DEIXIS TYPES FOUND IN BARACK OBAMA'S SPEECH TEXT AT A CONGRESS COMMUNITY MUSLIM AMERICAN EVENT IN THE MOSQUE IN BALTHIMORE

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the function and references of the types of deixis found in Barack Obama's speech text at a congress community Muslim American event in the mosques in Baltimore? The method used in this research is the library research qualitative approach. The data source in this research is the text of Barack Obama's speech. The process of collecting data is user documentation. The data were analyzed by using Levinson's theory. The result of the research is that there are three types of deixis: person deixis has function, place deixis, and time deixis. The conclusion of this research is the speech text of Barack Obama at a Congress Community Muslim American event in the Mosque in Baltimore. Some the person deixis has function plural singular and plural pronoun, it singular refers to Barack Obama (as a speaker) plural refers to audience. The place deixis has function proximal and distal term, it proximal refers to Mosque in Baltimore where place speaker delivers a speech, it distal refers to Community of American Muslims in Africa The time deixis has function proximal and distal term, it proximal refers to Thursday, the day when speaker congress event, it distal refers to the past condition when an act of terrorism. From this research, it can be said that persona deixis has a singular plural function and a plural pronoun. The singular pronoun refers to Barack Obama (as a speaker), and the plural refers to the listener. Site deixis has both proximal and distal term functions.

Keywords: Analysis, Barack Obama's speech, Deixis Types,

INTRODUCTION

Language, as a symbol system that distinguishes the presence of three kinds of Language, can reflect social differences in society, indicate the situation language, and reflect the objectives, topics, rules, and intended use of the Language. According to (Asmarita & Haryudin, 2019), Language is a unique human heritage that plays a vital role in human life, such as thinking, communicating, and negotiating with other people.

Language is used to communicate so that if the Language does not exist, people will find it difficult to convey ideas, experiences, and arguments to each other. There are various ways people communicate, either directly or indirectly. The critical point in sharing is that the listener can understand what the speaker is saying. Speech is one example of spoken communication done now by a single person in front of an audience. It is usually done by a country, company, community, or anyone who can inspire the audience. According to (Sari & Zakrimal, 2020). On the other hand, the listener can contribute by understanding speech. Speaking that the speaker and listener are done well has a good impact on the conversation.Pragmatics is a part of linguistic study that learn the relationship between the utterances and situation (Febriza, 2020).

Pragmatics is the study of the connection between context and language that focuses on grammatical in the structure of language, which means the people can analyze the meaning of context by their statements (Purba, 2018). In pragmatic, we can learn deixis. Deixis is one part of the study in pragmatics that studies appointing something by language. Deixis is critical to learn of language, especially for us knows English as a second language because usually, some people have difficulties understanding the intention of the speaker, study deixis it will make easier to communicate using context (Setiakawanti & Susanti, 2019). Deixis is a technical term derived from the Greek meaning" pointing" via language. It is concerned directly with the relationship between the structure of a language is used. It is the phenomenon whereby features of the context of utterance or speech event are encoded by lexical or grammatical means in a language (Abdulameer, 2019)

Levinson (2011) in (Asmarita & Haryudin, 2019), divides deixis into five types namely; person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis. Deixis is a powerful way of politely positioning yourself between the people with whom you want to interact in a way that shows that you can see things from the hearer's perspective. Deiksis uses the speaker settings as a reference. It is also that deixis has an essential role in communication as a link among time frame, physical location, people involved, and what people say, so it only can be interpreted based on the context in words that do not have a fixed reference.

Speech aims to create a unity of the speaker and the audience to deliver the information (Retnowaty, 2019). The speaker identifies a topic of importance to the audience and then researches new information that will affect the audience. Barack Obama's speech text is also informative and attractive to be analyzed because she is interested in listening to many people. The idea is that the composition of the speech aims to create a unity of the speaker and the audience to deliver the message.

There are some reasons for which the researcher would like to analyze this particular topic; those are: first, the researcher realizes that the use of deixis because deixis is part of the language that can refer from dialogue or written. As had been the practice, deixis can use in speech. Deixis is vital in a conversation or a lesson. Speech given by Barack Obama at a Congress Community Muslim American Event in Baltimore's mosques has a purpose. He would like to thank Muslim American Leaders from across the city and some who traveled even from out state her time to come to her congress event. In his speech, He has talked about the threat of terrorism. So, the use of deixis, especially in a formal speech such as President Barack Obama's speech, is critical. With deixis, misunderstanding will not happen because both the speaker and addressee will understand what they are talking about.

Second, the researcher wants to broaden and deepen his knowledge on the use of deixis, not only in daily conversation but in more formal speech, particularly political speech. Commonly in written language, especially in a speech, it is primarily difficult enough to understand, and sometimes the words could be ambiguous.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method with design library research. The research design was library research that described and analyzed deixis types and the function and references of type deixis found in Barack Obama's speech text supported by Levinson's theory. The data of the study were collected from printed materials related to deixis. The research data was Barrack Obama's speech texts that the

sentences containing deixis type by Levison theory, those are: person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis.

To collect data, the researcher uses the documentation method. The steps of collecting data in this research were the researcher reading the text of Barack Obama's speech at a congress event and checking the data by reading the finding meaning of speech with the purpose of the research. The data were analyzed through the Data reduction, Data Presentation/Display, and data summarizing/conclusion drawing

RESULT

The results of this research are three types of deixis based on Levinson's theory meanly, person deixis (first, second, third), place deixis, and time deixis in Barack Obama's speech text. The presented data in this research are:

Finding in person deixis found in Barack Obama's speech text.

