

# AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS EXISTED ON ARTICLES AT JAKARTA POST

*Maria Ramasari*

*English Education Study Program, STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau  
Mayor Toha Street, Air Kuti, East Lubuklinggau 1, Lubuklinggau City, Sumsel 31625  
mariaramasari@gmail.com*

## **Abstract**

*The use of deixis on every language has different forms including English because of the various different context, such as grammatical rules and also background of culture or custom in society. This research is conducted to identify and analyze the forms of Deixis existed on Articles at Jakarta Post as contextual information. Research method of analyzing data used was descriptive qualitative research. Human instrument and text analysis are used as instruments of collecting data. Based on the data analyzed, it was found that pronoun of person deixis was most frequently used (existed) as second person deixis, third person deixis, possessive personal plural person deixis, and reflective personal person deixis that was used as reference to participant role of a referent for describing the speaker, the addressee and referent which are neither speaker nor addressee in written forms. In addition, the deixis with focus on time was also existed on Jakarta Post's articles as the moment of utterance which is the coding time (the time of utterance conveyed by informants) and receiving time (the time of recovery of information by the hearer who got the information). The deixis of place that was existed on articles of Jakarta Post, was deictic reference to describe the current locations of informants indicated.*

**Keywords:** *analysis, article, deixis, jakarta post*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Linguistics is the study of language. A lot of language in the world and every language has a characteristic and specific pattern which is distinguish with the other languages. However, from the differences that remain will be found in the equation that are universal. Characterize the universal language then will be the object of study of linguistics. The study of language is conducted within the field of linguistics. Contrary to popular belief, linguists are not necessarily polyglots – individuals fluent in many languages. Instead, their primary interest is the scientific study of language (Meyer, 2009). Linguistics has many parts,

there are Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, semantics and pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a study about how the context effect the participants said in interpreting the phrase or the study of the meaning in relation to the situation of speech. According to Yule (2006) Pragmatics is the study of “invisible” meaning, or how we recognize what is meant even when it isn't actually said or written. In order for that to happen, speakers (or writers) must be able to depend on a lot of shared assumptions and expectations when they try to communicate. The investigation of those assumptions and expectations provides us with some insights into how more is always being communicated

than is said. There are three kinds of pragmatics such as speech act, implicature and 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 og oriantation deixis is a native. 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 (Griffiths, 2006). In addition, according to Yule (2006) 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. These are words such as here and there, this or that, now and then, yesterday, today or tomorrow, as well as pronouns such as you, me, she, him, it, them. Some sentences of English are virtually impossible to understand if we don't know who is speaking, about whom, where and when.

Furthermore the researcher was interested to investigate the use of deixis existed in the articles at *Jakarta Post*. *Jakarta Post* is one of newspapers in Indonesia that uses English written form. There are the lot of articles as column in the *Jakarta Post*,

such as business, lifestyle, politics, world, sport, and so on. *Jakarta Post* is published in both printed and non-print editions (online) within one week. Two similar utterances that have similar meaning, can have two different referents: two different individuals in the external world to which the phrase refers, or points. The ability of words to refer is known as referential deixis. Two other types of deixis – spatial and temporal deixis – specify how words can situate language in space and time (Mayer, 2009).

## METHODS

Descriptive qualitative research was used as research method to describe the result of this research naturally as the data found without any manipulation. It was caused language studies are classified as social science; this phenomenon usually chooses of qualitative as a methodology to explore the general problems. Therefore, this study uses descriptive qualitative design because the data of this study are from the text is not statistically analyzed. Frankel and Wallen (2009:422) state that the descriptive qualitative research is a method which focuses on words matter than numbers and there is no statistical procedure.

After the data have already identified and classified, the researcher analyzed the data. In analyzing the data, there were several steps that were used by the researcher, they were as follows: 1). Identification, Firstly, the researcher read the articles at *Jakarta post*.

Then, the researcher identified by underlining the deixis existed on the articles analyzed; 2). Classification, In this step, the researcher selected to classify of deixis used. The researcher classified them based on the types of deixis. The types are place deixis, time deixis, and person deixis;3). Reduction, Next, the researcher reduced the data that were not needed. It was because the researcher only put the data which were categorized into deixis classification.4). Description, the researcher described the data by explaining the types of deixis classification found in detailed; 5). Conclusion, Finally the researcher made a conclusion as the result of this research about the deixis used in articles at *Jakarta post* after analyzed the data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher analyzed to find out the deixis existed on some articles in City Column at *The Jakarta Post* on (Friday Nov 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019, Tuesday Nov 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019, Wednesday Nov 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and Thursday Nov 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019).

