DEIXIS ANALYSIS FOUND IN DYNAMITE SONG LYRIC BY BTS

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Abstract:

The song is one of the teaching methods used by teachers when teaching and learning activities in the classroom. This method is effectively used for teaching especially in language classes. When teachers use songs as a medium and method in language learning, students not only learn about grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation of a word but also gain cultural aspects that are also contained in the song. But it is not enough, it is also necessary to understand the true meaning behind the song. Through deixis observations, it is possible to observe the meaning of the song in depth. Based on the problem, this study has some goals to identify the details of deictic expression use through the deixis which was found in the Dynamite song by BTS and what the function of the deictic expression itself inside the song lyric through pragmatic learning. This research was compiled in Qualitative method and analyzed this research using documentation method. The writer collects data from various sources, both from books, articles, and the internet. After obtaining the results of the grouping process and analysis of the data that has been collected, the results will be obtained. Based on the results that have been analyzed, the writer found a lot of person deixis used in the lyrics of the song "Dynamite", but it's not as much as the use of spatial deixis and temporal deixis. The appearance frequency of person deixis is 51 times, while spatial deixis 17 times and temporal deixis 14 times. From the results of analysist based on theory and the "Dynamite" song lyric, there are 3 types of deixis namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. In addition, there are indications of repetition of the use of the noun in the song lyric line, through pragmatic analysis it turns out that the repetition of the word has a different meaning.

Keywords: Song, Deixis, Deictic Expression, Documentation method, "Dynamite" Song Lyric.

1. Introduction

English is a language that often used by people around the world to communicate. Not only in countries, but English is also used in communicating between countries. In addition to using English to get to know people in other parts of the earth, English is also used in various matters of state such as diplomatic and trade.

However, not all countries use the English language as the main language or second language. In Indonesia, the use of English is included as a foreign language. Other than the English language, such as Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, German, French, Dutch is also considered as foreign languages in Indonesia (Lauder, 2008:13). As a foreign language, the use of these languages are not widely used in daily communication. However, this does not prevent the use of English in Indonesia, because lately, the use of English has started to be liked and used, especially among youngster (Rodliah, 2008:5)was mooted in the early 1990s. A subsequent study conducted by Svalberg in 1998 suggested that BNE was then in its infancy and that its speakers were largely unaware of the differences between it and Standard British English (STE.

The method of learning English using the song as media to teach is considered very effective for learning because it teaches not only from the side of pedagogy, but also in language, social, and cultural. As stated by Barus et al., n.d. (2020:5) in their article, through songs students not only learn about vocabulary, grammar and cultural aspects contained in the song. However, students can also develop speaking and listening skills through songs. The fact if using songs as a learning media also cannot be ignored because this can be seen as an effective way to teach many things through a song. This is what Grünert (2010:3) has said in his book, "Learners acquire language when they obtain comprehensible input and understand what they read or hear". The choose of songs as learning media can also be adjusted according to the teacher's needs, the teacher can use any type of song, including songs that popular lately. It's because song can work in our short and long-term memory. Moreover, if the song is popular and often heard in daily life. In addition to attracting students' interest, students may also memorize the song lyrics of the song because they often listen to them. Ludke et al., (2014:50)rhythmic speaking, or singing. Participants in the singing condition showed superior overall performance on a collection of Hungarian language tests after a 15-min learning period, as compared with participants in the speaking and rhythmic speaking conditions. This superior performance was statistically significant ($p < .05$, prove that listening to, and singing a song over and over again, can make people remember the entirety of the song, even if it uses foreign language.

Still sometimes there is one thing that is often overlooked when learning something through a song, it's to understand the meaning of the song. Through understanding the meaning of the song, we not only get information about the meaning of the song in translation but also understand the hidden context brought in by the songwriter. Deixis which means to understand the meaning of context or utterance from what speakers said to listeners (Huang, 2014:376), may can be a way to understand songs from a pragmatic perspective.

To narrower the studies, this study has choose some problem statements which become the basis of the studies:

1. What kinds of deixis found inside the single song "Dynamite" by BTS?
2. What are the function of the deixis found inside the single song "Dynamite" by BTS?

In line with the research question mentioned above, this study has purposes to answer the questions as followed below:

1. To find out the types of deixis inside the single song "Dynamite" by BTS.
2. To find out the function of deixis found inside the song single song "Dynamite" by BTS through understanding the pragmatic field of study.

