

# DEIXIS ANALYSIS IN *SHOULD'VE SAID IT* SONG LYRICS BY CAMILA CABELLO

# Mareta Fauziah<sup>1</sup>, Sri Hartati, S.S., M.Hum.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Gunadarma University, Jl. Margonda Raya No.100, Pondok Cina, Beji, Kota Depok, Jawa Barat 16424, Indonesia

Corresponding Author(S): <a href="mailto:maretafauziah28@gmail.com">maretafauziah28@gmail.com</a>; <a href="mailto:srihartati0958@gmail.com">srihartati0958@gmail.com</a>; <a href="mailto:srihartati0958@gmail.com">srihartati0958@gmail.com</a>)

#### Abstract:

Deixis is a study to interpret the relationship between situations with words, phrases, and characteristics that are spoken in a sentence. This research focused on deixis in lyrics of *Should've Said It* song by Camila Cabello. The problem of the research is what are the types of deixis found in lyrics of *Should've Said It* song by Camila Cabello. The objective of the research is to find out the types of deixis found in lyrics of *Should've Said It* song by Camila Cabello. The objective of the research is to find out the types of deixis found in lyrics of *Should've Said It* song by Camila Cabello. The writer used Saeed theory (2016) to analyzed deixis in lyrics of *Should've Said It* song and the data is from the lyrics of songs in the *Should've Said It* song and the data is from the lyrics of songs in the *Should've Said It* by Camila Cabello. The writer used a qualitative method as the research method. The result of the research is that there are 52 data, 45 of them are data that show person deixis (I, me, my, you, your, he, it, they), 1 of them are data that show spatial deixis (there), and 6 of them are data that show temporal deixis (now, night).

#### **Keywords:**

Qualitative; pragmatic; deixis; song; lyric



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# **INTRODUCTION**

Humans in this world cannot be separated from language (Rabiah, 2018). Language itself is used to communicate with each other. Communication can be successful if the speaker and listener can give clear meaning and use easier language (Barr & Keysar, 2006). Thus, it is related to the research of the speaker's meaning which is called pragmatics. Specific areas of pragmatics include the study of deixis, presuppositions, reference, entailment (implicature), and speech acts.

Deixis is one of the most basic things in technical terms of utterances (Hutauruk, 2018). Sometimes, there is a misunderstanding of meaning and intention between the speaker and the listener, so the listener must be able to identify the meaning of the utterance or sentence with deixis. Deixis is the study that explains the relationship between context and words, phrases, and features expressed in sentences (Muhassin, et. al., 2020). According to Saeed (2016), deixis is divided into 3 (three) categories, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The reason the writer uses Saeed's theory is

because the theory is up-to-date and very easy for the writer to understand for conducting research.

In this research, the writer uses pragmatics as an approach that analyzes deixis in song lyrics. The song lyrics vary in terms of textual meaning. Generally, the hearers of the songs have different interpretations to understand the meaning of the songs. To understand the meaning in the song, people should understand the context of the song first. Therefore, sometimes when people listen to the song, they do not only try to understand the meaning of the lyrics, but also to convey the information from the speaker to the listener through the lyrics.

One of singers which show meaningful lyric is Karla Camila Cabello Estrabao or better known as Camila Cabello. Camila Cabello is a Cuban-American singer and songwriter who was born on March 3, 1997. *Should've Said It* is a song by Cabello on the album *Romance* which was released on December 6, 2019, through Epic Records and Syco Music.

The song *Should've Said It* tells the story of a man who never tells his feelings. Cabello had known him for a long time, but because she was tired of waiting for the uncertain, she decided not to trust him anymore. But, if she really wanted to, she could say it now and change it.

Should've Said It song lyrics contain a lot of deixis and learning the intent of the songwriter or singer in a song is not easy, so the writer decided to do research with this topic in a Should've Said It song. Deixis is important for everyone to know and the writer wants to know what is the real meaning of the lyrics in Camila Cabello's Should've Said It song. So, based on this explanation, the writer decides that "Deixis Analysis in Should've Said It Song Lyrics by Camila Cabello" as the title of the research. Hopefully this research can bring better knowledge and understanding to readers and can be implemented in everyday life.

## **METHOD**

The writer uses qualitative research with a descriptive method in this research, because the data that researched by the writer are in the form of word and sentence. It also does not use statistical procedures. Creswell (2009) stated that qualitative research is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting.

Based on that statement, it can be concluded that qualitative research is described and analyzed from the perception and consideration ofhuman or interpretation phenomena in society. So, the writer uses qualitative research to analyze deixis in *Should've Said It* song lyrics.

## **Data Analysis**

The type of deixis in *Should've Said It* song lyrics divided into 3 (three) types, person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The 3 (three) types of deixis will be explained as follows.

# Person Deixis

Person deixis is the term deixis to refer to people. Person deixis is deixis with the role of participants in the conversation, such as speaker, spoken, and addressee. According to Saeed (2016), he said the information of person deixis can be grammaticalized by pronouns; typically, a first-person singular pronoun is used for the speaker, second person pronouns for addressee(s), and minimally, a third person category for a category 'neither-speaker-nor-addressee(s)'.

Person deixis consist of 3 (three) categories, they are first person, second person, and third person.

## First Person (I)

The first-person deixis is a reference that refers to the speaker or both speaker and referent grouped with the speaker which is expressed in singular pronouns, like (I, me, myself, mine) and plural pronouns (we, us, ourselves, our, ours).

# Second Person (You)

The second person deixis is a deictic reference to a person of persons identified or addressee, such as you, yourself, yourselves, your, yours. In other words, second person deixis is a person who takes direct contact with the first person and becomes a listener.

