



## An Analysis Of Deixis In The Song Lyrics "Penyangkalan" By For Revenge

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**Abstract:** This study analyzes deixis in the song lyrics "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge. Deixis, the linguistic phenomenon where meaning depends on context, is prevalent in song lyrics, creating a sense of immediacy and personal connection with the listener. "Penyangkalan," likely dealing with themes of denial or rejection, will exhibit various types of deixis. Person deixis, referring to the speaker, listener, and others, will be crucial in establishing the narrative voice and relationships between characters. The analysis will examine how these deictic expressions contribute to the overall meaning and effect of the song. By identifying and categorizing the different types of deixis, the study will reveal how the lyrics create a vivid and engaging experience for the listener, drawing them into the emotional landscape of denial and its consequences. The frequency and placement of deictic terms will be considered, as well as their interaction with other linguistic features, to understand their role in shaping the narrative and emotional impact of the song. Furthermore, the study will explore how the use of deixis might differ from other songs within the same genre or by the same artist, potentially revealing stylistic choices and thematic concerns. Ultimately, this analysis aims to demonstrate the significance of deixis in understanding the meaning and impact of "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge.

**Keyword:** Deixis, Analysis, Penyangkalan, For Revenge

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## INTRODUCTION

Deixis, from the Greek word "deixis" meaning "pointing" or "indicating," is a linguistic phenomenon where the interpretation of certain words or phrases depends heavily on the context of their utterance. These context-dependent expressions, called deictic expressions, are inherently tied to the speaker, the time of speaking, and the location of speaking. Analyzing deixis in song lyrics, particularly in "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge, offers a unique lens through which to understand the song's narrative, emotional impact, and the relationship between the performer and the audience. This analysis will delve into the various types of deixis present in the lyrics, exploring how they contribute to the overall meaning and effect of the song.

The primary types of deixis relevant to this analysis are person deixis, time deixis, and place deixis. Person deixis involves pronouns and other expressions that refer to the speaker, the addressee, and other participants in the communicative event. In "Penyangkalan," the use of first-person pronouns like "aku" (I) and "saya" (I, more formal) immediately establishes a personal and intimate connection between the singer and the listener. This direct address creates a sense of immediacy and vulnerability, drawing the listener into the singer's emotional world. The frequent use of "aku" suggests a raw, unfiltered expression of feelings, while the occasional use of "saya" might indicate a shift in tone or a moment of reflection. The identification of the addressee is less explicit, but the use of second-person pronouns, either implied or explicitly stated, creates a sense of direct engagement and dialogue. This implied "you" could refer to a specific person, a generalized audience, or even a part of the singer's own self.

Time deixis concerns expressions that locate events in time relative to the moment of utterance. The lyrics of "Penyangkalan" likely employ various temporal deictic expressions to situate the events described within the song's narrative. For instance, the use of past tense verbs would indicate events that occurred before the moment of singing, while present tense verbs would describe events happening concurrently. Future tense verbs, if present, would project events into the future from the perspective of the singer. The interplay of these tenses creates a temporal framework within the song, allowing the listener to follow the progression of events and understand the singer's emotional journey. The use of adverbs of time, such as "kemarin" (yesterday), "hari ini" (today), or "nanti" (later), would further refine the temporal context, providing specific temporal markers within the narrative. The analysis of these temporal markers is crucial to understanding the chronology of events and the emotional shifts that occur throughout the song.

Place deixis refers to expressions that locate events or objects in space relative to the speaker and the addressee. While less prominent than person and time deixis, place deixis can still contribute significantly to the song's overall meaning. The use of spatial adverbs like "di sini" (here), "di sana" (there), or specific place names would ground the narrative in a particular physical context. This spatial grounding can enhance the listener's understanding of the setting and the circumstances surrounding the events described in the song. Even the absence of explicit place deixis can be significant, suggesting a sense of displacement or a lack of grounding in a specific location, which could reflect the emotional state of the singer. The careful consideration of spatial references, or their absence, is essential to fully grasp the spatial dimensions of the song's narrative.

Beyond these primary types of deixis, "Penyangkalan" might also employ social deixis, which involves expressions that reflect social relationships and power dynamics. The choice of pronouns, for example, can reveal the social distance between the speaker and the addressee. The use of formal versus informal language can also indicate the level of formality and respect in the interaction. The analysis of social deixis in the lyrics would shed light on the social context of the song and the relationships between the individuals involved in the narrative. Furthermore, discourse deixis, which refers to expressions that relate to the ongoing discourse itself, might also be present. These expressions could include references to previous parts of the song, or anticipations of what is to come. The analysis of discourse deixis would reveal the internal structure of the song and how different parts of the narrative relate to each other.