The writer chose a song that lately famous among young people namely BTS who released "Dynamite", the first single album in full English. The song itself has concept of American style with disco pop song genre. Five days after the date of song released in September, 01 – 2020, this song had already topped the HOT 100 charts on Billboard official web for 3 weeks and had been in second position in 3 weeks too from September until last October. In this song, the researcher will analyzing the details of deictic expressions used through deixis in the song through pragmatic learning studies.

2. Review Of Related Literature

2.1. Pragmatic

Pragmatic is a field of study in linguistics that studies how to understand the meaning in context. Some expert has defined the term of pragmatic differently. According to Yule (1996:133) pragmatic is the study of speaker meaning as distinct from word or sentence meaning. In addition, Levinson (2000:9) state if pragmatic is the study of the relation between language and context that are grammatical zed, or encoded in the structure of a language. Another opinion was also expressed by Huang (2014:379) which stated that Pragmatic is a

systematic study of meaning by, or dependent on, the use of language. Without a pragmatic approach, understanding the context in literature would be difficult to understand in depth. This is in accordance with what experts have said when pragmatic learn about the meaning contained in a context.

There are some sub-topics in the pragmatic studies included in the observation such as; implicate which studies about what speaker suggests or implies with an utterance, even though it is not expressed, presupposition which focuses on the truth of utterance which is taken from the speaker, speech act as an action of an utterance to communicate, reference the utterance from the speaker to the listener to identify about something and deixis which is the focus of this research.

2.2. Deixis

Deixis is one of the pragmatic subject studies related to understanding the meaning of context or utterance from what speakers said to listeners. According to Huang (2014:376), Deixis is the phenomenon whereby features of context of utterance or speech event are encoded by lexical and/or grammatical means in a language. According to Yule (1996:9), deixis is technically from Greek words which means "pointing" by means of language.

A deictic expression which is often referred to as "indexical" by the experts can indicate a relationship between time, space, and people who are involved. The deictic expression would point out the different meaning the words have in various situations. Cummins (2016:9) stated in his book if deictic expressions are some word and grammatical features that interpreted in relation with some situation in any ways, especially when they are spoken, such as "I" (the speakers), "there" (the place where the speaker is) or tomorrow (the time).

To better the understanding concept of Deixis and the form of expression, it can be noted through the following sentences;

I can't get into the garden.

I never put money **in** my pocket.

Now I want to be alone.

You will leave **here** from now

From the sentence above, it can be notice there are some forms of expression such as; I, You, In, Here, Now. The sentence above has no meaning if it is not known what context the phrase is being said by the speaker. But in accordance, through deixis, the sentence can still be determined by watching

the deictic expression in the sentence to make it easier for the listener and the reader understanding and determine what the context of the phrase is.

Deixis divided into 3, there are: personal deixis (I, you, and we), spatial deixis (this, that, here, there), and temporal deixis (now, today, and yesterday).

1. **Person Deixis**

    According to Huang, (2014:379) Person deixis is a type of deixis that indicates who is the speaker when communicating both orally and in writing. Person deixis can also be said to be a form of deictic expression used by the speaker. Cruse (2000:320), person deixis divided into 3 types, namely 1st person (I, me, we, us), 2nd person (you), and 3rd person (He, She, It, they).

2. **Spatial Deixis**

    Spatial deixis or place deixis is a deictic expression used to indicate something related to location. Grundy (2013:28), argues in his book that some deictic expressions used in spatial deixis are: down, up, behind, ahead, here, there, in, on, etc. Grundy also distinguishes spatial deixis type into 2, namely proximal demonstrative consisting of this/these and distal demonstrative consisting of that/those. Both types of spatial deixis are usually used when accompanied by nouns or used as pronouns.

3. **Temporal Deixis**

    Time deixis or temporal deixis is a deictic expression that uses the word time as an indication. Cummings (2013:52) mentions that there are several adverbs used as indications of temporal deixis, namely "now" and "then", in addition there are also "yesterday", "today", and "tomorrow". Grundy also explained that not only does adverb explain time, but there are also numbers or tense markers that indicating points of time can also be determined as deictic expression of temporal deixis too (2013:31).

