

DEICTIC ANALYSIS OF MINEFIELDS SONG LYRIC BY FAOUZIA FEAT. JOHN LEGEND

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ABSTRACTS

This study aims to analyze the types and the references of deictic words which found in the "Minefields" song lyric. Not only deixis, the researcher also provides an analysis of language functions in this study so that readers/listeners can understand the meaning of this song precisely and deeply. This study is aimed not only at people who love songs, but also at students who have difficulty determining the references and meanings of literal translations, and can be very useful in improving their English proficiency. This study used a qualitative descriptive research method and analyzed the deictic words in the "Minefields" song lyric. The researcher collects data by searching the lyric script on internet then recorded the deictic words found in "Minefields" song lyric. Therefore, the researcher analyze song lyric based on the type and function of deixis, determine the meaning references and analyze the deictic words using the study of language functions. The data source was the "Minefields" song lyric script. In addition, This song tells the story of two people who have had an affair in the past. This song contains many deictic words and elements of language such as poetic, conative and so on. The researcher analyzed the data by using the theory of Stephen C. Levinson who divided deixis into five types, namely 1) personal deixis; 2) spatial deixis; 3) temporal deixis; 4) discourse deixis and 5) social deixis. Moreover, the researcher classified the deictic words were found into each types of deixis based on Levinson's theory. In addition, the researcher determine the reference of deictic words contained in the Minefields song lyric then analyze them using study of language functions. There are fourty collected data that were found in this song lyric by the researcher of which twenty three data belong to personal deixis, two spatial deictic words, four belong to temporal deixis and eleven of discourse deictic words. The researcher suggested other researchers to discover more about deixis uses different data sources not only in the lyrics but can also be used in radio, advertising, fairy tales and others. In addition, the researcher hopes that the next researchers can give more understanding not only about deixis, but also the reference meaning and language function in order to improve mastery and sharpen language instincts.

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INTRODUCTION

Humans and languages are inseparable in society. Humans, created as social beings, need a language to communicate and establish relationships in social interactions (Umanailo,

2020). Each person has many different languages that can be used to communicate. There are spoken language and written language, such as through poetry, song, drama and others. In this study, the writer tries to analyze the use of language in the lyrics of a song. Songs can change ideas, feelings and dialogues, and it is also helpful for human development of mind, ideas or other things. In general, listeners of songs have various interpretations to understand the meaning of the songs. To understand the meaning in a song, people should know the context of his song. Therefore, when people listen to the lyrics, sometimes they try not only to understand the feelings of the lyrics themselves, but also the feelings of the song's author. Meanwhile, the study of the speaker's meaning is known as pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the language used to communicate in certain situations (Bawamenewi, 2020). It studies all the relationships between language and context which are marked in the structure of language. Pragmatics is the concern of what people mean by the language they use or how they actualize its meaning potential as a communicative resource (Smith, 1960). The study of pragmatics has a number of aspects such as deixis, presuppositions, implication and speech acts. While here research, the researcher uses a pragmatic approach focusing on deixis that is used in song lyrics.

Levinson defines deixis as the structure in language with the aim to indicate person, place, time, social distinctions and roles in discourse (Cummings, 2015). Deixis is used to analyze conversation, utterance or sentences because each sentence is linked with references to people, places, or time. The meaning of the sentence or utterance will be clear if the listener or reader know who, where and when the word is spoken. Deixis has five types, there are: personal deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis. In this study, the writer try to analyze the function of deixis, the kinds and dominant deixis in "Minefields" song lyric based on Levinson's theory.

Song is a musical work set in a poetic text with equal importance given to music and to the words. Song is considered to be a system of communication with other people using sounds and song to express a feeling, sense, idea, emotion or thought (Sitorus, 2019). There are many reasons why people want to use songs in their lives and activities. Some people need a lot of business expansion or other projects, development talent or some people just want to express their feelings, meaning, idea, wish, message and talk about everything in their communication in all situations. Even music can also be used in listening or reading to students. The beauty of the poetry dialect and the beat of the melody can attract students' attention in learning. This is certainly a fun method to maximize ELT (English Language Teaching) at school. In a song, there is actually communication between the writer and the listener through the lyrics. In the lyrics of a song, there is a meaning conveyed through the vocals of the song. It is for these reasons that the researcher is interested in analyzing songs by deixis.

