

# **A DIXES ANALYSIS USED BY THE NETIZEN TO THE SHOT OF A WOMAN BY ALEC BALDWIN**

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## **Abstrak**

Deixis adalah cara di mana unsur-unsur linguistik dari konteks tuturan atau peristiwa tutur diorganisasikan berdasarkan bahasa. Deixis digunakan dalam komunikasi lisan dan tertulis oleh orang-orang, termasuk di platform media sosial. Ketika berita kontroversial muncul di media sosial, netizen meresponsnya dengan beragam. Menarik untuk mempelajari bagaimana orang menggunakan deixis dalam komunikasi media sosial. Penelitian ini menganalisis deixis yang digunakan netizen terhadap foto seorang wanita karya Alec Baldwin. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis deixis dan mendeskripsikan referensi deixis yang digunakan oleh warganet. Penelitian ini menggunakan tipe deskriptif kualitatif karena datanya berupa ujaran yang mengandung deixis yang ditulis oleh netizen sebagai respon terhadap berita tersebut. Datanya diambil dari komentar netizen di akun facebook DW News. Peneliti menyimpulkan, ada lima jenis deixis yang ditemukan, yaitu: deixis orang, deixis waktu, deixis tempat, deixis wacana. Referensi deixis yang digunakan dominan seperti kata 'dia' pada orang ketiga yang tidak terlibat dalam pembicaraan.

**kata kunci:** Deixis, Referensi, Media Sosial

## **Abstract**

Deixis is the way in which the linguistic elements of speech contexts or speech events are organized by language. Deixis is used in spoken and written communications by people, including on social media platforms. When controversial news appears on social media, netizens respond in various ways. It is interesting to study how people use deixis in social media communication. This study analyze the deixis that used by the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin. The objectives of the study were to find out the types of deixis and to describe the references of the deixis used by the netizen. This research used descriptive qualitative type because the data were utterance containing deixis written by netizens as the response to the news. The data was taken the comments of the netizen on the facebook account of DW News. The researcher concluded, there were five types of deixis which is found, namely: person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis. There was dominant of a reference of deixis that is used such as the word 'he' in the third person who is not involved in the conversation.

**keywords:** Deixis, Reference, Social Media

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The development of information technology brings a change in society. One of those changes in ways of communicating and conveying human information is growing. Facebook is a social networking site that is in demand by all groups of people. Facebook users can be called

facebookers. Facebook is a social network that allows Facebookers to add profiles with photos, videos, contacts, or information. Facebookers can join communities to connect and interact with other users. Facebook also helps users share and receive various information because all information shared on Facebook can be reached by many people. For example, Facebook is used to find out news that is currently the center of attention by netizens.

The news that the incident of accidental shooting by actor and producer Alec Baldwin has spread on social media. This accidental shot using a firearm hit a cinematographer and director on the set of the movie 'Rust' which is in New Mexico. The incident was claimed two victims, namely a director and a cinematographer. The director, Joel Souza was injured, while the cinematographer, Halyna Hutchins died in this incident.

The comments by these netizens show that social media can be used as a place to express their statements in certain situations. In expressing a statement, deixis is used to support the expression which refers to the object of the news. Correct deixis in writing statements is very important to avoid perspective errors in receiving information that is easily accessible to many people.

Yule (1996:9), defines the term deixis (from Greek) refers to the most fundamental aspects individuals perform with speech. It has the linguistic meaning of "pointing." Meanwhile, according to Levinson (1983: 9), deixis is the way in which the linguistic elements of speech contexts or speech events are organized by language. Deixis also refers to the ways in which the understanding of an utterance is based on identifying its context. Levinson (1983: 68) categorized deixis into five: personal, time or temporal, place or spatial, discourse, and social deixis. Personal deixis is able to indicate pronouns including first person, second person, and third person. First and second-person pronouns generally relate to the communicating and listening utterance person (s), then third-person pronouns recognize non-terms or retelling of the people involved (Rahmadany & Husein, 2021). Furthermore, deixis is the term that obtains its meaning based on the sense of the expression. The meaning of a deictic word varies depending on who uses it, where it is used, and when it is used. As a result, the referent of deixis is determined by its context.