To summarize the various deixis above, it can look at on the following table:

Person Deixis			Spatial Deixis		Temporal Deixis
1st person	2nd person	3rd person	Proximal	Distal	
I		He	Here	There	Now
You					
Me	Your	She	This	That	Then
My	We	It	In	On	Yesterday
	Our	They			Tomorrow
	Us				Today

2.3. Song

Song is one of many types of literature that are found in everyday life. In etymology, the song is taken from the Old English pronunciation syllable which has the meaning of a poem to be sung or recited. The song itself is a combination of several verses of sentences that have a solitary meaning arranged into one and pronounced with intonation and using speech acts to create a distinctive impression for the listeners. Song is a combination of poetry form and rhythm. Shen (2009:88), argues in his journal that song lyrics are formed through the use of conversational speech, rhythms and poetic expressions.

Song has a purpose to convey what the author feels when writing the song to his listeners. "*Songs are highly expressive. Some convey love and emotions; some tell a memorable and moving story; some embody one's dreams and ideals; and some reminisce about the golden past*" (Shen, 2009:88). Song is related into linguistics. (Brown & Yule, 1983:11-16) cited there are 2 kinds of spoken language, its "interactional" and "transactional". In "interactional" language use, people are mainly concerned about how to communicate inside the social circle and how to give a comfortable feeling toward each other inside the environment. While "transactional" language use is concerning into communicating a utilitarian message, for example giving instructions, starting opinions, describing, and so on. In addition, Rivers (1987:94) said that Poetry and song have something in common: to make people feel comfortable and make people react personally to another person's verbal sensibility, which corresponds to the third type of spoken-language uses "interactional".

On the other hand, BTS is a boy band from Korea. BTS for Bangtan Boys. The group debuted on June 13, 2013, under the management of Big Hit Entertainment. BTS has 7 members namely J-Hope, Jungkook, Suga, V, Jin, RM and Jimin. Currently BTS has several mini albums and a single album that has been released, at the beginning of its debut BTS released the single album 2Cool 4Skool, after that BTS released the 1st mini album entitled O! RUL8.2? (Oh! Are you late, too?) Then followed by 2nd mini album titled Skool Luv Affair, and so on. In 2014, the 1st full-length album was released, the album was titled Dark&Wild, which followed in 2016 BTS released 2nd full-length album titled Wings. The 3rd full-length album Love Yourself: Tear was released in 2018 and in 2019 yesterday the4th full-length album, Map of the Soul: 7. In September, 2020 the digital single album "Dynamite" was released.

Analyzing the song or the album of the artist has been declared by Susanto (2017) in his article he elaborated about the interpersonal meaning realized in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "lovestrong" and the contribution for teaching a modern English grammar.

2.4. Previous Study

This research has a relationship with several final project and journal studies related to deixis analysis. Rahman (2018), wrote a final project which analyzing the use of deixis inside the novel The Copercinus Legacy "The Forbidden Stone" and the contribution in teaching reading. He used a qualitative approach to analyzing deixis inside the novel. In the analysis he conducted, the researcher has the goal to find what kind of deixis found in the novel The Copernicus Legacy "The Forbidden Stone" from chapter 1 until 15 and describing how the deixis used and what the function of deixis inside the novel. He also explains about the possible contributions of deixis for teaching reading. At the end of the research, he found that the frequency of person deixis is 89.86% appear inside the novel. It's bigger than the spatial deixis that has 6.33% frequency of appearance in the novel and temporal deixis appears only 6.15%.

The other research on deixis studies was also written by Yulfi in 2017. The author analyzing the use of deixis and speech acts by the English teacher and eleventh-grade students of language program at Islamic Integrated Senior High School Curup in the academic year 2013/2014. In her journal research, the writer has a goal to know what kind of deixis and speech act the teacher and student used in class. At the end of the research, the writer concludes that the teacher and the student used deixis in their daily activity in the classroom. The most frequent types of deixis used by them are person deixis and the most dominant type of speech acts they used on class is directive utterance.

3. Methodology Of Research

3.1. Research Design

In these studies, the writer uses qualitative research to process and get the results data. Qualitative research is research that emphasizes language or linguistics as research advice (Rukajat, 2018:6). Qualitative research itself can be used to examine an object through understanding meaning. Sukmadinata (2009:06) argues that qualitative research is a study used to describe and analyze beliefs, events, phenomena, activities, people's attitudes, both individually and in groups.