Every language has deictic words that refer to things in the speaker's material social context (Rizka et al., 2018). For example, the recipient of utterance can be identified by knowing the context of the speech itself. The word deictic can be found in any type of text, however. For those reasons, the researcher assumes that there must be deictic words in the song lyrics there is a reference that can make the lyrics easy to understand. The existence of deixis in determining references and interpreting meaning is very important, not only in songs but also in the reading texts of students at school. Based on the researcher's observations, many students were still confused in determining the reference of a deictic word which causes them to misunderstand the context of the reading. On the other hand, there are many deictic words that act as connotative meanings such as that or this which do not always mean indicating words, instead these words are connotative to describe a certain condition. The researcher have found experience about the importance of deixis in teaching listening in tenth

and eleventh grade of Assalam Vocational High School. In that session, the researcher used the "Minefields" song as a listening medium which contains many connotative deictic words that need to be interpreted more deeply. As a result, most of these students have not been able to find exact word references and do not understand the original meaning of each deictic word in the Minefields song. This problem encourages researchers to conduct research on the importance of knowing deictic words in a reading text or song so that readers/listeners can understand the meaning of the text with the right interpretation.

Research on deixis has been done a lot. The fundamental difference between previous research and this research lies in the focus of the study conducted. If previous research only examines deixis in terms of form, this research examines the form and function of deixis so that it can be understood properly by readers or listeners, especially students at school. This research will be very useful for teachers and students to clarify the meaning contained in a song/reading text. As far as the search for the author, the study about the deixis function is still rarely done. Research on deixis function ever done by Riza and Santoso in his article entitled Deixis on Habib Workshop discussion with Society and Astuti in their thesis entitled Forms and Functions of Social Deixis on Novel Kirti Njunjung Drajat by R.TG. Widagda services. Results of his research shows that deixis are conative, emotive, poetic, phatic and referential (Novtarianggi et al., 2020). The study of the function of deixis departs from the classification of language functions which stated Jakobson who divided language for six functions, namely functions expressive, referential function, poetic function, phatic function, metalingual function, and function conative. Because deixis is a part of language, assessment of deixis functions based on functional classification language is generally seen as relevant (Zaitun, 2011)kapik. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze the lyrics of "Minefields" song to find the deictic words and interpret the meaning of the song itself deeply.

In this study, the writer chose the song entitled "Minefields" by Faouzia feat. John Legend because it is one of the most popular songs and contains many elements of deixis that the writer can analyze. In addition, this song contains a lot of connotative elements that need to be explored more deeply in the study of the language and its meaning is interpreted so as not to cause misunderstandings. The title of this song also uses elements of metalingual language (to be discussed in the next chapter) which implies a moral message that we must take good care of our partners so we don't lose them one day. Minefields is a song by Faouzia which was released on November 5th, 2020 as a single from her debut studio album, CITIZENS. The song, which was released by Atlantic Records and Artist Partner Group, was successful at number 45 on the Canadian Billboard Digital Chart, at number 43 on the French SNEP chart, and number 44 on the Belgian-French Ultratip. Not only that, this song is also a favorite backsound for tik tok creator content and other platforms because of its quiet instrumentation and deep meaning.

As explained above, the researcher concludes that deixis analysis of Minefields song lyrics is very important because it helps song lovers to understand the meaning and context of the song itself. On the other hand, song analysis is fun to do because researchers not only get a sense of the song, but can also sharpen language instincts, especially in deixis studies. Why is this study important to research? Because the existence of music/song cannot be separated from human needs, including the students at school. The use of songs as learning media in class is very interesting and efficient for increasing students' competence in language skills. Therefore, it is important for us to analyze song lyrics from a pragmatic (deixis) perspective so that the messages contained in the song can be understood properly by listeners. Based on the background of study above, the researcher took the initiative to conduct a research entitled "Deictic Analysis of Minefields Song Lyric by Faouzia feat. John Legend" for follow up and

find answers to all existing problems. The researcher hopes that it can help listeners and students in schools to easily understand the function of deixis in song lyrics/text.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, the researcher use descriptive qualitative methods. It means that research is based on phenomena and data properties analysis was based on descriptions rather than numbers. Accordingly, to obtain an accurate analysis of the "Minefields" song, the researcher had to choose a research design allowing the researcher to analyze it accurately. Thus, this research would be conducted using descriptive qualitative research.

