



1 (2), 2022, 49-53

## Research in Education, Technology, and Multiculture

<https://imrecsjournal.com/journals/index.php/rietm>



### Deixis of Persona, Space, and Time in the short stories *Aku Bulan* and *Lautan Mimpi* by Selly Fitriyani Wahyu

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**Abstract:** This article focuses on the deixis of charm, space and time contained in the short story *Aku, Bulan dan Laut Mimpi* by Selly Fitriyani Wahyu. Short stories can reveal various things conveyed by the author. Short stories have a meaning that can be studied from the field of literature. This article will present the diexistence of enchantment, space, and time using a qualitative descriptive research method. In this research, the writer found 130 data of charm deixis, 24 data of spatial deixis, and 12 data of time deixis.

**Keywords:** deixis, short story, Indonesian literature.

#### ▪ INTRODUCTION

In everyday life, humans interact and communicate through a system known as language. A person can communicate effectively by using language to convey ideas, opinions and feelings well. (Chaer, 2002) put forward an opinion that can support this statement, namely that language is a tool for interaction in the sense of expressing thoughts, thoughts, ideas or feelings.

In language acts and communication acts, there are several determining factors such as who the speaker is and the person he is speaking to, what is being discussed, the purpose of the conversation, and the situation. In the field of pragmatics there is a study of language use which is influenced by these determining factors, namely deixis. Deixis is a word whose referent changes depending on who the speaker is, the place of speech, and the time when the speech is spoken (Kaswanti Purwo, 1984). The researcher chose deixis as the focus of the study because according to the researcher in the short story *Rindu* there are many deictic phenomena depicted in words and sentences which are influenced by context. By using deixis, we can understand how Indonesian is spoken in written form.

As a means of indirect or written communication, language can be realized in prose literary works such as short stories, novels, fables or folk tales (Maharani & Suyata, 2019). Literature is a creative work of art that uses humans and life as media. It can also be said that literary language is a reflection of human life. Literary works are born because of something that changes the soul of an author into problems or events, time lived directly and from everyday life in society. The use of language that is influenced by this determining factor is deixis. Deixis is a word whose referent changes depending on who the speaker is, the place of speech, and the time when the speech is spoken (Kaswanti Purwo, 1984). The researcher chose deixis as the focus of the study because according to the researcher in the short story *Rindu* there are many deictic phenomena depicted in words and sentences which are influenced by context. By using deixis, we can understand how Indonesian is spoken in written form.

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The short story written by Selly Fitriyani Wahyu entitled *I, the Moon and the Ocean of Dreams* is a type of Fantasy (Fiction) short story and Motivational Short Story. This short story passed moderation on May 14 2023. The author tells a story that raises the theme of the beauty and power of human imagination in facing the limitations and difficulties of life. This story teaches the importance of maintaining your dreams, daring to dream, and having faith in yourself.

One of the topics discussed in pragmatics is Deixis. (Parera, 2001) suggests that deixis is a word or phrase that directly connects an utterance to person, place and time. Referrals that vary and change depending on who the speaker is, the time and place when the utterance is spoken only belong to a word that is deictic. Then, (Marnetti, 2018) also believes that the part of pragmatics that reviews expressions or context in a sentence can be called deixis. The speaker, place, time and speech situation are determining factors in speech. It can be concluded that deixis is a word that has a referent that changes depending on who is the speaker, the time and place when the speech is spoken.

Rahyono (2012) divides deixis into three parts, including person deixis, space deixis, and time deixis. This is the same as (Yule, 2006) who classifies deixis into three types, including: (i) personal deixis, (ii) space deixis, and (iii) time deixis.

### ***Persona Deixis***

Nadar (2009) suggests that persona deixis is related to the understanding of the speech participants in the situation in which the speech takes place. Persona deixis is divided into three, namely first person, second person, and third person. The first person form is used when the speaker refers to himself. The second person form is used when the speaker refers to the speech partner. Then, the third person is used when the speaker refers to a person or object that is not the speaker or speech partner. The persona form is still differentiated into singular and plural forms

### ***Space Deixis***

Place or space deixis is a type of deixis that refers to the place of the object or the location where the referent is present. (Nababan, 1987) also states that locate places "that are close to the speaker" (here) and "that are not close to the speaker and the interlocutor" (there and there). The use of here, there, and there will be distinguishable in language activities. This happens because here the location is close to the speaker, there the location is not close to the speaker, and there the location is not close to the speaker and not close to the speaker.

