I Am	Now, Night	Will come, Will, Got
8.	Whiskey	Now, September, The Night	Made, Could have, Wrapped, Was so young, Kissed, Knew, Was blind, Was hers, Was, never mine, Was Reckless, Was bittersweet, Was in too deep, Had, Used, Have left, Have sold, Have waited, Said, Am running out of time, Done, Got off
9.	Girls Like You	Now, The weekend, The late night, Sundown, Last night, The daylight, Six-Forty Five, The last time, Long ago	Spent, Have taken, Am thinking, Was dancing, Were, Am coming, Am thinking
10.	Closure	-	Knew, Came, Went, Planned, Tried, Will go back

The temporal deictic words can be categorized from the table above into two terms of deictic words, such as pure and specific location of deictic words and verb tense as well. Then, it can be seen that all song lyrics from Maroon 5's *Red Pill Blues* album contain temporal deixis. This study finds ninety five (95) deictic words that belong to temporal deixis, followed by twenty six (26) pure/specific deictic word deictic words and sixty nine (69) verb tense deictic words.

Data 3

I *used* to try to forget her
But *now* I smile when I remember

(Whiskey, lines 33-34)

In the song lyrics above, the italic bold deictic word *Now* is refers to the temporal deixis as pure temporal deictic word that indicate the timing of an event to the time of speaking. It is categorized as the second type of three major terms of deictic word axis which is at the time of utterance. The deictic word *Now* in this lyrics mean that the singer (song writer) already move on to his ex-girlfriend at the moment.

The next part is context situation, the deictic word *Now* is used to emphasize the time when the singer or song writer already move on to his ex-girlfriend who is he loved the most in the past. The deictic word *I* in the lines 33 and 34 represent the singer (song writer) as someone who utter the utterance to the addressee. The addressee here is emphasized with the use of deictic word *Her* in the line 33 as the singer or song writer's ex- girlfriend who is received the utterance of the singer (song writer). The song lyrics above is categorized as informal written language and delivered in spoken language by the singer (song writer). The deictic word *Now* in the song lyrics above is used declarative sentence because the singer (song writer) states that at the moment he already can move on to his ex-girlfriend that he really loved in the past. In this situation, the singer (song writer) expected that all of his time that used to forget his ex-girlfriend can makes him become a strong man and happy man now.

SOCIAL DEIXIS

Social Deixis refers to the relative social status and familiarity of the speaker and the listener (Cruse, 2006: 166). From ten (10) songs that signify the occurrence of social deixis. This research used the table to provide clear details on ten (10) songs in the song lyrics using social deixis.

No.	Song Title	Social Deictic Word
1.	Best 4 U	Baby
2.	What Lovers Do	Baby
3.	Wait	-
4.	Lips on You	Baby
5.	Bet My Heart	-
6.	Help Me Out	-
7.	Who I Am	My man, Baby
8.	Whiskey	-
9.	Girls Like You	Babe, Mama
10.	Closure	Baby

It could be seen from the table above that social deixis exists in five (5) songs from the Red Pill Blues album by Maroon 5. Eight (8) deictic words that belong to social deixis were found in this research.

Data 4

You keep me connected to you like I was your shadow
 You're giving me answers to all of my questions here on my pillow, oh
 Can't nothing get in between us, *baby*

(Lips on You, lines 1-3)

In the song lyrics above, it can be seen the deictic word *Baby* is indicated the term of social deixis because the addressee has intimacy relative to the singer (song writer). The word *Baby* is refers to the singer or song writer's girlfriend who is really special for him. The deictic word *Baby* in the song lyrics above means the singer (song writer) tells his girlfriend that no one can break their relationship.

For the context of deixis, the use of deictic word *Baby* in line 3 is used to emphasize the singer or song writer's girlfriend who he loves the most. In this utterance, it can be seen, it is about a man who feels happy has a girl like his girlfriend because his girlfriend always care with him and it makes he really loves her. The deictic word *I*, *Me*, and *My* is used to show the existence of the singer (song writer) itself as someone who utter the utterances to the addressee which is his girlfriend and his girlfriend can be show by the use of deictic word *You* in the song lyrics above as someone who received the utterances of the singer (song writer). The utterances above is categorized as informal written language and delivered in spoken language by the singer. The deictic word *Baby* in line 3 used negative declarative sentence to states to his girlfriend that no one can break their relationship because both of theme really love to each other. In this situation the singer (song writer) expected that he and his girlfriend always become a couple forever.

DISCOURSE DEIXIS

Discourse deictic terms refer to points that refer to the use of this to refer to the components of the future discourse and that to refer to components of the past discourse. It can connect ealier discourse points to parts of later discourse (Cruse, 2006:51).

No.	Song Title	Discourse Deictic Word
1.	Best 4 U	This
2.	What Lovers Do	That
3.	Wait	That, Those, This, These
4.	Lips on You	This, That
5.	Bet My Heart	This, That
6.	Help Me Out	This, That
7.	Who I Am	This, That

8.	Whiskey	That
9.	Girls Like You	-
10.	Closure	That, This

It can be seen from the table above that discourse deixis exists in nine (9) songs from the *Red Pill Blues* album by Maroon 5. Twenty eight (28) deictic terms belonging to the discourse deixis were found in this research.

Data 5

Can we talk for a moment?
Got *these* feelings *that* I'm tired of holdin' on
Wasn't tryna get wasted
I needed more than three or four to say *this*, ohh
(Wait, lines 15-18)

The use of italic bold deictic word *These* in the lyric above is indicated the discourse deixis because the singer (song writer) described the feeling that he feels and the feeling that he feel only the singer (song writer) knows about that feeling. The deictic word *These* in here means that the singer (song writer) cannot hold the feeling that he felt to his crush.

The next part is context of deixis, the deictic word *These* in line 16 is used to emphasized the feeling of the singer (song writer) to his crush and it can be seen the singer (song writer) cannot hold the feeling that he felt because he already hold that feeling for the long time. The existence of the singer (song writer) can be seen by the use of deictic *I* in the song lyrics above as someone who utter the utterances to the addressee which is his crush. The singer or song writer's crush can be seen by the use of deictic word *We* in the song lyrics above as someone who received the utterances of the singer (song writer). The utterances above is categorized as informal written language and delivered in spoken language by the singer. The deictic *These* in line 16 used declarative sentence because the singer (song writer) states about his feeling to his crush that he cannot hold again because he felt tired. In this situation the singer (song writer) expected that he can talk to his crush about his feeling.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research is that all types of deixis which are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis occurs in the *Red Pill Blues* album of Maroon 5. The dominant used in these song lyrics is person deixis of all types of deixis with 321 data discovered and followed by temporal deixis with 95 data discovered, then discourse deixis with 28 data discovered, spatial deixis with 16 data

discovered and the last social deixis with 8 data discovered. The total data collected in this analysis is 468.

For the context of deixis in the *Red Pill Blues* album by Maroon 5, mainly this album is about love. For the tenor is who the participants are between the song writer and the addressee and for the mode that is what role language is playing, mostly the language used in this album is declarative sentence because the singer (song writer) tells his love story and thus all the song is written to be sung, it was hoped that the audience would listen and enjoy it.

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