The researcher is interested to analyze the deixis that was used by netizens on the Facebook platform about the death of a woman by actor-producer Alec Baldwin on the set of the movie 'Rust' in New Mexico. Considering the thing above, the researcher wants to conduct further research entitled A Deixis Analysis Used by the Netizen to the Shot of a Woman by Alec Baldwin.

## 1.1 Deixis

According to Yule (1996: 9), the term of deixis (from Greek) refers to the most fundamental aspects individuals perform with speech. It has a linguistic meaning of "pointing." The term "deictic phrase" refers to any linguistic construction used to achieve this "pointing". According to Levinson (1983: 54), deixis is the way in which the linguistic elements of speech contexts or speech events are organized by language. Deixis also refers to the ways in which the understanding of an utterance is based on identifying its context.

### 1.1.1 Person Deixis

Person deixis are indicated in the grammatical category of person, it can be said that the researcher needs to create a separate pragmatic framework from the role of potential participants. First, second, and third-person categories are the basic grammatical structures in person deixis.

Pronouns are corresponded to the use of verbs to express the deixis of people. There are three types, namely first-person deixis that refers to the speaker such as I and we. Second-person deixis such as the word you refer to the recipients. Then, the third-person deixis refers to other participants in situations who are not speakers or receivers with examples: he, she, it, or they.

For example:

*Mom: "Aira, can you help me?"*

*Aira: "What is that?"*

*Mom: "Please turn off the stove in the kitchen! I am in a hurry."*

*Aira: "OK mom."*

The dialogue above is between Mom and Aira. There are two words which are classified as person deixis, 'I' and 'You'. The word 'I' is a singular pronoun that refers to the speaker herself (Mom) as first person. The word 'you' is second person or addressee (Aira). In short, person deixis refers to the speakers, addressees, or people to whom the utterances are spoken or received.

### 1.1.2 Time Deixis

Time deixis are identified by the adverbial of time. Cutting (2002: 8) states that time deixis refers to the use of expressions to indicate a specific time, such as "next day," "then," and "now". On the other hand, Yule (1996: 14) defines that the time of the speaker's speech and the time the intended speaker listens to are both indicated by temporal deixis.

For example:

The following utterance is made by Anne to Mr. Mark. Mr. Mark was angry because Anne was late for school. She woke up late and the road were jammed, making her late for school. She promised that tomorrow she would not be late for school again.

*“Sorry Sir, I promise tomorrow I won’t be late for school again.”*

The utterance above was said by Anne. The word ‘tomorrow’ is categorized as time deixis. The word ‘tomorrow’ refers to a day after the utterance is made. The function of the word ‘tomorrow’ is adverb of time.

### 1.1.3 Place Deixis

Levinson (1983: 79) states that spatial or place deixis is indicated the location of the speakers or hearers in some spaces. The adverbs or demonstrative pronouns such as *here, there, this, those*, and so on are examples of spatial deixis. Thomas (1995: 9) claims that they do not mean much in isolation.

For example:

The following utterance is made by Aisha to her daughter in Aisha’s bedroom.

*“Don’t touch any object **here!**”*

The word ‘here’ can be classified as place or spatial deixis. The utterance was produced by the speaker to the hearer around the speaker. The word ‘here’ refers to the place close or near to the hearer.

### 1.1.4 Discourse Deixis

According to Levinson (1983: 85), discourse deixis refers to the utilization of emotions within an utterance to refer to a classification of discourse that consists of that utterance (including the utterance itself). The words *this* and *that* can be used in discourse deixis utterances to indicate what is about to happen and what has already happened.

For example:

The following utterance is made by Irene to her father. Irene talked that she passed the selection to become a participant in the science olympiad for representing school. Irene’s father was happy to hear Irene’s story and was proud of Irene’s achievements.

*“That is an impressive story. I am proud of you.”*

The word ‘that’ can be categorized as discourse deixis. The word ‘this’ means story that was delivered by the speaker to the hearer.

### 1.1.5 Social Deixis

Social deixis describes how different social positions, as well as communication people, use language to express interactions within civilization. It is about the level of relationship between people rather than details; included in this category are honorifics and titles of address.

According to Thomas (1995: 10), social deixis refers to the speaker's social relationship with the addressee, such as *Ma'am, Sir, Madam, Your Grace, Your Honor, Your Majesty*, and so on.

For example:

The following utterance is made by a young man who is grateful for the good service of the old man as a meatball seller.