Qualitative research is research that is descriptive in nature and tends to use analysis with an inductive approach. Process and meaning (subject perspective) are emphasized in qualitative research. The theoretical basis is used as a guide so that the research focus is in accordance with the facts on the ground. It is also stated by Latief that qualitative research is an inquiry process at human behavior by building the pictures of holistic and cultural settings in which behavior occurs (Troudi & Nunan, 1995). Meanwhile Crocker argued qualitative research entails collecting primarily textual data and examining it using interpretive analysis (Bhangu et al., 2023). It means that the method provides a clear description about the problems of research. This means that this study aims to describe everything in detail based on feelings and perception of the researcher because it is done by analyzing words, not numbers. This method is applied to analyze the various deixis contained in "Minefields" song based on a pragmatic approach.

Research Design

According to Sugiono, research data has been selected for the basic purpose of research with data collection techniques, researchers will not get data that meets the standards of the data set. In collecting data, researchers use records that retrieve data. The data of this study were taken from the "Minefields" song lyric by Faouzia feat. John Legend especially the kinds and dominant deixis which are found in this lyric, and the researcher uses listen and take notes technique for collecting data. The researcher uses these steps in data collecting. Firstly, listening technique by listening to the song several times. Secondly, the researcher searches the script of the lyrics of "Minefields" on the internet to make sure the lyrics that the researcher has been listening to. Then, the researcher determined some words that are included in deictic expressions. Last, the researcher marked the deictic word of the song lyrics based on Levinson's theory of deixis.

Population and Sample OR Subject

Arikunto said that qualitative descriptive research must meet the requirements and complete data. There are two types of data, namely secondary data, namely data from documents, journals, etc., and primary data, namely spoken data in the form of dialogue (Arikunto, 2002). Data is also information or materials used in several studies and taken from data sources. The primary data of this study is the song lyric of Faouzia feat. John Legend "Minefields". While the secondary data in this study were taken from the song lyrics script downloaded from the website.

Instruments

The instrument is the tool or the way that is used to obtain the data or information needed in a research. As defined by Sugiyono, a research instrument is a tool used to measure observed natural and social phenomena (Sugiyono, 2010). Since this study belongs to qualitative research, the instrument of this study is the researcher herself which is called a human instrument. The main instrument is the researcher who obtains, collects and analyzes

the data. Therefore, this study collects data directly from websites, YouTube and journals to also serve as documentation and reference for the convenience of researchers.

Data Analysis

Data collection techniques are a way to collect research data, one of which is the main objective of this study to obtain accurate data. Without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not get data that meets the standards (Agustina, 2019). To collect data, identify researchers, analyze, and interpret data. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data as follows: first, the researcher classified the deictic expressions that have been determined based on their criteria. Second, the researcher conducted in-depth analysis to find and classify the types of deixis in the "Minefields" songs based on Levinson's theory and deciding types of deixis, namely: person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis. Third, the researcher interpreted and described the function of the deictic expression as the data based on Levinson's theory. Therefore, the researcher explained the effect of the deictic word used in the song lyrics through the meaning of it. In addition, the researcher will also identify the reference of each deixis word and interpret it in the correct context. Last, the researcher described and explained the finding of this research.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

The finding of this research will be presented based on the types of deixis according to Levinson's theory. After collecting the data, the deictic words in the "Minefields" song lyric are classified based on the types of deixis. The researcher finds that the singer tends to use only four types of deixis namely person, spatial, temporal and discourse deixis. The detailed explanation will be presented in the following. The researcher describes the four types of deictic words into four datums, where each datum will be explained in detail by the researcher. So, the meaning or reference of deictic words conveyed in this minefield song can be well understood as well. The researcher also describes the references to the meanings of the deictic words contained in this song and provides an interpretation of the implied meanings contained therein based on function language study, so that the listener/reader can properly understand the meaning of the song.

1. Person Deixis

Person deixis designates the basic roles in a speech event, the speaker (first person), addressee or the person(s) spoken to (second person), and the person or persons who are neither speaker nor addressee (third person) (Cruse, 2006). It concerns the encoding of the role of participants in the speech event. The researcher finds two kinds of person deixis in Minefields' song lyric, those are first and second person, whereas the word I and me indicates the songwriter, the word you indicates his lover, then we and us indicate both the songwriter and his lover. This song is mostly dominated by first and second person pronouns, while there are no third person pronouns at all.