### ***Jakarta Post* City Column on Friday Nov 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

**Affordable Housing for all 'doable': urbanists**

**This will take a long time," Joko said at a discussion on housing at SBM ITB Jakarta campus in South-Jakarta on Tuesday.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time

This text its referent can not be found from the immediate context. The reader not know the meaning of "long time" it was how long the time if one month, two month or six month.

**Other-wise, people will be reluctant to (sign up with) the city's housing programs," he added.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

This text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the "he" is Joko.

**The jakarta administration finished building this year its first zero down payment, low-cost apartement complex: Klapa Village in Duren Sawit, East Jakarta.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time

This text its referent can not be found from the immediate context. The reader not know the meaning of "this year" it was year 2019 or 2020.

**When contruction was finished, the 1000 families could be given two apartements each, one for them to live in and the other for renting out.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

"them" are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from

them which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to occupant of apartment.

**The new housing project should definitely be vertical, and be mixed used areas that are integrated with public facilities like markets, and [public transit hubs],”he added**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

This text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “he” is Mulya

**He continued that the bottom two to three floors of the towers could be opened as a retail space that could be leased to the appartement’s residents for starting new businesses.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

This text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “he” is Mulya

**That way, we will solve several problems simultaneously.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

This text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” are Mulya and Joko

**We have to be realistic. Private enterprises like us are money-oriented simply because it’s what allows us to survive,” he said.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

“we” in this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” are Mulya and Joko. “us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Mulya and Joko. this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “he” is Mulya this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “he” is Mulya

**We’re confused as to how to make sure that every developer pay their contribution right away.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

This text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” are Mulya and Joko.

**All the city can do is to limit their [noncompliant developer] access to**

**obtaining new building permits. They must pay up firsts before they [are allowed to] start another project,” he added.**

Deixis classification : deixis of person

“their” are the plural pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. After reading the whole text the reader found out that their noncompliant developer. “they” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to noncompliant developer. this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “he” is Mulya

#### **Central Jakarta’s Kampung Hujau Berseri Promotes Green Lifestyle**

**Although it has been a decade, the community’s focus shifts from time to time.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time.

This text its referent can not be found from the immediate context. The reader not know the meaning of “time to time”.

**Back then, Aan said, they had focused on campaigning for clean and healthy behavior.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“they” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to community unit (RW) 3 in Cempaka Putih district, central Jakarta.

**It takes a long time to raise awareness in people, and we’ve come a long way to this point,” he told *The Jakarta Post*.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“long time” its referent can not be found from the immediate context. The reader not know the meaning of long time like one hour, two hours or so on. And “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Aan Ardjali a resident of neighborhood unit (RT) 9 and the former head of RW 3.

**I heard they receive 7000 tons of waste a day. We will eventually have two find ways to reduce the amount of waste we generate.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“I” as the first person singular personal pronoun. It refer to Aan Ardjali. And than “they and we” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to community unit (RW) 3 in Cempaka Putih district, central Jakarta. And “we” refer to Aan Ardjali a resident of neighborhood unit (RT) 9 and the former head of RW 3.

**We cannot rely on the government alone,” Aan said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Aan Ardjali a resident of neighborhood unit (RT) 9 and the former head of RW 3.

**In the hot and dry season like these months, plants tend to shed their leaves so often.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“these months” its referent can not be found from the immediate context. The reader not know the meaning of these month like january, march or so on. And “their” are the plural pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. After reading the whole text the reader found out that their as a plants.

**She keeps them in a small house with mesh around it. Roughly, a kilogram of larvae can process 3 to 5 kilograms of organic waste,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. It refer to Rita Septiani is a another resident. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. Them Refer to community

unit (RW) 3 in Cempaka Putih district, central Jakarta.

**However you have to pay attention to the larvae’s color. The amount of waste they can process depend on their color.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people. “They” as plural personal pronoun. It refer to larvae and “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to larvae.

