

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After the researcher getting the result from the analysis, he found three kinds of deixis in Maroon 5 Overexposed album. The researcher has answered both research problems in this research. The research problems are about the kinds of deixis used and the use of each deixis used in Maroon 5 Overexposed album. The researcher used Yule's theory in analyzing the kinds of deixis used in the album.

##### a. Person deixis

There are three parts division of person deixis, those are first person which aim to change the pronoun of the person who talk about himself or herself, second person which aim to change the pronoun of the person who is described to him or her, and third person deixis which aim to change the pronoun of the person who describe about other person. The first person "I" which can be seen in a lyric "*I'm at the payphone trying to call home*" in the song named "*Payphone*" in this album refers to the speaker or the singer himself, because the song is sang by him. The second person "you" which can be seen in a lyric "*but I just couldn't break your heart like **you** did mine yesterday*" in *The Man Who Never Lied* song in this album refers to the speaker's partner, because the theme of this album is romance, so the speaker should be talking to his partner in love. The third person "she" which can

be seen in a lyric “*you better run to survive before **she** makes you **her** last slaughter*” in “*Ladykiller*” song in this album refers to the other person beside the speaker and his partner. It is an unknown person. Well, according to explanation above, the function of person deixis is to refer or to point person or thing in an utterance.

b. Spatial deixis

The spatial deixis found in Maroon 5 Overexposed album is deictic word “*here*” which can be seen in a lyric “*just sitting **here** trying not to look back*” in a song named “*Sad*”, and deictic word “*there*” which can be seen in a lyric “*’cause you got nothing to say, you just sit **there** on your phone*” in a song named “*Tickets*”. The word “*here*” is a proximal spatial deixis which means it is near to the speaker, while the word “*there*” is a distal spatial deixis which means it is far from the speaker. According to that explanation, the function of spatial deixis is to refer or to point location of the person who utters utterance.

c. Temporal deixis

The temporal deixis found in Maroon 5 Overexposed album can be seen in a lyric “*I was the man who never lied. I never lied until **today***” in a song named “*The Man Who Never Lied*”. The bold word “*today*” is one of the forms of temporal deixis which indicates a time of this day. It explains any activities that happened today or this day. The function of temporal deixis is to refer or to point the time the utterance is uttered.

## **B. Suggestion**

After the researcher conducted the study, the researcher wanted to provide some suggestions for English learners. Deixis is one of the important areas to study the purpose and meaning of the speaker. Understanding all types of deixis can help the readers to understand what the speaker means.

For other researchers who would like to conduct a research about deixis in the song lyric, the first thing that you guys can do is listen to the music deeply. Then you have to read the lyric of the song well. It is important to understand the meaning of the lyric. It happens because every person has their interpretation of understanding and interpreting the meaning of the song lyric.

The researcher hopes that the next researcher will conduct a pragmatics research, especially the study of deixis analysis, and can give more information about the deixis in the other media besides song lyrics.