Rukajat, (2018:10) states a qualitative approach as a research approach, this is because researchers see the nature of a problem being studied can develop naturally according to conditions and situations in the field.

Object of the study

The research takes the object of the study from a song which using English lyrics and performed by the famous Korean boy band, BTS. This song was very popular and had topped the world music charts for several weeks in a row. The song lyrics are taken from official channel Big Hit Labels in YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdZLi9oWNZg(BTS, 2020)

3.2. Data Collection

In this study, the writer collect the data using the documentation method. The author collects research data related to pragmatic and deixis from books, journals, and internet sources which will then be accommodated.

3.3. Data Analysis

In these studies, the data that has been collected by the writer will be processed using the documentation method.

1. Song lyrics that have been obtained from various sources are then analyzed and grouped according to the types of existing deixis.
2. The deixis that has been grouped are then entered into the table
3. After grouped in the table, the deixis was analyzed from a pragmatic point of view and then explained.
4. After all data analysis results are obtained, then the data is concluded through conclusions.

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Findings

In this part, the results of data analysis which have been carried out by the writer regarding the deixis contained inside the "Dynamite" song lyric and their function as a learning subject will be discussed. By the steps that have been described in the method of data analysis, the writer takes the song lyrics directly from the BTS official channel on YouTube and immediately groups each syllable that indicates deixis. The result found in this analysis are:

1. ***Kinds of Deixis found in the "Dynamite" song lyric by BTS.***

When observing the lyrics of this song, the writer found a repetition of the verse in this song. Especially in the Chorus part in the song. The chorus part of the song has 3x repetitions and the middle part of the song is repeated 2x. This affects the final number of occurrences of each deixis type. To be more specific, here are the results of the analysis of the deixis contained in the lyrics of the song Dynamite by BTS.

- **Person Deixis**

The person deixis inside the song has found more frequently. From the data available, the type of person deixis that appears more often in the lyrics of the song "Dynamite" is 25 times the first person deixis type "I" and the third person "It" type 8 times. Person deixis "You", which is the second-person deixis, appears 5 times. The frequency of the word "I" in this song is the largest among other types of deixis because there are some repetitive lines in the song. In addition, this song also includes another person deixis such as "LeBron" on line 7, the word "Lebron" belong to the third-person deixis. LeBron here refers to one of the American basketball players, "LeBron James". Other person deixes, like "Ladies", "Gentleman", and "ya" only appear on line 26. The word "ya" itself is a slang word from the word "you" which is a type of second-person deixis.

Person Deixis		Frequency
First Person	I	25
	Me	6
	My	1
Second Person	You	5
	Ya (Your)	1
Third Person	It	8
	King Kong	1
	Lebron	1
	Ladies	1
	Gentlemen	1
Total		51

Table 1.1 Person Deixis frequency found in the "Dynamite" song lyric.

- **Spatial Deixis**

    The frequency of spatial deixis found inside the song is not much as person deixis. In this song there are 2 kinds of spatial deixis used, it's Proximal and Distal. There are 2 words of proximal spatial deixis found in the "Dynamite" song lyric, it's "In" which appears 7 times and "This" (which appears fewer than "In", 4 times. The use of the word "In" in "Dynamite" song lyrics can be seen on the first and third lines of this song and for the use of the word "This" can be seen also on lines 10 and 13. Meanwhile, the distal spatial deixis found in the lyrics of the song "Dynamite" is also not much. The distal spatial deixis found in the lyrics of this song is "On" which appears 4 times and "That" which appears only 2 times.

Spatial Deixis		Frequency
Proximal	In	7
	This	4
Distal	On	4
	That	2
Total		17

Table 1.2 Spatial Deixis frequency found in "Dynamite" song lyric.

- **Temporal Deixis**

    The use of temporal deixis inside this song is the lowest than Person Deixis and Spatial Deixis. The temporal deixis that is often found in the song "Dynamite" is "Tonight" and "The night alight", each of words appears 5 times inside the "Dynamite" song. The word "Tonight" often appears on lines 1, 17, 34, 50, and 54. Meanwhile, the word "the night alight" appears on lines 2, 18, 35, 51, and 55. The words "tonight and" the night alight" within the song itself both appear as adverbs of the time for sentences. Apart from these 2 words, there are other words that also appear in this song, such as "The morn", "Day", "Night", and "Dawn" which are only used once each.