**Then they will became flies, lay eggs and produce more larvae.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“They” as plural personal pronoun. It refer to larvae.

**We turn the organic waste into fertilizer for the plants we grow.**

Deixis Classification : Deixis of person

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rita also manages of the composters in the area.

**We have decided to start cultivating food that can be produced at home.**

Deixis Classification: Deixis of person and deixis of place.

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rita also manages of the composters in the area. And “at home” which is an adverb of place but the reader not know the refer of the home.

**If you buy it at the large markets, they sell it in nondegradable packaging that you will throw out,” said Aan, while showing *The Jakarta Post* what kind of plants the community is producing.**

Deixis Classification: Deixis of person.

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people. And “They” as plural personal pronoun. refer to community unit (RW) 3 in Cempaka Putih district, central Jakarta

**You can see on the gates; we have decoration made from plastic bottles.**

Deixis Classification: Deixis of person.

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people. And “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rita also manages of the composters in the area.

**Plastic cups can be used [...] for our hydroponic farm,” Aan said, pointing out the mentioned material as**

**he walks around the area.**

Deixis Classification : Deixis of person.

“our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Aan. And “he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Aan.

**We have a waste bank, too, as way to saparate nonorganic waste. People put their plastic bottles, cardboard, glass bottles and much more in the waste bank.**

Classification : Deixis of person.

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Aan. And then “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to people.

**According to their observation, Aan and Rita both admitted some of their fellow residents were not fully committed to the lifestyle of the program.**

Classification : Deixis of person.

“their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to Aan and Rita.

**Convincing people to get into this kind of lifestyle is a challenge, but as long as you have will and consistency in**

**doing so, you will eventually inspire others.**

Classification : Deixis of person.

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people.

**Just do whatever you are doing. If you’re doing the right thing, like a ripple some good will come out it,” Rita added.**

Classification : Deixis of person.

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people.

***Jakarta Post* Column City on Tuesday Nov 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

**Jokowi Praises Curved LRT Overpass. *Engineering feat designed by Arvila Delitriana***

**The construction work was done segment by segment with post tensioning to make sure that each sections is balanced from each side of the construction until they meet in the middle.**

Classification : Deixis of place and deixis of person.

“each side and the middle” which are adverb of place. The reader not know the refer of each side and the middle.

“They” as plural personal pronoun. It refer construction.

**The geometry calculation and control must be calculated well, so they**

**can meet in the middle,” the engineer told *The Jakarta Post* on Thursday.**

Classification : Deixis of place and deixis of person.

“They” as plural personal pronoun. It refer construction. “the middle” which are adverb of place. The reader not know the refer of the middle.

**So, when the weight of the LRT rolling stock burdens the track, the bridge will able to hold its weight,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. It refers to Arvila.

**Arvila expressed appreciation for AHDI letting her realize her designs.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Arvila.

**“The records are essentially to prove that Adhi Karya could translate my design into a real bridge for use,” Arvila said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“my” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form I which is originated from the pronoun I. It refer to Arvila.



### **Expats, Locals Flock to Jakarta's Christmas Markets**

**German national Thomas Weinmuller, however, faced a different situation ahead of the year-end holiday season in Indonesia, where he had been living for nearly two years: A Christmas market is rarely found here and if there is one, it is held on a bright, sunny day.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of place

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Thomas Weinmuller. And “here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that

here refer to Indonesia.

**The 49-year-old father of two said that he usually started decorating his house at the end of November in his home country**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Thomas Weinmuller as 49-year-old father. And than “his” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form he which is originated from the pronoun he. It refer to Thomas Weinmuller.

**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 : Deixis of person and deixis of time

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Thomas Weinmuller. And “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.

**So when a Christmas-themed bazaar opened in Setiabudi, South Jakarta, He decided to pay a visit with his family, browsing each booth at the bazaar on Sunday.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Thomas Weinmuller. And than “his” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form he which is originated from the pronoun he. It refer to Thomas Weinmuller's family.

**Since there are not so many Christmas markets [in Jakarta], whenever there is, we will [go take a look] and see what they offer,” Weinmueller told *the Jakarta Post*.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of time

“since” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not

know that year but after reading the whole text that since it refer to in year 2017. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Weinmueller. “They” as plural personal pronoun. refer to seller in the bazaar

**He also plans to go to christmas market that the German community in Jakarta will hold next month.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of time.