# Third Person (He, She, It, They)

Third person deixis is a deictic reference as the speaker or addressee and usually implies to the gender that the utterance refers to. It includes the pronoun he, him, himself, she, her, herself, they, their, and it. Third person deixis also can be said as a person who is being talked between first person and second person.

## Spatial Deixis

The spatial deixis or also known as place deixis is related to the spatial position related to the utterance. According to Saeed (2016), the deictic devices in a language commit a speaker to set up a frame of reference around herself. Spatial deixis is where the relative location of people and things is being indicated.

# Temporal Deixis

Temporal deixis is the term of deixis that used to point to a time. Time deixis is deixis which shows the unit of time in the speech. In other word, time deixis is reference to time relative to a temporal point; typically, this point is the moment of utterance. It distinguishes between the moment of the utterance (coding/time) and the moment of the reception (receiving time). The markers of time in deixis of time are *now*, *tomorrow*, *today*, and *yesterday*.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

## Results

The writer wants to explain about deixis in the lyrics of a *Should've Said It* song by Camila Cabello. This data uses deixis theory by Saeed (2016) that consists of person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The writer found the data of deixis which consist of deixis theory, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. There are 52 data

found after conducting analysis using deixis theory by Saeed (2016), 45 of them are data that show person deixis, 1 of them are data that show spatial deixis, and 6 of them are data that show temporal deixis. For more information, the complete data explained in the table below:

Table 1 Data of Deixis in Should've Said It Song Lyrics				
NO	Lyrics of Should've Said It Song	Types of Deixis		
1.	So <u>you</u> want <u>me now</u> ? That's funny	You (second person deixis), me		
		(first person deixis), now		
		(temporal deixis)		
2.	'Cause <u>you</u> didn't give a - back then	You (second person deixis)		
3.	'Cause there's no room in <u>my</u> bed	My (first person deixis)		
4.	And <u>I'm</u> all good <u>now</u>	I (first person deixis), now		
		(temporal deixis)		
5.	Someone else is gettin' all of <u>me</u>	Me (first person deixis)		
6.	If <u>you</u> wanted <u>me</u> so desperately	You (second person deixis), me (first person deixis)		
7.	<u>You</u> should've said <u>it</u>	You (second person deixis), it (third person deixis)		
8.	Show up at <u>my</u> door, but	My (first person deixis)		
9.	<u>I</u> don't live <u>there</u> anymore	I (first person deixis), there (spatial deixis)		
10.	Sendin' <u>me your</u> songs	Me (first person deixis), your (second person deixis)		
11.	But <i>they</i> don't really sound like before	They (third person deixis)		
12.	<u>I</u> was crazy for <u>you</u>	I (first person deixis), you		
	<u>-</u>	(second person deixis)		
13.	Love was broken for <u>me</u>	Me (first person deixis)		
14.	<u>Now it's</u> broken for <u>you</u>	Now (temporal deixis), it (third		
		person deixis) you (second person deixis)		
15.	You're only lonely	You (second person deixis)		
16.	<u>Now</u> that <u>you</u> ain't the one to hold <u>me</u>	Now (temporal deixis), you		
		(second person deixis), me (first person deixis)		
17.	Only lonely <u>now</u>	Now (temporal deixis)		
18.	Isn't somethin' that <u>I</u> get more when <u>I'm</u> givin' <u>you</u> nothin'	I (first person deixis), you		
	<u> </u>	(second person deixis)		
19.	Isn't <i>it</i> magic that when <u>you</u> stop lookin' for <i>it</i> happens?	It (third person deixis), you		
		(second person deixis)		
20.	Baby, <u>he</u> fell from grace	He (third person deixis)		
21.	Landed right in <u>your</u> place	Your (second person deixis)		
22.	Kiss <u>me</u> so many times	Me (first person deixis)		
23.	That <u>I</u> forgot <u>your</u> taste	I (first person deixis), your (second person deixis)		
24.	$\underline{I}$ wish that <u>you</u> could turn back the time	I (first person deixis), you (second person deixis)		
25.	You'd hold me closer instead of your pride	You, your (second person		
		deixis), me (first person deixis)		
26.	<u>I</u> knew <u>it</u> was <u>you</u> from the very first <u>night</u>	I (first person deixis), it (third person deixis), you (second		
		person deixis), night (temporal deixis)		
27.	And <u>it</u> took <u>you</u> two years to make up <u>your</u> mind	It (third person deixis), your (second person deixis)		

NO	Types of Deixis	Quantity
1.	Person Deixis	45
2.	Spatial Deixis	1
3.	Temporal Deixis	6
	Total	52

Table 2 Types of Deixis in Should've Said It Song Lyrics

#### Discussions

Based on the lyrics of *Should've Said It* song lyrics which are related to Saeed (2016) theory used by the writer, the writer found all of the deixis that occur in the research, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. The total data found is 52. There are 45 deixis in the person deixis (17 for first person deixis, 20 for second person deixis, and 8 for third person deixis), 1 spatial deixis, and 6 temporal deixis. The writer's discussion is about the number of different deixis or types of deixis used in each song's lyrics. That is mean the type of deixis used depends on the feelings and emotions of the songwriter to describe the feelings in the lyrics of the songs the songwriter writes.

## CONCLUSION

After analyzing the *Should've Said* song based on lyrics which are related to Saeed (2016) deixis theory, namely person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis, the writer found all of the deixis that occur in this research. There are 52 data found, 45 of them are data that show person deixis, 1 of them are data that show spatial deixis, and 6 of them are data that show temporal deixis.

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