

INVESTIGATING THE USE OF DEIXIS “PEOPLE, PLACE AND TIME” IN *JAKARTA POST*

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Abstract

Problem of this research was “what are the uses of deixis “people, place, and time” in *Jakarta Post*?”. Objective of this research is to find out and analyze by describing the forms of deixis used *Jakarta Post*. Method of collecting the data was used descriptive qualitative research. Instruments of collecting data were collected by human instrument and text analysis. Technique in collecting the data, researcher read, identified, and classified the deixis use in *Jakarta Post* (only City column). Based on the result of data analysis, it was found that the pronoun deixis of Person was often used as second person, third person, possessive personal plural person, and reflective personal person. In addition it was found that the deixis of the time, was often adverb of time like since, years ago, next month, last years, and so on. Moreover, the deixis of a place was also found that adverb of place such as here, there and etc. Therefore, it can be concluded that researcher found the all kinds of deixis “people, place, and time” in *Jakarta Post*.

Keywords: *investigating, deixis, person, time, place, Jakarta Post.*

INTRODUCTION

Investigation can be defined quite simply as a *systematic fact finding and reporting process*. It is derived from the Latin word *vestigere*, to “track or trace,” and encompasses a patient, step-by-step. Investigation is finding facts; it is akin to research conducted in the academic arena. Investigation is a multi-disciplined field of study. This research was investigate the classification about deixis.

Deixis is the most obvious way to describe the relationship between language and context in the structure of the language itself. The words like I, here and now are the word deixis. These words have not referent is fixed. The referent of the worl I, here, now can be aware of its meaning if known also whom, place, and time when the words were spoken. So that became the center of orientation deixis is a native. Based on Patrick (2006:14) Deixis is pervasive in language, probably because, in indicating when, where, who, what, and so on, it is very useful to start with the coordinate of the situation of utterance. In additional according to Yule (2006:130) There are some very common words in our language that can't be interpreted at all if we don't know the context, especially the physical context of the speaker.

Newspaper is a kind of published writing. It can be a printed form or online newspaper. Newspaper provides a lot of accurate information like news, entertainment, fashion, sport, etc. Newspaper has some parts of news. Parts or sections of the newspaper includes news section, opinion section, entertainment section, sport section, and classified section. Opinion section or editorial section is section written by more than one person. This section is very interesting to read because it discusses recent issues and it is written in simple language and good style. Style makes the text interesting and meaningful (Hawa & Ajeng. 2017: 85).

Furthermore in this research was investigated deixis in the *Jakarta Post*. *Jakarta Post* is one of newspaper that using English in Indonesian. There are the lot of news in the *Jakarta Post*. Such as about business, lifestyle, politics, world, sport, and so on. *Jakarta Post* is also has edition of the week and online, the contents of which are not found in the print edition of the daily. Based on the phenomenon the researcher was interested to investigate a research entitled "Investigating the Use of Deixis People, Place and Time in *Jakarta Post*".

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative research. It was caused language studies are classified as social science, this phenomenon usually choose of qualitative as a methodology to explore the general problems. Therefore,

this research uses descriptive qualitative design because the data of this study are from the text is not statistically analyzed. Frankel and Wallen (2009:422) states that the descriptive qualitative research is a method which focuses on words matter than numbers and there is no statistical procedure. Technique in collecting the data, the researcher read some articles on City Column at the *Jakarta post* as the data sources. There were several procedures in collecting the data. The researcher read the “City Column on the *Jakarta post*” for several times. The researcher identified underlining the deixis found on City Column of *Jakarta Post*. The researcher classified the deixis found on City Column in the *Jakarta post*.

The data investigating are taken from the *Jakarta Post* City Column on (Friday Nov 15th,2019, Tuesday Nov 19th,2019, Wednesday Nov 20th,2019 and Thursday Nov 21th,2019). The researcher investigated the point of the words based on the problem of the research. Investigation of the data collected on the classification of the deixis used in texts of *The Jakarta Post*.

RESULT

There are some findings in this research, including the pronoun deixis of Person deixis was often used second person, third person, possessive personal plural person, and reflective personal person. Than, it was found that the deixis of time. The researcher found the adverb of time. And than the last one the researcher found that the deixis of place. The researcher found adverb of place.

From the analysis, it was found that the pronoun deixis of Person deixis was often used personal plural person, second person, third person, possessive personal plural person, and reflective personal person. Like a **I, We, You, They, He, She, Our, Us, Ourselves, Their, Them, and so on**. For example they as third person: “However, both Wintarsih and Rohani , who live in two of the 25 flood-prone areas listed by the BPBD said **they** had not been made aware of such a map.” Deixis classification is deixis of person and the analysis “they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to Wintarsih and Rohani.

Then, it was found that the deixis of time. The researcher found the adverb of time like **since, years ago, next month, last years, and so on**. For example adverb of time “last years” :

“He followed the family tradition during their first christmas in Indonesia **last year**, and also played “particular songs to get a bit of feeling of christmas.”

Deixis classification is deixis of of time. The analysis “last year” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that year but after reading the whole text that last year it refer to in year 2018.

And the last the reseacher found adverb of place such as **here, there** and etc. for example “here” :

“For example more residents **here** don’t have sofas because they are to heavy move to higher place and always get damaged during floods.”

Deixis classification is deixis of place. The analysis : “here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that here refer to Rohani’s resident.

CONCLUSION

After the investigated and analyzed the data, the researcher might conclude that the deixis found deixis of person, deixis of time and deixis of place in *Jakarta Post* City Column on (Friday Nov 15th,2019, Tuesday Nov 19th,2019, Wednesday Nov 20th,2019 and Thursday Nov 21th,2019). The researcher found that the pronoun deixis of Person deixis was often used second person, third person, possessive personal plural person, and reflective personal person. For example pronoun **I, We, You, They, He, She, Our, Us, Ourselves, Their, Them, and so on**. Then, it was found that the deixis of time. The researcher found the adverb of time like **since, years ago, next month, last years, and so on**. And than the last one the researcher found that the deixis of place. The reseacher found adverb of place such as **here, there** and etc.

Actually there are five kinds of deixis such as deixis of person, deixis of time, deixis of place, deixis of social and deixis of discourse. But in this research, the researcher

only focus on deixis of person, deixis of time and deixis of place. The researcher to analyzed the data in *Jakarta Post* City Column until the researcher to find out of the third kinds of deixis.

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