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. It all refer to Thomas Weinmueller. And than “next month” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that month but after reading the whole text that next month it refer to December.

**She added that the company expected the bazaar to see 4000 visitors and generate Rp 500 million in transaction.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, she it refer to Rilia.

**Shauna Cannon, a 29-year-old teacher from the United States, said she decided to visit the bazaar because it promoted local product.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. this text its referent can be found from the immediate context. After reading a whole text, she it refer to Shauna Cannon.

**During her visit on Sunday, she bought a pair of earrings for herself and a fridge magnet as a gift for a friend.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Shauna Cannon. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. She it refer to Shauna Cannon. And than “herself” as the reflective personal pronoun which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Shauna Cannon.

**Cannon said that she had already found a favorite trader of handcrafted jewelry, Haru Palette, which had a booth at the bazaar.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. She it refer to Shauna Cannon.

**“[their product] are very unique. It is not [something] you can buy at the [shopping] mall”, she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to Haru Palette, which had a booth at the bazaar.

**Joshua Lie, a 20-year-old university student who came just to window-shop, expressed his excitement over the products on offer, remarking that they were “value-added”.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“his” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form he which is originated from the pronoun he. It refer to Joshua Lie. “They” as plural personal pronoun. refer to seller in the bazaar.

**But these are locally made, so it is nice to have them gathered in one place”, he said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. refer to seller in the bazaar. And “he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Joshua Lie.

**Mostafa, a vendor, said that he had crafted special Santa Claus beaded earrings for the christmas bazaar, in addition to the ethnic-design jewelry he usually made.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Mustafa.

**He also provided a free pouch for customers who bought his jewelry as gifts.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Mustafa.

**He established his “ I made this campaign” brand under the Ku Ka Foundation, so that the refugee community could remain productive by making handcrafted products.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Mustafa. “his” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form he which is originated from the pronoun he. It refer to Mustafa. And than “I” is the first person singular personal pronoun. After reading the whole text, the reader found out that I refer to Mustafa.

**It is about educating and teaching them how to survive in crises,” he said of the brand.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. refer to seller in the bazaar. And “he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Mustafa.

***Jakarta Post City Column on Wednesday Nov 20<sup>th</sup>,2019***

**Jakarta to Issue Regulation on E-Scooters Next Month**

It aims to ensure security and public order,” he added.

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Priyanto.

**The decree according to him would regulate the use of micromobility.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“him” as the third person singular personal pronoun. Which is originated from the pronoun he. After reading the whole text that him it refer to Priyanto.

**He called on the private sector, in this case Grab Indonesia as the sole**

**player in e-scooter rental services with GrabWheels.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Priyanto.

**The two victims Wisnu and Ammar both 18-years-old, were riding on one scooter when a vehicle hit them from behind.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. refer to Wisnu and Ammar.

**He also said the company had strengthened supervision to ensured riders followed the rules.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Tri Sukma Anreianno.

**We will deploy two to three people to every footbridge near GBK to make sure no one uses scooters up there,” he said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of place

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tri Sukma Anreianno. “There” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that there refer to Near GBK.

**We are also establishing a system that could automatically shut down the scooter’s**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tri Sukma Anreianno.

**Companies offering them for rent should take full responsibility of any accidents and damages incurred.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. refer to pedestrian.

**JakIPA 2019 Promotes Cultural Exploration, Invention**

**They had to rehearse more for it.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“They” as plural personal pronoun. They are refer to some of students.

**Its very important for the students, because they are all here to widen their insights about other countries,” he said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of place

“They” as plural personal pronoun. They are refer to students. “here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that here refer to Jakarta. “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to students. And the last “he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Podwojski.

**Maybe later when they have finished school, they can find opportunities here in Jakarta.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of place

“They” as plural personal pronoun. They are refer to students. “here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that here refer to Jakarta.

**Kertesz said she was delighted when she found out she was performing at the festival.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Kertesz.

It’s a same that **I** will only spend a **little time here**. When **I** rehearsed **I** left there is almost no diferrence performing here in Jakarta and in Budapest,” said Kertesz who performed **her** own song as well as the Betawi Folk song.