In Line 6, Page 1, the speaker said, "thank you for welcoming **me** here today." The word "me" has functions first person deixis singular pronoun because the word"*I* and *me*" refers to Barack Obama as the speaker when he started her speech. He wants to say thank you to Muslim American leaders and the audience because they welcomed his arrival.

The following sentence is, "*we*'ve heard inexcusable political rhetoric against Muslim Americans that has no place in our country."The word"we" in Line 27, Page 2 has function first-person – plural pronoun, because the word "we" refers to Barack Obama (as the speaker) and all of the audience. In these utterances, Obama wanted to strengthen her statement that the audience or the people of America have heard political rhetoric can not be excused against American Muslims who have no place in his country

The statement "With interfaith dialogue, *you* build bridges of understanding with other faith communities -- Christians and Jews." The word "you" in Line 6 and 7, page 2 has function second personal plural pronoun in person deixis, and the word "you" here refers to or audiences and Comunity Muslim Americans who build interfaith dialogue with other faiths communities Christians and Jews.

In the utterance in Line 5, Page 1, the word "she" includes in third person deixis – singular personal pronoun. The term "she" means that Sabah is a single doctor and hard worker for his devotion and service to Muslim society in the United States. We told me, "*She* did great, didn't *she*? *She* was terrific.''

Obama states that "*They*'re not defending Islam. *They*'re not defending Muslims. The vast majority of the people *they* kill are innocent Muslim men, women, and children."The researcher found the word "their" in an utterance in Line 17 and 19 Page 7 has function third person – plural pronoun. This means a word that Groups like ISIL.

Finding in place deixis found in Barack Obama speech text

The statement "To everyone *here* at the Islamic Society of Baltimore" In these sentences on Page 1, there are three words that could be included into place deixis. The word "here" found in Line 6 has function place deixis-proximal term, and it is close to the speaker's location, and that refers to the Mosque in Baltimore, the location of the speaker's Congress event.

In his statement ''*There*'s a large African American Muslim community.'' The word"there" in Line 3 and 4 Page 2 has a deixis-distal form because the word "there" could mean an object distal or away from the speaker's location. It refers to the place where is a large community of American Muslims in Africa.

Finding in Time deixis found in Barack Obama speech text

The statement in Line 15, page 2, "*Now*, this brings me to the other reason I wanted to come here *today*." The word "Now" refers to time deixis because it means the situation or condition when the speaker delivered a speech, so it is also a function of proximal term. In her statement, the speaker (Barack Obama) wanted to invite audiences to another reason to come to the American Muslim Congress event.

The following sentences "The good people of this mosque helped this city move forward after the turmoil of *last year*."Statement in Line 36 and 37 Page 10 about the words "last seven years" refers to time deixis-distal term, because it has meaning longer periods of that extend outward from the point of situation or condition of American after turmoil. "last years" might refer to the condition on 2015 years.

DISCUSSION

This sub-heading presents the analysis of the submitted data related to deixis and the function and references of the types of deixis found. After conducting identification toward speech text of Barack Obama, the researcher found out three types of deixis used: person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis. To identify sentences or words into person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis, we should know the context of the sentence.

According to (Viahapsari & Parmawati, 2020),there are three types of person deixis: first person, second person, and third person. A set of personal pronouns (e.g., he, she, you, etc.) function as one of the basic ways of expressing person deixis in many languages of the world (Uddin, 2019). The first person deixis in this research refers to the speaker The researcher found 33 for the person deixis. The deictic expression is the word I, me, our, we, you, she, and they. The person deixis has function singular pronoun, the word **"I"** refers to Barack Obama (as a speaker). The word **"you"** included second person deixis plural pronoun because it relates to all audiences. The word **"she"** had of third-person deixis singular pronoun because it refers to Sabah. The **"they/their/them"** included third person deixis plural pronoun, Because it relates to a group like ISIL.

The place deixis is two types of deixis; they are proximal and distal terms. The proximal term in this research refers to a place near the speaker, and the distal term refers to a place that is away from the speaker. The researcher found 9 for the place deixis. Place deixis has function proximal time, the word **"here/this"**.refers to close to the speaker's location meanly, the Mosque in Baltimore. The word **"there"** process included a distal term because it refers to an object distal or away from the speaker's location. According to (Fitria, 2020), Place deixis is the encoding of spatial location relative to the location of the participants in the speech event. The place deictic term "here" and "there" can refer to the location of the speaker or to locations at various distances from the speaker

The time deixis is two types of deixis, and there is a proximal and distal term. The proximal term in this study refers to the time (present) in which the utterance is produced. And the distal term refers to the time (past tense) when an utterance is made. Temporal/Time deixis are any expressions used to point a time, for example: today, after, now, every day, last five years, last year, tonight, etc. Time deixis deal with the time at which an utterance is produce (Retnowaty, 2019). The researcher found 16-time deixis. Has to function proximal period, the word **"now/today"** refers to on Thursday, when the speaker delivered his speech. The function of the

word **"after/last year/lived"** included time deixis distal term because it refers to the past condition. It will bring us to the past situation when an act of terrorism.

CONCLUSION

The person deixis has function plural singular and plural pronoun, and its singular refers to Barack Obama (as a speaker) plural refers to audience. The place deixis has function proximal and distal term, it proximal refers to Mosque in Baltimore where place speaker delivers a speech, it distal refers to Community of American Muslims in Africa The time deixis has function proximal and distal term, it proximal refers to Thursday, the day when speaker congress event, it distal refers to the past condition when an act of terrorism.

SUGGESTION

The results of this study can be a reference for further researchers to conduct more in-depth research with different themes and characters with the deixis of time, personal, and place.

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