### ***Time Exists***

Deikisis is used to designate the time referred to in the speech, called time deikis. Kushartanti (2015) revealed that the delivery of time in Indonesian is in the words now for the present time, earlier and past for the past time, and later for the future time. Not only that, the forms of today, yesterday and tomorrow are also things that are relatively visible when an utterance is spoken.

One of the previous studies which became a reference for making research on deixis in the analysis of works (Maemunah & Khairiah Akbar, 2021) entitled. "Deixis in the collection of short stories *Dusk, Rain, and Finished Stories* by Boy Candra." This research was published in 2021. In previous research, the focus of this research was found, namely person deixis, place deixis, and time deixis.

Another research was carried out by (Widiyati et al., 2023) with the title "Deixis in a collection of short stories that are pleasing to the eye by Ahmad Tohari". This research was published in 2023. In previous research, it was found that 761 types of forms and meanings of persona deixis were used. This form consists of three types of persona diexis, 28 types of space diexis used, and 11 types of time diexis used.

Therefore, the reason the researcher chose the research object, namely the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*, is because in it there are many characters who interact with each other in the form of dialogue or conversation, there are many changes of place and time changes. Apart from that, this short story was published in May so researchers are interested in studying it and it is considered the latest.

▪ **METHOD**

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods, this method helps researchers find information or theories in non-specific research. (Ratna, 2015) stated that descriptive research is research that is carried out by explaining all the facts followed by analysis. Therefore, the researcher will describe the forms of deixis contained in the novel *Rindu* and follow this with an explanation of the analysis.

By using this method, the object of this research uses the short story data source *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*. This research will provide results in descriptive form, namely using word descriptions to describe the results of the analysis of something studied. In qualitative research methods, researchers utilize interpretive methods presented in the form of descriptions (Ratna, 2015). Data collection was carried out using reading and note-taking techniques. This research will be carried out with the following steps (1) Read the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi* in its entirety, (2) Identify deixis in the data source, (3) Classify three types of deixis, (4) Include the results of data classification to the table of types of deixis.

▪ **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The results of this research show that there is use of persona deixis, space deixis, and time deixis in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*. According to the definition, the form of deixis occurs when the reference changes depending on the person, time and space when the speech is spoken.

**Table 1.** Persona deixis

No.	Deiksis Persona	Tunggal	Jumlah	Jamak	Jumlah
1	Persona pertama	Aku	32	Kami	0
		-ku	16		
		Ku-	5		
2	Persona kedua	Kamu	12	Kalian	0
		Kau	1		
		-mu	13		
3	Persona ketiga	ia	5	Mereka	10

	-nya	46	
Jumlah		130	10

Based on the results of the analysis in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*, there is the use of persona deixis totaling 130 data. The first person singular form I appears most often 32 times, my - form 16 times and my - form 5 times. In this short story there is no plural first person. The second persona of your form appears most often in 13 data, your form 12 data, and your form 1 data. His third persona form appears in 46 data and his form in 5 data. In third person deixis, the plural form of them appears in a total of 10 data.

**Table 2.** Space deixis

No.	Deiksis ruang	Bentuk Deiksis	Jumlah
1	Demonstratif	Sana	2
2	Lokatif	Ini	12
		Itu	9
		Begitu	1
Jumlah			24

Based on the results of the analysis in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*, there is a use of spatial deixis totaling 24 data. These data samples can be categorized into demonstrative space deixis and locative space deixis. The demonstrative space deixis of the form there appears 2 data, the locative space deixis of this form often appears as many as 12 data, that form as many as 9 data, and that form as much as 1 data.

**Table 3.** Time deixis

No.	Deiksis waktu	Bentuk Deiksis	Jumlah
1	Lampau	Tadi	4
		Belasan tahun yang lalu	1
2	Kini	Sekarang Malam	1
		ini	2
		Hari ini	3
		Kali ini	1
3	Waktu mendatang	-	-
Jumlah			12

Furthermore, the time deixis found in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi* consists of 12 pieces of data. These data samples can be categorized into past tense deixis, present tense deixis, and future tense deixis. The time deixis contained in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*, this form appears a lot with 4 pieces of data.

## ▪ CONCLUSION

Based on this research, it can be concluded that there is use of personal deixis, space deixis, and time deixis in the short story *Aku, Bulan Dan Lautan Mimpi*, namely the deixis that is often found is personal deixis, the third form of which is 46 data and the one that is not found is temporal space deixis. Apart from that, we found three parts of personal

deixis, including first person, second person and third person (the three forms are still divided into singular and plural). Then, the researcher found two parts of space deixis, including demonstrative space deixis and locative space deixis, and researchers found three parts of time deixis, including past time, present time and future time.

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