Deixis classification : Deixis of person, of time and of place

“I” as singural personal pronoun. I it refer to Kertesz. “little time” as the adverb of time. Its referent cannot be found from the immediate context, the reader cannot found the meaning of little time like two or three or five hours. “here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that here refer to Jakarta. And than “her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Kertesz.

**I learned the lyrics over [several] days. It was not easy at first, but after finding out that Indonesian is**

**pronounced as it is written, I demaged it,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person,

“I” as singural personal pronoun. I it refer to Kertesz. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Kertesz.

**Our country’s temperature is obviously lower than Indonesia. The hot temperature is a huge change for us, but we managed to keep up with it.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Tatiana Efimova Country. “us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Tatiana Efimova. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tatiana Efimova.

**Or rather we had to. The show must go on,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we”

refer to Tatiana Efimova. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Tatiana Efimova.

**Two weeks is short time. We had to practice as hard and as fast as we could.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of time

“short time” as the adverb of time. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after the reader read the whole of the text that short time it refer to two weeks. we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tatiana Efimova

**The flight we [took] was 15 hours long and we were just trying to get to Jakarta as soon as possible to rehearse on the field,” Efimova told *The Jakarta post*.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tatiana Efimova

**Which she said was substantial for Junost in representing Moscow at the festival.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Tatiana Efimova.

**It’s very important to us that we’re representing our culture to the world,” she added.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Tatiana Efimova. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Tatiana Efimova. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Tatiana Efimova.

**That this year was the third installment of the performing arts event.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time

“this year” as the adverb of time. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after the reader read the whole of the text that this year it refer to 2019.

**It is essential to rediscover our forgotten heritage while developing new cultures,” said Dadang.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person  
“our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Dadang.

**From here, we learn from each other and indulgenew cultures. This way, we will know how the societies in many places work.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person and deixis of place

“here” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that here refer to jakIPA in Jakarta. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Dadang.

**When you are on stage performing, you find common ground where you understand things between each other,” he said.**

Classification : Deixis of person.

“you” as the second person singular personal pronoun. It refer to people as the viewers. “he” as the singular personal pronoun. He it refer to Dadang.

**Kertesz said she found it exciting to see different cultures meet.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that She it refer to Kertesz.

**Unfortunately in Rusia [not] many young people know about Indonesia’s unique traditions and culture and not many of your citizens know about ours either.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“your” as the plural possessive pronouns that originated from you. Its refer to young people in Indonesia. “Ours” as the plural possessive pronouns that originated from you. Its refer to Indonesian peoples.

**Festival like this can improve our knowledge about other countries,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Efimova. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. After reading a whole text, the reader found out that the meaning of the “we” refer to Efimova.

**Jakarta Post City Column on Thursday Nov 21<sup>th</sup>,2019**



**Satpol PP Officer Questioned for Suspicious ATM Withdrawal**

**He said the officers confirmed that they had withdrawn money from ATM with linked to Bank DKI.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Arifin. “They” as plural personal pronoun. They are refer to officers.

**Based on the information that I received from them, they withdrew money from the ATM but later realized that the balance in thier accounts remained unchanged.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“I” as singural personal pronoun. I it refer to Arifin. “them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to officers. “they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to officers.

**So they [withdrew] again,” Arifin said as quoted by *kompas.com*.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to officers.

**“Its possible that they were just confused, so that’s why they continued [to withdraw money] over and over again,” he added.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person  
“they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to officers. “he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Arifin.

**The officers reportedly kept withdrawing cash between May and August this year until the bank noticed irregular activity that caused losses of about Rp 32 billion.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time  
“this year” as the adverb of time. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after the reader read the whole of the text that this year it refer to 2019.

**He, however, refuted allegations that the officer had committed money laundering or corruption.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person  
“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Arifin.

**I question their security system. [The officer] received their salaries through Bank DKI, so they withdrew**

**cash but their balances remained unchanged,” he said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“I” as singular personal pronoun. I it refer to Arifin. “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to Bank DKI. And than “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to the officers. “he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Arifin.

**Arifin, however, asserted that he was ready to terminate the 12 officers should they be proven guilty of criminal activity.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Arifin. “they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to officers.

**Some of the officers had been made non-active as of Monday while the police carried out their investigation.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to the officers.