Temporal Deixis	Frequency
Tonight	5
The night alight	5
The morn	1
Day	1
Night	1
Dawn	1
Total	14

Table 1.3 Temporal Deixis frequency found in the "Dynamite" song lyric.

If all the findings above are summarized, it will produce data as shown in the table below:

No.	Deixis	Frequency	Percentage
1	Person Deixis	51	62,2 %
2	Spatial Deixis	17	20,7 %
3	Temporal Deixis	14	17,1 %
Total		82	100%

Table 1.4 The frequency of Deixis found in the "Dynamite" song lyric

2. ***The function of deixis found inside the Dynamite song lyric by BTS through pragmatic learning subject.***

      The use of deixis inside the "Dynamite" song lyric is found in almost every line of the inside the song. We can see some examples of deixis in this song below:

Line 1:

      "Cause ah, ah, I'm in the stars tonight"

From the first line above, we can see that there are 3 types of deixis in that one sentence. "I" as person deixis, "in" as spatial deixis, and "tonight" as temporal deixis. "I" here has a function as a person who is utter the lyrics of the song. The "In" of the stars is not describing where the actual that person location. Then "Tonight" in this line as the indicator of time.

Line 3:

      "Shoes on get up in the morn "

In this line, there are 2 spatial deixis and temporal deixis. However, the 2 spatial deixes have different types, the word "On" is a type of distal-spatial deixis, and "In" is a type of proximal-spatial deixis. The word "On" in the lyric line of this song has a double meaning, namely as an adverb of the noun for shoes and as a description of the activity of wearing shoes. The word "In" here has the meaning of referring to the adverb of time. Meanwhile, the temporal deixis "the morn" is here as a description of the activity time of the person who utters the song lyrics.

Another example is also found on line 26:

      "Ladies and gentlemen, I got the medicine so you should keep ya eyes on the ball, huh "

In this line, there are more person deixis and only one word spatial deixis. The person deixis found were: ladies, gentlemen, I, you, and ya. Each has a different type of person deixis. "Ladies" and "gentlemen" come from third-person deixis, "you" and "ya" come from second-person deixis, and "I" comes from the first-person deixis. Based on the deictic expression, the use of the words "ladies" and "gentlemen" here indicates an unfamiliar relationship between the person who utters the sentence/word and the person which is called ladies - gentlemen. Then the word "you" in the line refers to the word "ladies and gentlemen" or more specifically as the

audience. The use of the word "ya" is not the same as the use of the word "you" in this sentence, because the word "ya" here is shown as belonging, considering the next word is "eyes", so when the two words are combined they become "ya eyes" which can be interpreted as the audience attention

4.2. Discussion

There are 2 aspects that will be described in this discussion stage, it is:

1. *Kinds of deixis in the "Dynamite" song lyric.*

From the results of the research that has been analyzed, there are 3 kinds of deixis used in the song, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Person deixis contained in the lyrics of the song "Dynamite" as much as 62.2% with a frequency of appearances 51 times. The results of the analysis in the song "Dynamite" by following what Cruse (2000:320) said in his book that there are 3 types of deixis person used in this song, first-person deixis, second-person deixis, and third-person deixis. The dominant deictic expression used in this song is the noun "I" from the first-person deixis which is proving if the character "I" has an important role in this entire song or self-centred. The "I" on here is referred to the singer of the "Dynamite" song, BTS. Not only person deixis found in this song, but also spatial deixis found in the song. Spatial deixis used in the song "Dynamite" is more indicative as a description of the place. Besides, spatial deixis here also has a meaning as a word to light the mood of the singer's song. Temporal deixis inside the song was also dominated by night time captions, which indicated the habits of people, especially the youngster when they throw an event or party at the night time.

BTS released the album's single in September 2020. In 2020 the world is facing the COVID-19 pandemic until the end of the year. When we combine these two reasons with the meaning of the overall song of "Dynamite" song, BTS wants to give their spirit to all people in different countries through their first song that uses full English. Although only through songs that have this disco-pop genre, BTS intends to make everyone who listens to this song not to dissolve in grief because of the pandemic that hit whole earth and keeps remain in positive-minded when facing any situation by forgetting for a moment the stressed from life problems.