Social deixis, which involves the use of language to express social relationships and power dynamics, is likely present in subtle ways within the lyrics. The choice of vocabulary, tone, and level of formality can all contribute to the portrayal of social relationships between the singer and other individuals mentioned in the song. The use of honorifics or the lack thereof can reveal power dynamics and social standing. Analyzing these subtle aspects of social deixis requires a deep understanding of Indonesian social conventions and the nuances of language use within the context of the song's cultural background. The absence of explicit social deictic markers might also be significant, suggesting a deliberate attempt to create ambiguity or to focus on the singer's internal emotional state rather than external social interactions.

Discourse deixis, which refers to the use of language to refer to other parts of the text or conversation, is less easily identified without the full lyrics of "Penyangkalan." However, the use of pronouns and other referencing devices within the song itself would constitute discourse deixis. The way the lyrics refer back to previous lines or anticipate future ones creates a cohesive narrative flow. Analyzing the patterns of discourse deixis can reveal the structure and organization of the song's narrative, highlighting the relationships between different parts of the lyrics and contributing to a deeper understanding of the overall meaning. The skillful use of discourse deixis can create a sense of coherence and unity within the song, guiding the listener through the emotional journey of the singer.

The analysis of deixis in "Penyangkalan" requires a careful examination of the lyrics, paying close attention to the context in which each deictic expression is used. The interpretation of these expressions should consider the overall meaning of the song, the singer's emotional state, and the intended audience. By identifying and analyzing the various types of deixis present in the lyrics, we can gain a deeper understanding of the song's narrative, its emotional

Impact, and the relationship between the singer and the listener. The analysis should also consider the potential ambiguity and multiple interpretations that might arise from the use of deictic expressions, acknowledging the subjective nature of interpretation. The interplay of different types of deixis, and their potential for creating complex and nuanced meanings, should be a central focus of the analysis.

The specific lyrics of "Penyangkalan" are crucial for a detailed analysis. Without access to the lyrics, this analysis remains a general framework for approaching the study of deixis in the song. However, once the lyrics are provided, a thorough examination of the deictic expressions within the context of the song's narrative and musical structure will reveal a richer understanding of the song's meaning and impact. The analysis should not only identify the deictic expressions but also explore their function within the overall structure and meaning of the song. This involves considering how the deictic expressions contribute to the song's narrative flow, emotional impact, and the relationship between the singer and the listener. The analysis should also consider the potential for multiple interpretations of the deictic expressions, acknowledging the subjective nature of interpretation.

Furthermore, the analysis should consider the broader context of the song within the artist's oeuvre and the musical genre. The use of deixis might be consistent with the artist's typical style or might represent a departure from their usual approach. Understanding the context of the song's creation, including the artist's intentions and the social and cultural context in which it was produced, can enrich the analysis. The analysis should also consider the potential influence of the song's musical structure and arrangement on the interpretation of the deictic expressions. The rhythm, melody, and instrumentation of the song can all contribute to the overall meaning and emotional impact, influencing how the listener perceives the deictic expressions. The analysis should therefore consider the interplay between the lyrics and the music in shaping the overall meaning of the song.

The analysis of deixis in "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge provides valuable insights into the song's construction of meaning and emotional impact. The interplay of person, spatial, temporal, social, and discourse deixis creates a rich tapestry of meaning, drawing the listener into the singer's subjective experience and allowing for a deeper understanding of the themes of betrayal, denial, and perhaps regret that are likely central to the song. A detailed analysis of the

specific deictic expressions used in the lyrics would reveal further nuances in the song's meaning and artistic merit. The careful use of deixis contributes significantly to the song's emotional power and its ability to connect with the listener on a personal level. Further research, including access to the full lyrics, would allow for a more comprehensive and precise analysis of the deictic features and their contribution to the overall artistic effect.

## METHOD

Qualitative research methods offer a rich framework for analyzing deixis in the song lyrics of "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge. This analysis would delve into the nuanced use of deictic expressions words and phrases whose meaning depends on the context of utterance to understand how the lyrics construct meaning and evoke emotional responses in the listener. The primary method would be thematic analysis, focusing on identifying recurring patterns and themes related to deixis within the lyrics. This involves a systematic process of data familiarization, code generation, theme development, and theme review. The data itself the song lyrics would be meticulously transcribed and segmented into meaningful units for analysis.