**Some of the officers have been summoned and said they were willing to return the money to Bank DKI,” Arifin said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to officers.

**He also said bank services remained normal and that there were no issues with the bank’s security system.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“he” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that He it refer to Herry Djufرائني.

**When the case emerged, we immediately coordinate with the police,” Herry said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Bank DKI.

**Residents Brace for Floods as Rain Starts Soaking Jakarta.**

**It has been years since Rohani, a 66-year-old resident of community unit (RW) 4 of Kedoya Selatan subdistrict in West Jakarta, put her 1.7 meter tall refrigerator.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time  
“years since” as the adverb of time. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, because the reader not know the referent of years since, how a tens years or one decades or so on.

**Even though it looks odd, Rohani said she did it with a purpose she would not have to rush and move it to a higher palce in her livig room.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person  
“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Rohani. “her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Rohani.

**Having experienced so many floods in her life, Rohani whose house stands right in front of a river, said she did her best to minimize losses during floods such as placing a 30-centimeter wooden plank on her doorstep to prevent water from entering her house**

**and putting all of her electronic appliances onto a high table.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Rohani. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Rohani.

**She also purposely did not purchase any sofas for her house, as they were too heavy to be moved and would get submerged and demaged during floods.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Rohani. “her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Rohani. “they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to Rohani’s family.

**We see it as a risk of staying near a river.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rohani’s Family.

**Since we cannot relocate to another palce, we just try our best to minimize our losses during the floods.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“since” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that referent of since what it means. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rohani’s Family. “our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Rohani’s family.

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 : Deixis of place and deixis of person

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. “they” are plural personal pronoun. “They” refer to Rohani’s family.

**If guest visit our houses, we simple roll out a carpet and ask them to sit there.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of place and deixis of person

our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Rohani’s family. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Rohani’s Family. “them” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from them which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to visitors. “there” as the adverb of place. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that there refer to the house of Rohani.

**The community unit head will announce what time the floods is expected to come and ask us to prepare ourselves,” Mutia said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

Analysis : “us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Mutia’s family. “ourselves” are the reflective personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Mutia’s family.

**We locals do our part by disposing of our waste properly in the trash can,” she said.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

our” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from we which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Mutia’s family. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Mutia’s Family. “she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Mutia.

**Since the river was dredged several years ago and local dispose of their waste pproperly, we have never experienced floods during the rainy season,” she said , adding that the last floods in the area occurred around three years ago**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“since” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that referent of since what it means. “years ago” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that year but after reading the whole text that years ago it refer to in year 2018. It refer to larvae and “their” are the plural personal pronoun. The adjective possessive from their which is originated from pronoun they. It refer to the community of residents. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Mutia’s Family. “three years ago” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that year but

after reading the whole text that three years ago it refer to in year 2016.

**She said even though the city administration had dredged the river in the froun of her house and officer of the environment agency cleaned it daily, floods still inundated her residence every year.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Wintarsih. “her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Wintarsih.

**Her community unit is the only one effected by floods every year, as the upper class housing complexes in the surrounding area all sit on higher ground.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Wintarsih.

**I only remember the city administration gave us assistance twice, years ago.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of time and deixis of person

“I” as singular personal pronoun. I it refer to Wintarsih. “us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Wintarsih’s family. “years ago” as adverb of time its refer cannot be found because the reader not know that year but after reading the whole text that years ago it refer to in year 2018.

**First it gave us cleaning equipment. However, over time, we have learned how to take care of ourselves during the floods,” Wintarsih told the *Post*.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“us” are the plural personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Wintarsih’s family. “we” are the plural personal pronoun. It refer to Wintarsih’s Family. “ourselves” are the reflective personal pronoun. Which is originated from pronoun we. Its refer to Wintarsih’s family.

**She said, she had prepared for floods as the rainy season had begun.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Wintarsih.

**I have already bought medicine for common diseases during floods, like diarrhea and eczema. I have also emptied the space under my bed of all things.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“I” as singular personal pronoun. I it refer to Wintarsih “my” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form I which is originated from the pronoun I. It refer to Wintarsih.

**Wintarsih said she also purposefully constructed a slanted floor in her house to allow water to flow easily during floods.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“she” as the singular personal pronoun. Its referent can be found from the immediate context, after reading the whole text that she it refer to Wintarsih. “her” as the singular personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form she which is originated from the pronoun she. It refer to Wintarsih.