Table 1
Personal Deixis

No	Song Lyric	Frequency
	That I'm calling you this late	I (first person deixis)
1.	But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	You (second person deixis)
	How the things you love don't last	You (second person deixis)
2.	Even though this isn't fair for both of us	Us (first person deixis)

No	Song Lyric	Frequency
3.	Ooh-ooh, maybe I'm just a fool	I (first person deixis)
	I still belong with you	
	Anywhere you, anywhere you are	You (second person deixis)
4.	Ooh-ooh, these minefields that I walk through	I (first person deixis)
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	You (second person deixis)
	Ooh-ooh, these minefields keeping me from you	Me (first person deixis)
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	
5.	I didn't notice what I lost	I (first person deixis)
	Until all the lights were off	
	And not knowing what you're up to tortured me	You (second person deixis)
6.	We're broken in so many ways	We (first person deixis)
	But I piece us back together slowly	
	Ooh-ooh, maybe I'm just a fool	I (first person deixis)
	I still belong with you	
	Anywhere you, anywhere you are	Us (first person deixis)
		You (second person deixis)
7.	Ooh-ooh, these minefields that I walk through	I (first person deixis)
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	You (second person deixis)
	Ooh-ooh, these minefields keeping me from you	Me (first person deixis)
8.	Whoa, what I risk to be close to you	You (second person deixis)
	Close to you-ooh	I (first person deixis)
9.	Now this might be a mistake	I (first person deixis)
	That I'm calling you this late	
	But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	You (second person deixis)

2. Spatial Deixis

Spatial deictic word indicates location in space relative to the speaker. It concerns the encoding of location relative to the participant of the song. The researcher found two deictic words that include spatial deixis which are followed by one word as distal term and one word as projected term. The use of distal terms in this song is represented by the use of the deictic word "That". In the lyrics, the word "that" refers to the word minefields, which is the writer's expression about his current state of heart. This word includes spatial deixis because it shows a place/location. Meanwhile the second is a projected term represented by the use of the deictic word "Anywhere" which indicates "in every place" the writer will always remember his lover.

Table 2
Spatial Deixis

No	Song Lyric	Spatial Deictic Words
1.	Ooh-ooh, maybe I'm just a fool	Anywhere
	I still belong with you	
	Anywhere you, anywhere you are	
2.	Ooh-ooh, these minefields that I walk through	That
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	
	Ooh-ooh, these minefields keeping me from you	

3. Temporal Deixis

Temporal deixis concerns the encoding of temporal points and spans relative to the time at which the utterance was spoken (or a written message inscribed). It means that temporal deixis is a reference that is used to state the time when the utterance is uttered. The researcher found four deictic words which indicate temporal deixis that pointed to the different tense, such as simple present tense, simple past and continuous tense.

Table 3
Temporal Deixis

No	Song Lyric	Temporal Deictic Words
1.	Now this might be a mistake	Now
	That I'm calling you this late	
	But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	This late
2.	Started bringing up the past	Past
	How the things you love don't last	
	Even though this isn't fair for both of us	
3.	I didn't notice what I lost	Until all the lights were off
	Until all the lights were off	
	And not knowing what you're up to tortured me	

4. Discourse Deixis

Discourse or text deixis concerns the use of expressions within some utterance to refer to some portion of the discourse that contains that utterance (including the utterance itself). It concerns the relation between the earlier and the latest sentence so it is used to relate the lyric of the song. Apart from personal deixis, Minefields' songs are also dominated by discourse deixis. The researcher found four deictic words which indicate discourse deixis, namely "this, these, that and but."

Table 4
Discourse Deixis

No	Song Lyric	Discourse Deictic Words
1.	Now this might be a mistake	This
	That I'm calling you this late	That
	But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	But
2.	Ooh-ooh, these minefields that I walk through	These
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	That
	Ooh-ooh, these minefields keeping me from you	
3.	Now this might be a mistake	This
	We're broken in so many ways	
	But I piece us back together slowly	
4.	Ooh-ooh, these minefields that I walk through	These
	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you	That
	Ooh-ooh, these minefields keeping me from you	
5.	Now this might be a mistake	This
	That I'm calling you this late	That
	But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	But

5. Analysis of the study of language function in Minefields song lyric

A language function explains why someone says something. It is often represented by the active verbs within the learning outcomes. As mentioned in the previous chapter, the study

of deixis can also be associated with the study of language. In this case, the writer took the initiative to examine Minefields' song lyrics based on the study of language functions. Language functions are divided into six types, namely: Referential, emotive, conative, phatic, poetic and metalingual whereas in this study, the researcher just found four types of function language that used in the Minefields song lyric, those are emotive, conative, poetic and metalingual function. The researcher will explain in more detail in the following:

Table 5
Analysis of language function

No	Song Lyric	Emotive Function	Conative Function	Poetic Function	Metalingual Function
1.	Now this might be a mistake That I'm calling you this late But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	√			
2.	Started bringing up the past How the things you love don't last Even though this isn't fair for both of us	√			
3.	Ooh-ooh, maybe I'm just a fool I still belong with you	√			
4.	Anywhere you, anywhere you are			√	
5.	Ooh-ooh, these <u>minefields</u> that I walk through				√
6.	Ooh-ooh, what I risk to be close to you		√		
7.	Ooh-ooh, these <u>minefields</u> keeping me from you				√
8.	Whoa, what I risk to be close to you		√		
9.	Now this might be a mistake That I'm calling you this late But these dreams I have of you ain't real enough	√			

Based on the table above, the dominant function of language used in Minefields' song is the **emotive** function. This function acts as an interpreter of emotions, feelings, desires and moods of the subject. In the context of the Minefields song, the emotive function gives an interpretation of the feeling of sadness within the songwriter which is described in the lyric of **Now this might be a mistake, that I'm calling you this late, but these dreams I have of you ain't real enough**. This lyric clearly describes the feeling of sadness implied by the language. Apart from that, sad emotive elements are also found in the lyrics of **Started bringing up the past, how the things you love don't last, even though this isn't fair for both of us** which describes the writer's expression of regret that he began to bring up the past. Then, the expression of regret is further clarified by the lyric **Ooh-ooh, maybe I'm just a fool, I still belong with you** which is an emotive function with a sad, hurt and regret tone.

Furthermore, the second type is **conative** function which is used to get a reaction from the recipient or so that the interlocutor does something accordingly the speaker wants. In the Minefields song, the researcher found a lyric which contains conative elements, namely **what I risk to be close to you**. These conative lyrics that are repeated twice in this song indicate that the writer wants to know "what risks will be incurred if he still wants to return to his girlfriend". This sentence is clearly a question that begins with the word **what**, what are the risks? Therefore, this sentence is conative because it evokes a reaction or raises an answer from the recipient.

The next type of function of language is **poetic** function. This element is also known as the aesthetic function of language which focuses on messages and is decorated with figurative words or can also be in the form of repetition words, as in lyrics **Anywhere you, anywhere you are** which is repeated. This sentence which is poetic in nature intends to express the feelings of the writer who still loves his ex-girlfriend wherever she is and whatever his condition. Repetition in sentences is needed to emphasize a question or to beautify language.

The last type is metalingual function. Metalingual function is a language function that focuses on code, in other words, language is used to talk about or explain language. In this song, the researcher finds that the word **Minefields** (which is also the title of this song) is a word with a metalingual element. This can be seen from Minefield's expression which actually means **equally difficult conditions**, in line with Schadenfreude's words in the previous discussion which are expressions of certain languages to clarify the meaning of the word itself.

6. The benefits of studying deixis and language functions for ELT of students

Language is very important in human life because it is inseparable from human beings. People can communicate their thoughts with language. Deixis is defined as a word used to refer to something that depends on the context. According to Levinson, the single most obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structures of language themselves, is through the phenomenon of deixis. Having information approximately deixis isn't as vital in communication but moreover in instructing English in schools because it is valuable to progress students' language structure. A great linguistic use will afterward lead to the enhancement of students' talking and composing ability.

Deixis is the study of how to analyze directly related words or expressions and tell a person, a time, a place, a social situation and speech (Jumaedah et al., 2020). It is related to the encoding of various aspects of the situation around statements and relationships between language structure and context in which they were used. The above explanations are clear shows that the use of pragmatics in teaching exists, especially deixis is used. Next to deixis in their practice is used as a facilitator for improving students' understanding of language, deixis can also be an alternative route for teachers to turn their teaching into a lesson process that becomes more diverse. As discovered by Yu, Mei and Dan on their studies about the adapted of deixis in teacher talk which has been found that the person's deixis applied by teachers in the English classroom plays an important role in empathizing, saving face for students, strengthening students' motivation, and establishing teacher-student relationships. harmony, maybe facilitate the teaching of English and effectively create better learning outcomes.

