

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter provides some point discussions such as: deixis elements in the song and listener engagement.

2.1 Deixis Elements in the Song

Some branches of linguistics are Phonetics as study of using the special symbols to represent each different speech sound, Phonology as the study of speech sound of a particular language, Morphology as the description of word information of which share a basic meaning, Syntax as the description of the classes or parts to form phrases and sentences, Semantics as the study of word meaning and sentence meaning without any relation to context and Pragmatics as the study of meaning communicated by the speaker or the researcher or singer and interpreted by a listener or the reader. According to Crowther (1995, referenced in Hasanah, 2016), song is a usual short piece of music with words which are sung. It is another way to convey people's feeling and emotion to someone else through lyrics. The lyricist tries to take the audience to the world created by his/her imagination and make the audience thinks and reacts Raj & Muniapan (2012, referenced in Hasanah, 2016).

1. Personal Pronouns : The use of personal pronouns like "you" and "me" in the song creates a direct and intimate connection between the singer and the listener.

2. Temporal Deixis : References to time in the lyrics, such as "even when I lose, I'm winning," contribute to a sense of enduring love and commitment.

3. Spatial Deixis : Phrases like "my head's under water but I'm breathing fine" evoke a vivid spatial imagery that intensifies the emotional impact of the song.

2.2 Listener Engagement

1. Emotional Resonance : Deictic elements in the song enable listeners to project themselves into the narrative, fostering a personal and emotional connection with the lyrics.

2. Identification and Empathy : Through deixis, listeners can relate their own experiences to the singer's emotions, enhancing empathy and identification with the song's message.

3. Interactive Experience : The use of deixis invites listeners to actively participate in the narrative, making the song more engaging and immersive.

John Legend's song "*All of Me*" has a deixis that may be analyzed to better understand how these linguistic components enhance the listener's engagement with the song and the entire listening experience.

2.3 Previous Studies

This study, according to the researchers, can provide light on how deixis affects how engaged listeners are with song lyrics :

1. Adele's song "Someone Like You" uses deixis to establish a feeling of closeness and connection between the vocalist and the listener, according to a research. Three varieties of deixis were identified by the researcher: person, spatial, and temporal. The most prevalent type was shown to be person deixis. (Herdiyanti, T. 2020)

2. Deixis in Westlife's "Beautiful in White": This descriptive research examined how deixis was used in the song to comprehend the meaning of the lyrics and the songwriter-listener interaction. Deixis was discovered to be utilized to allude to particular individuals, locations, and periods as well as to establish a sense of presence. (Agatha, S., & Inayah, R. 2022)

3. Sami Yusuf's Album: According to a pragmatics research, deixis was employed to foster a feeling of closeness and connection between the singer and the listener in Sami Yusuf's album. After classifying deixis into three categories—personal, spatial, and temporal—the researcher discovered that personal deixis was the most common kind. (Irawan, J.F.F 2021)

4. Deixis in the "Red" album by Taylor Swift: According to a deixis study of Taylor Swift's "Red" album, the vocalist and the listener are made to feel intimately connected through the usage of deixis. After identifying three different forms of deixis—person, geographical, and temporal—the study concluded that personal deixis was the most prevalent. (Wati, D.R 2014)