*Thank you very much, Sir!*

The word 'Sir' is included into social deixis because based on the context, it occurred the relation social distance between a young man to an old man.

### 1.2 References

According to Yule (1996: 17), reference is an act in which a speaker, or writer, uses linguistic forms to enable the listener, or reader, to identify something. These linguistic forms are referring expressions, which might be proper nouns and noun phrases that are definite, indefinite, or pronouns. The choice of one sort of referring expression to another tends to be predicated, to a greater extent, on what the speaker expects the listener already knows.

Here are some examples of utterance to illustrate the use of reference by Yule (1996: 18-21):

- a. He wants to marry a woman with lots of money.
- b. Can I borrow your Shakespeare?
- c. Brazil wins World Cup.

In utterance (a), the word 'he' can be replaced by anyone, because no name is mentioned. Thus, the word 'he' can refer to only parties. However, in pragmatic references to the use of the word 'he' in the utterance, the speaker has already thought about who the speaker or writer intends to refer to a particular person. Likewise with the phrase "woman with lots of money", there are many women who have a lot of money, even the meaning of having a lot of money cannot be standardized by one party alone. There are women who have 100 million, maybe people who have a hard life think of women who have a lot of money. However, for rich people, a woman who has 100 million cannot be considered a woman who has a lot of money. Pragmatic references focus on prioritizing intent so that the speaker or writer already has a separate intention when mentioning "woman with lots of money".

The utterance (b) is also the same. From its meaning, it is impossible for someone to borrow 'Shakespeare'. It is because, (i) Shakespeare is not a thing. Shakespeare is a person who has many extraordinary literary works. (ii) Shakespeare is dead. Anyone cannot borrow a deceased person. Therefore, in the context of utterance (b) referring to the intent of Shakespeare's books. The reference of 'Shakespeare' pragmatics is not to people, but to his works. He wanted to borrow Shakespeare's books from someone.

Meanwhile, in utterance (c), the word 'Brazil' has a reference to a football team, not to a country. The context of "Brazil wins World Cup" is a match between world football. World Cup fight for countries. So that 'Brazil' has a reference as a football team, not as a unitary state.

## **2. METHOD**

This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research. It means that the research used a description of the result. The presentation of data from qualitative descriptive research involves a straightforward summary of the informational contents of the data that is organized in a logical manner (Lambert & Lambert, 2013).

In this research, the data are utterances containing deixes written by netizens as the response to an accidental shooting incident by actor and producer Alec Baldwin that killed cinematographer, Halyna Hutchins. In doing this research, the data is taken by the comments of the netizen on the Facebook account of DW News.

In collecting the data, the researcher uses observation and documentation methods. Documentation is the technique for obtaining information from documents or records of past events. Documents can take the form of writing, photographs, or momentous works established by a human. The step that will be taken by the researcher were:

1. Looked for a post which was shared about the Alec Baldwin incident article on the DW News Facebook account.
2. Observe the reaction of the netizen through the comment column on Alec Baldwin's article.
3. Identify data that can be classified into types of deixis.
4. Classify the deixis in the comment used by the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin News.
5. Describe the reference meaning of the deixis in the comment used by the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin News.
6. Providing the conclusion according to the result and discussion.

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Results

The researcher summarized the results of the analysis of the types and the references of deixis used by the netizen in the following table.

Table 1. Data of the References of Deixis

No	Types of Deixis		Deixis	Reference	Frequency of Deixis
1	Person Deixis	Personal Pronoun	I	The first person who wrote the comments as subject	6
			My	The first person who wrote the comment as possessive adjective	1
				The first plural person who are not involved in the conversation	
			Our	The second person who are not always the fellow of the speaker, but 'you' refers to the readers	1
				The third person who is not involved in the conversation as subject	
			You	The third person who is not involved in the conversation as possessive adjective	3
				The third person who is not involved in the conversation as object	
			He	The third person who is not involved in the conversation as subject	10
				The third person who is not involved in the conversation as possessive adjective	
			His	The third plural person who are not involved in the conversation as subject	9
The third plural person who are not involved in the conversation as object					
Him	The third plural person who are not involved in the conversation as object	2			
She		1			
Her		1			