2. The function of deixis in "Dynamite" song lyric through pragmatic.

In the analysis of deixis in the song "Dynamite" by BTS, the use of person deixis is more directed to indicate the person or mention the person. The use of the deictic expression "I" as the type first-person deixis in this song tells about the speaker. There is also the use of "you" addressed by the speaker as if the speaker invited the song's hearers to talk to him. Then for the use of spatial deixis, more is interpreted as a verb that explains where the speaker who utters the lyric is located. However, there are some examples of the use of 2 similar deixis words found in one sentence. The first example can be seen in the 3rd line of song lyrics. In that sentence, there are 2 words Spatial deixis but have a different type, one including the type of distal-spatial deixis and the other included in the proximal-spatial distal. Both words have different functions even though they have the same type. The second example is on the 8th line of "Dynamite" song lyrics. In the line, there are 2 words Person deixis, "me" and "my". Unlike the first example, in the second example, it is still as 1 type of person deixis only the function of the 2 words is different. "Me" at the beginning of the sentence serves as a noun that indicates when the speaker speaks while "my" at the end of the sentence serves as a sign word ownership of the object of the speaker. Then temporal deixis or time deixis, so far the frequency of use of time deixis is lower than both types of deixis before. The temporal deixis contained in the song is more widely used to show the time of the incident that was told by the speaker. Referring to Levinson's statement (2000:9), when we looked at the whole song, through the deixis and pragmatic subject learning inside the song. This song is telling about the character "I" which means the BTS as the person who sang the song, invites everyone who is referred to "you" or the person who listens to this song to dance and have fun together by describing the atmosphere and party time at night. The use of the party theme here is intended to entertain all people who are saturated when they are implementing health rules recommended by the government to stay at home. The pandemic that lasted for 2020 has made many people around the world have to stay at home and only do their activities as necessary when outside the house for almost 8 months until the writing of this article.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the writer concludes Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded as follow below.

Inside the "Dynamite" song lyric, there are 3 deixes: Person deixis, Spatial deixis, and Temporal deixis. The frequency of person deixis inside the song lyric has the highest frequency than spatial deixis and temporal deixis. As for person deixis, all the three kinds of person deixis (first-person deixis, second-person deixis, and third-person deixis) found inside the song lyric. The first-person deixis in the lyrics of this song is dominated by the use of the word "I" which has a function as the person who utter this song. However, not all of the person deixis in this song have a meaning as a form of people. For example on line 26, there is the word "yes" which is a slang word derived from the word "you". After seing that the word that is connected after the word "ya" is "eyes", the word "ya" here is no longer a noun, but an adjective of the possessive form.

The used of spatial deixis in here not much as person deixis, but less than temporal deixis. The spatial deixis in this song functions as both a verb and a word that describes a location.

The temporal deixis, this song has the least frequency of appearance than the person deixis and spatial deixis. The temporal deixis in this song is only used for the adverb of the time of the sentence which indicates when person as "I" is doing activities.

When looking at the whole song, this song means about the character "I" that invites everyone who listens to this song to dance and have fun together. The "I" character who sang the song is BTS. Considering the time of the release of the single song in 2020 where all corners of the earth are facing the Covid-19 pandemic, BTS released this song which has a goal to invite everyone in any country not to dissolve into grief when facing the pandemic and try to entertain everyone through the song. This is appropriate when looking at the lyrics on the song and the pop music mixes with disco genre.

Apart from the deixis function contained in the song, the writer found a repetition of the verse in this song. Especially in the chorus part in the song. The chorus part of the song has 3x repetitions and the middle part of the song is repeated 2x. This affects the frequency of occurrences each deixis types. Besides all of that, BTS's "Dynamite" song is a very pleasant song to listen to, especially since this song has a cheerful vibes on it. It's really suit to hear when you want to light up your mood.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the results of this studies, the writer would be like to give some suggestion to the next project researcher could find more details about the deixis from other literature. The writer also wished the reader will get some useful information from the results of this study. In addition, the writer also hope if this research will be useful for teachers and students to increase their understanding the use of deixis both in songs and other literature whether from pragmatic learning or discourse learning which can help to better understand the meaning of the literature

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