**All the floods preparation puts my mind at ease. I will not panic even if my house is flooded when I am not at work.**

Deixis classification : Deixis of person

“I” as singular personal pronoun. I it refer to Wintarsih “my” as the singular

personal pronoun. The adjective possessive form I which is originated from the pronoun I. It refer to Wintarsih.

**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 : Deixis of person  
“they” are plural personal pronoun.  
“They” refer to Wintarsih and Rohani.

In daily communication, people may use linguistics forms to express the meaning in the different context in the forms discourse or utterance. People use it so often in both spoken and written language, but they do not know the word or the term to call it. As for college students who are majoring English, the term deixis is common when they study semantics. Studying deixis means learning one aspect of natural languages that requires such reference to know (at least) who the speaker and the hearer are, the place and the time of speaking in which the deictic terms are Used (Zaini, 2016). Sometimes, people find the difficult to understand the interpreting message use in the newspaper. The message of the language or words used can be investigating. The message of the language or words used can be investigated with the deixis because we can understand what the reseacher or writer means can be clearly. The reseacher choose the deixis of

person, time and place on the city column in *The Jakarta Post*.

From the analysis, it was 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 we, became our, us and ourselves. Although person deixis is reflected directly in the grammatical categories of person, it may be argued that we need to develop an independent pragmatic framework of possible participant-roles, so that we can then see how, and to what extent, these roles are grammaticalized in different languages. As speakers switch, so the deictic centre, on which the rest of the deictic system hangs, is itself abruptly moved from participant to participant (Levinson, 1983). Deixis time also existed on articles. The researcher found the adverb of time like since, years ago, next month, last years, and so on. Both time and place deixis are greatly complicated by the interaction of deictic co-ordinates with the non-deictic conceptualization of time and space. Deixis place (adverb of place) such as here, there, at home, etc. Place or space deixis concerns the specification of locations relative to anchorage points in the speech event. The importance of locational specifications in general can be gauged from the fact that there seem to be two basic ways of referring to objects by describing or naming them on the one hand, and by locating them on the other. According to

(Yule, 2010) 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. Words have meaning and pointing functions commonly referred to as deixis. In simple, how the context effect the participants said in interpreting the phrase or the study of the meaning in relation to the situation of speech.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion explained, it could be concluded that the types of deixis existed on articles at Jakarta Post are deixis person, deixis time, and deixis place. The using of deixis is aimed to accomplish the task of pointing out. The meaning of deixis can be completely got only in terms of speakers intended meanings. When people indicated something, they used expressions. Moreover, these expressions are called indexicals, for examples at home, here, then, tomorrow, go, and so on. They require an addressee to be able to pick out place, time, and person relevant in understanding how the words refer. They are called deixis reference. So, deixis used is very important component in English pragmatics. It is because without deixis the addressee might misunderstand or misinterpret to what the speaker saying.

## REFERENCES

Frankel, J.R & Wallen. N.E. (2009). *How to design and evaluate research in*

*education*. MC Graw-Hill, Americas, NewYork.

Griffiths, Patrick. (2006). *An introduction to english semantics and pragmatics*. Edinburgh University Press. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/> on January, 27<sup>th</sup> 2020.

Jakarta Post. (2019). *The jakarta post city column in edition Friday, November 15<sup>th</sup> 2019*. Jakarta

Jakarta Post. (2019). *The jakarta post city column in edition tuesday, November 21<sup>th</sup> 2019*. Jakarta Indonesian

Jakarta Post. (2019). *The jakarta post city column in edition tuesday, November 19<sup>th</sup> 2019*. Jakarta Indonesian

Jakarta Post. (2019). *The Jakarta Post City column in edition wednesday, November 20<sup>th</sup> 2019*. Jakarta

Levinson, Stephen C. (1983). *Pragmatics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Mayer, Charles F. (2009). *Introducing english linguistics*. New York: United States of America by Cambridge University Press.

Yule, George. (2006). *The study of language*. New York: Cambridge University Press

Zaini M. Miftah. (2016). *Analysis of deixis in the article selected from the jakarta post*. Central Kalimantan Indonesia : IAIN Palangka Raya.