Students' interest in deixis learning is quite good. This has been observed by researcher in tenth and eleventh grade of Assalam Vocational High School Bantur. The researcher gave a simple test to the students before moving on to the study of deixis and language functions. There the researcher played two songs, including the Minefields song as a medium for learning listening. The students were asked to write down deictic words contained in the song and references to their meanings as best they could. It turns out that on average these students have not been able to determine the correct word references and still have difficulty interpreting the connotative meaning in song lyrics. Therefore, the researcher explains the way to determine the references of deictic words and tells them about language function, so that they can more understand the classification of language function and can learn to determine the reference of a word. In the last session, the researcher did the interview to the students to find out their opinion about this material. From the results of interviews with most of the students, the researcher found that deixis learning, determination of meaning references and analysis of words based on language functions were very interesting sessions for them. As a result, students become more sensitive to the deictic words and begin to recognize

elements of language such as poetic, conative, metalingual and so on. Additionally, this material is not only useful for analyzing the songs in the listening session, but also very effective to apply into reading and speaking sessions such as analyzing the speech, broadcast, analyzing novel or recount text.

As the findings of Ninik Jumaedah et al stated that deixis can be applied in the teaching learning process. By knowing the theory and the types from deixis and reference, it can help the teacher to be creative in delivering the material with use of the pronoun to refer to someone, or something. Likewise with what the researcher found in tenth and eleventh grade students of Assalam Vocational School who were very excited about learning deixis and classifying language elements.

Discussion

Based on the analysis of data found above, the researcher can observe that four types of deixis include person, spatial, temporal, and discourse deixis can be essential in the Minefields song lyric. The researcher analyzes the data based on the theory of Levinson (1983). The researcher finds the types, the function and the effect of deixis in Minefields song. Also, the researcher elaborates the use of deixis associated with the classification of language functions so that the meaning of each lyric is easier to understand. In addition, the researcher also describes the benefits of deixis theory and elements of language for increasing students' ELT competencies.

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents conclusions and suggestions that are expected to be an improvement for future research. After analyzing the data, the researcher has made a final conclusion to explain about deixis. There are four types of deixis which are found in Minefields song lyric. Those are person, spatial, temporal and discourse deixis. Person deixis is used to find out the role participant in the story of the song. Person deixis has three kinds, but the researcher just found two kinds namely first person and second person deixis in Minefields song lyric. It has different functions and effects of each kind. First person deixis is used to explain the writer's feeling/condition in the story. The effect is that the listener assumes that the writer is related to the story of the song. On the other hand, second person deixis is used to tell the story owned by the person handle. Then the effect is that the listener thinks the song's story is about the addressee and the listener will know the address of the song.

Moreover, the next type of deixis is the spatial deixis which indicates position relative to the speaker or writer. It is used to share the location that the story of the song is happening. Thus, the effect is that the listener will have the same perception as the writer where the story of the song takes place. Then, the temporal deixis indicates the time of the event relative to the time of the speech. This type of deixis is used to denote when a song's story occurs. The effect is that the listener of the song will know that the story of the song has been incarcerated, is in custody, or even will be detained. Finally, the deixis of discourse indicates the relationship between the first and last words of the song. It is used so that the lyrics have continuity in a song. Then the effect of using argumentative deixis to make the story of the song is not separable and can flow.

The researcher found many deictic words in Minefields song lyric, especially personal and discourse deictic words. This is because the Minefields song contains many figurative words that need to be interpreted through discourse deixis. Besides, there are several spatial and temporal deictic words which indicate the place and time of the conversation. Because this song is full of figurative words, the researcher also examines the meaning of Minefields' song using an analysis of language functions consisting of emotive, conative, poetic and metalingual elements. This analysis further clarifies the meaning of the words in the

Minefields song which may seem ambiguous. Furthermore, this analysis of deixis and function of language is very useful for ELT of students in schools. Through this study, students can easily determine the reference meaning of a song lyric/reading text as well as understand the meaning of the sentence and its language classification.

After conducting this research, the writer would like to give some suggestions especially for English learners. Deixis is important to learn to know purpose of the statement. By learning deixis, such as person, spatial, temporal and others can help the reader or listener understand the speaker's meaning in transferring information. Researcher recommends to future researchers who are interested in study pragmatics to do other areas of pragmatics such as in implicature, speech acts, entailments or presupposition.

For future researchers interested in observing deixis to discover more about deixis uses different data sources not only in the lyrics but can also be used in radio, advertising, fairy tales and others. The researcher hopes that the next research, especially dealing with deixis, can give more understanding not only about deixis, but also the reference meaning and language function in order to improve mastery and sharpen language instincts.

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