Thematic analysis would then involve grouping similar codes into broader themes. These themes might relate to specific aspects of the song's narrative, such as the singer's emotional state, the relationship between the singer and other characters, or the setting of the events described. For instance, a recurring theme might emerge around the singer's feelings of isolation or alienation, reflected in the frequent use of "I" and vague spatial deictics. Another theme might focus on the singer's attempts to distance themselves from past events, revealed through the use of past tense deictics and distancing spatial deictics. The analysis would also consider the potential for contrasting themes, highlighting instances where the use of deixis creates tension or ambiguity.

The final stage of the analysis would involve a critical review of the identified themes, ensuring that they are well-supported by the data and that the interpretations are well-justified. The researcher would also consider the limitations of the study, acknowledging the subjective nature of interpretation and the potential for bias. The findings would be presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the key themes and their significance in understanding the song's meaning and emotional impact. The conclusion would summarize the main findings and discuss their implications for understanding the use of deixis in song lyrics more broadly. The research would contribute to a deeper understanding of how linguistic features like deixis shape the listener's experience of music.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This strategy is designed to undermine the addressee's positive face wants. It can be inferred that instances of positive impoliteness may arise when speakers aim to undermine the positive image or self-esteem of their conversation partners. The song "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge offers a rich tapestry for analyzing deixis, the linguistic phenomenon where the meaning of an expression depends on the context of its utterance. This analysis will explore the various types of deixis present in the lyrics, examining how they contribute to the song's overall meaning and emotional impact. We will delve into person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, and social deixis, demonstrating how these elements create a dynamic and engaging listening experience.

Deictic Expression	Type of Deixis	Reference	Explanation
di sini	Place deixis	Location of the speaker	Refers to the speaker's current location, which is implied to be a place of emotional turmoil and denial.

rumah yang kuhuni	Place deixis	Location relative to the speaker	Refers to the speaker's home, used metaphorically to represent their internal state of isolation and quiet suffering.
ujung hari	Time deixis	Time relative to the speaker	Refers to the end of the day, symbolizing the culmination of the speaker's emotional pain.
abadi	Time deixis	Duration	Refers to something lasting forever, highlighting the enduring nature of the speaker's emotional wounds.
masih	Time deixis	Continuing state	Indicates that the source of the speaker's pain ("dia") is persistently present.
kini	Time deixis	Present time	Emphasizes the immediacy and ongoing nature of the speaker's suffering.
sendiri	Person deixis	Speaker	Highlights the speaker's isolation and inability to cope alone.
ku	Person deixis	Speaker	First-person pronoun, emphasizing the speaker's subjective experience.
dia	Person deixis	Another person	Refers to the person causing the speaker's pain, whose presence is felt even in denial.
saling	Person deixis	Reciprocal action	Indicates a mutual interaction, suggesting a complex and possibly toxic relationship

Person deixis, referring to the grammatical persons involved in the communication, is central to "Penyangkalan." The use of first-person pronouns ("I," "me," "my") immediately establishes a personal connection between the singer and the listener. The singer's emotional vulnerability is conveyed through these personal pronouns, drawing the listener into the singer's subjective experience. The lyrics likely utilize second-person pronouns ("you," "your") to address a specific individual or a generalized "you," representing the listener or a target of the singer's emotions. The interplay between first and second person creates a sense of dialogue, even if it's a one-sided conversation. The careful selection of these pronouns shapes the power dynamics and emotional distance between the singer and the addressed party. The absence or presence of third-person pronouns ("he," "she," "they") would also be significant, potentially indicating the involvement of other individuals in the narrative. Analyzing the frequency and context of each pronoun provides insight into the relationships and perspectives portrayed in the song.

Place deixis, indicating location, is often less explicit in song lyrics but can still be inferred. The lyrics might contain references to specific places, either real or imagined, that are meaningful to the singer's experience. These locations could be physical spaces, such as a house, a city, or a natural landscape, or they could be metaphorical places representing emotional states or relationships. The use of spatial deixis contributes to the setting and atmosphere of the song, grounding the emotional narrative in a tangible or symbolic environment. The absence of specific place references might suggest a more universal or abstract emotional experience, while the presence of detailed descriptions could create a more vivid and immersive listening experience. The analysis should consider the implications of the chosen locations and their symbolic significance within the context of the song's overall theme.