		They		2
		Them		1
	Non-Personal Pronoun	It Its	The pronoun who are not referred to person, but it refers to situation at the time	9 1
2	Temporal Deixis	Always	The routine time intended by the speaker	3
		Now	The moment when the utterance is made	1
		Right now	The right moment in the present time	1
3	Spatial Deixis	Here	The current situation when the incident occurred	1
		In front of	The place where the speech event occurs and deals with the distance	1
4	Discourse Deixis	This	The speaker information at the point	7
		That	The information that the speaker uttered in the previous utterance	3
5	Social Deixis	Mr	The relation in social situations between the speaker and the recipient	3
<b>Total</b>				<b>67</b>

Based on the table of data above, it shows that there are 20 references of deixis. The most reference of deixis is used in person deixis, that is the word 'he'. The word 'he' is third person who is not involved in the conversation as subject. It refers to Alec Baldwin. Then, the word 'it' is the second most frequently of deixis that is used. It is categorized as non-personal pronoun because is not referred to a person, but rather the situation at the moment.

In temporal deixis, there are two references of deixis. The word 'always' is referred to the time for doing something that must be done. It also means of the frequency of an occurrence. Meanwhile, the word 'now' and 'right now' is referred to the right moment when the utterance is written.



In spatial deixis, there are two references of deixis, 'here' and 'in front of'. The word 'here' is referred to the current situation when the incident occurred. Then, the word 'in front of' is referred to the place where the speech event occurs and deals with the distance.

In discourse deixis, there are two references of deixis. 'this' and 'that'. The word 'this' is referred to the speaker information at the point of the news. Then, the word 'that' is referred to the speaker uttered in the previous utterance.

In social deixis, there is references of deixis of the word 'Mr'. The word 'Mr' is referred to the relation in social situations between the speaker and the recipient.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that person deixis and the word 'he' is the most dominant reference of deixis that used the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin news.

### **3.2 Discussion**

The researcher used theory of deixis by Levinson (1983) and Yule (1996). Levinson classified the types of deixis into five categories. They are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

In this study, the researcher focused on analyzing the types of deixis used by the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin news. After conducting the data, it is found 67 data with person deixis is the most dominant of the deixis type that is used. In person deixis, the netizen used the first person (I, my, our), second person (you), third person (he, his, him, she, her, they, them), and non-personal pronoun such as the word 'it'. Then, the most dominant of deixis that used is followed by discourse deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis, and place deixis. In discourse deixis, the researcher found the word this and that. There are three deixis can be categorized as temporal deixis such as always, now, and right now. Then, the researcher found that there is the word Mr can be categorized as social deixis.

Meanwhile, the researcher finds the reference of the deixis that is used by the netizen in responding the news about Alec Baldwin. In person deixis, the first person and third person are the most referent that is used by the netizen. The first person such as the word I refers to the speaker who written the comment and the word he refers to the person who is not involved in the conversation.

In temporal deixis, there are two references of deixis. The word always is referred to the time for doing something that must be done. It also means of the frequency of an occurrence. Meanwhile, the word now and right now are referred to the right moment when the utterance is written. In spatial deixis, there are two references of deixis, here and in front of. The word

here is referred to the current situation when the incident occurred. Then, the word in front of is referred to the place where the speech event occurs and deals with the distance.

In discourse deixis, there are two references of deixis. this and that. The word this is referred to the speaker information at the point of the news. Then, the word that is referred to the speaker uttered in the previous utterance. In social deixis, there is references of deixis of the word Mr. The word Mr is referred to the relation in social situations between the speaker and the recipient.

#### **4. CLOSING**

The researcher concludes based on the type of deixis and the references of deixis used by the netizen in commenting on news involving Alec Baldwin.

The researcher finds 67 data of type of deixis used by the netizen to the shot of a woman by Alec Baldwin news. The result of the research shows that there are 47 data of person deixis, 5 data of temporal deixis, 2 data of spatial deixis, 10 data of discourse deixis, and 3 data of social deixis. In person deixis, the netizen uses the first person (I, my, our), second person (you), third person (he, his, him, she, her, they, them), and non-personal pronoun such as the word 'it'. Then, the most dominant of deixis that used is followed by discourse deixis, temporal deixis, social deixis, and place deixis.

The researcher finds the reference of the deixis that is used by the netizen in responding the news about Alec Baldwin. The first person and third person of person deixis is the most referent that is used by the netizen. The first person such as the word 'I' refers to the speaker who written the comment and the word he refers to the person who is not involved in the conversation.

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