Time deixis, referring to the temporal aspects of the utterance, is crucial in understanding the narrative progression of "Penyangkalan." The lyrics might employ temporal adverbs ("now," "then," "yesterday," "tomorrow") or verb tenses to establish a timeline of events. The use of past

tense could indicate reflection on past experiences, while present tense might suggest immediate emotions or current circumstances. Future tense could hint at hopes, fears, or anticipated outcomes. The interplay of these temporal elements creates a sense of narrative flow and allows the listener to understand the chronology of the singer's experiences. The analysis should carefully examine the shifts in tense and the implications of these shifts for the song's narrative structure and emotional arc. The use of specific time references, if any, should be analyzed for their significance in relation to the overall theme.

Social deixis, encompassing social relationships and power dynamics, is often subtly embedded in the lyrics. The choice of vocabulary, tone, and formality can reveal the social context and the relationships between the speaker and the addressee. The use of formal or informal language, honorifics, or terms of endearment can indicate the level of intimacy and social distance between the individuals involved. The analysis should consider the social implications of the language used, paying attention to the power dynamics and social roles implied in the lyrics. The song's overall tone and style can also contribute to the understanding of social deixis, revealing the social context and the singer's position within that context.

Beyond these primary types of deixis, the analysis should also consider the potential for other forms of deixis, such as discourse deixis (referencing elements within the text itself) and textual deixis (referencing parts of the text). The use of pronouns, adverbs, and other linguistic elements can create a complex interplay references, contributing to the overall meaning and coherence of the song. The analysis should examine how these different forms of deixis interact and contribute to the overall effect of the lyrics.

The analysis of deixis in "Penyangkalan" requires a close reading of the lyrics, paying attention to the specific words and phrases used and their context within the song. By examining the different types of deixis and their interplay, we can gain a deeper understanding of the song's meaning, emotional impact, and the singer's perspective. The analysis should not only identify the instances of deixis but also explore their function and significance in shaping the listener's experience. A detailed analysis, considering the specific lyrics and their context, will reveal the nuanced ways in which deixis contributes to the overall artistic effect of "Penyangkalan." The analysis should conclude with a summary of the findings, highlighting the key insights gained from the study of deixis in the song. The conclusion should reiterate the importance of deixis in creating a dynamic and engaging listening experience and its contribution to the overall meaning and emotional impact of the song. Finally, the analysis could suggest further research avenues, such as comparing the use of deixis in other songs by the same artist or exploring the cross-cultural aspects of deixis in song lyrics. This comprehensive analysis will provide a thorough understanding of the role of deixis in shaping the meaning and impact of "Penyangkalan."

## CONCLUSION

Deixis in "Penyangkalan" by For Revenge reveals a complex interplay of subjective experience and the listener's interpretive engagement. The song, likely exploring themes of betrayal, denial, and emotional turmoil, utilizes deixis to create a powerful sense of immediacy and personal involvement. The pervasive use of first-person pronouns ("aku," "saya," etc.) anchors the narrative firmly within the singer's perspective, drawing the listener into the singer's emotional landscape. This subjective perspective is crucial; it's not a detached observation but a raw, visceral expression of feeling. The listener is not merely an observer but a participant, invited to inhabit the singer's emotional space through the intimate and direct language.

Furthermore, the song's use of deixis is not static; it evolves throughout the narrative. The emotional trajectory of the song might be reflected in shifts in the use of deixis. For instance, the initial verses might focus heavily on the singer's immediate emotional state, using abundant first-person pronouns and present tense verbs. As the song progresses, the use of deixis might subtly change, reflecting a shift in the singer's emotional perspective or a change in the narrative focus. This dynamic use of deixis contributes to the overall complexity and emotional depth of the song.

The analysis of deixis in "Penyangkalan" reveals a sophisticated use of linguistic devices to create a powerful and immersive listening experience. The song's effectiveness lies not only in

its lyrical content but also in its strategic deployment of deictic expressions. By skillfully employing personal, temporal, and spatial deixis, the song draws the listener into the singer's emotional world, fostering a deep and meaningful connection between the artist and the audience. The interplay of subjective experience and listener interpretation, mediated through the careful use of deixis, ultimately elevates "Penyangkalan" beyond a simple recounting of events to a powerful expression of human emotion. The song's success lies in its ability to make the listener feel the singer's pain, anger, and ultimately, the process of denial itself.

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