



Contents lists available at [Journal IICET](#)

JPGI (Jurnal Penelitian Guru Indonesia)

ISSN: 2541-3163(Print) ISSN: 2541-3317 (Electronic)

Journal homepage: <https://jurnal.iicet.org/index.php/jpgi>



Deixis used in the novel entitled the good muslim by tahmima anam

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Article Info

Article history:

Received Jul 15th, 2021

Revised Aug 18th, 2021

Accepted Aug 30th, 2021

Keyword:

Novel entitled the good muslim, deixis
Triangulation

ABSTRACT

This research investigated Deixis used in the novel entitled The Good Muslim by Tahmima Anam. This study was conducted to find out; (1) types of deixis contained in utterances of the novel entitled the Good Muslim by Tahmima Anam, (2) types of deixis were used most in the Novel entitled The Good Muslim by Tahmima Anam. Therefore, it gives significant to the author herself, the learners, other researchers and English teachers. The writer used Levinson's theory in analyzing the data. The methodology of this research was qualitative descriptive study. The technique used to collect the data was documentation. The data was taken from 1.972 utterances of the novel entitled the Good Muslim by Tahmima Anam. From the data have been analyzed, it was found that there were five types of deixis, they were person deixis occurred 1.723 times (87.4%), place deixis occurred 53 times (2.7%), time deixis occurred 68 times (3.4%), discourse deixis occurred 83 times (4.2 %), person deixis occurred 45 times (2.3 %). The most commonly used types of deixis was person deixis occurring 1.723 times (87.4%).



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Introduction

[1] stated that Pragmatics are the analysis of the link between the linguistic forms and the users of these forms. The advantages of pragmatic language learning are that a person speaks about the intended purpose of the people, their assumptions, motivations and priorities and the kinds of behavior they have when talking. Pragmatics focuses on the significances of dialog in which the speaker suggests. Simply put, pragmatics are studied language which is not spoken specifically. Rather the speaker implies or indicates a meaning, and the listener assumes the right aim. The most obvious way to relate language is through the phenomenon of Deixis.

[1] Has claimed that deixis is one of the fundamental things we talk about in the Greek technical term. Deixis is a denoting with words. The word deixis is the language used to complete the grading. [2] explained that deixis refers to the phenomenon of understanding, which means the importance of contextual knowledge. Deixis are words or sentences that require contextual information to express significance.

Information on the speaker, the addressee, the time and the place consists of the contextual information of the utterance described by [2]. For eg If we take a close look at tomorrow's sentence, who am I, who am I, who am I, and who am I going to mention tomorrow? If we do not know the time, place and who the speaker is, i.e. the context of the word, the importance of this word cannot be established. Expressions such as I, you, we,

this, that this, this, all of this, tomorrow are all indexed and the listener must know the speaker and the time and place for the utterance in order to fully understand what is being said and said. Certain phrases are not understood unless people are aware of the utterance meaning, their participants' status, the speaker's purpose, their position and time. These sentences do not mean constantly, and they are referred to as deixis words.

Phrases of Deixis are central to pragmatics since they contribute to the sense of language. In our everyday lives, for example in conversations, in journals and literature, we also experience the use of deixis in various ways. One of these can be seen in fictional works, namely novels. The novel comes from the Italian "novella" meaning "a story or a piece of news." Dialog is formed between characters of the book; some words contain deixis elements that are analyzable. In this analysis the novel by [3], titled "The Good Muslim," is the novel to be discussed. This novel is addressed by the author, as it is a moral lesson of the deixis that is inserted in the plot. After reading the novel, the author wanted to know the words of the good Muslim. As the author attempted to discover, it was understood that the terms contain deixis expressions.

Method

This Types of research

This research includes the predictive effect of the prevailing findings, using a qualitative method. It can be used by using statistical data to know the frequency of occurrence of each types of deixis in a novel entitled The good Muslim by [3]. Furthermore the researcher will explain real data based on deixis in the novel of the good Muslim.

The author will apply the descriptive qualitative approach in this analysis. According to Taylor at all(2016), the term qualitative methodology refers to analysis in the broadest sense. Descriptive material creates people's own written or spoken phrases and words observable conduct. In their research, qualitative inquirers use theory in several respects. Reported that it was used as a general explanation for attitudes and behaviour, similar to in quantitative studies, and may include factors, frameworks, health-care behavioral acceptance, or theoretical focusses on quality of life and theories. Researchers increasingly use a theoretical lens or perspective to study gender, class and race (or other marginalized group issues) in qualitative research. [4] Clarified that Often qualitative analysis studies are referred to as analyzes of the continuity of interactions, incidents, situations, or content. From the above description, This study will include deixis of the styles of research using qualitative methods used in a novel entitled the Good Muslim.

Research Subjects and Data

In this research, the writer will analyze Deixis that used in the novel entitled the Good muslim by [3]. Deixis is clearly as all utterances produced by Maya as main character and another character in that novel. The analysis is done with the use of pragmatics and particularly the theory of deixis. [2] argued that deixis refer to ways in which language encoded or grammaticized characteristics of the utterance context or speech event and therefore to those ways in which utterance understanding depends on the study of the utterance context. It means that deixis is based on the meaning of the utterances, since deixis refers to the context in which the words are placed. This investigation applies five types of deixis theory; person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

Technique Collecting The Data

The collection of data is the method of collecting information from different sources to address the research question. The writer uses the documentation method to collect data relevant to the issue. According to documentation gathers information through library research, such as books, journals, artistic works, memorabilia, biographies, etc. Documents are written or printed documents created in some form or other annual reports, artworks, bills, books, cartoons, circulars, court records, diaries, diplomas, legal records, journals, magazines, notebooks, school yearbooks, memos, exams, etc. In short, records refer to any kind of knowledge in written or printed form that exists., according to [4]. The author has repeatedly read the novel entitled The Good Muslim by [3]. As the first action, the author took the utterances in the novel that included styles of deixis. The papers for this study were the declarations.

Triangulation

Triangulation involves researchers taking various viewpoints or more generally reacting to research questions on a topic under study. By using different methods and in various theoretic ways, these viewpoints can be assisted. The two are connected or ought to be connected. It also refers to a combination of various kinds of

data, against the context of the theoretical perspectives which apply to the data. Those perspectives should as far as possible be viewed and applied equally and accordingly. At the same time, triangulation (of different methods and/or data) ought to permit a main surplus of knowledge. For example, triangulation ought to generate information at different levels, which means that it goes beyond the knowledge of the methodology, contributing to quality production in research.

[4] Claimed triangulation to be crucial to ethnographic investigation. It essentially determined the validity of the observations of an ethnographer. It includes checking what you hear and see by comparing information sources. In every setting and level triangulation may work with any subject. It improves data quality and the accuracy of interpretation by the researcher. The authors employed the triangulation method to strengthen the validity of this study. This method consists of three different data collection techniques, namely novel interviews and book reviews. The following are three techniques:

1. Novel

The principal source of information is [3] novel *The Good Muslim*.

2. Interview to expert and author

The interview was one of the most used and essential methods of qualitative data acquisition. Interviews are used to collect information from people in their own words on opinions, beliefs and feelings regarding situations. According to [4] interviews is an important way for researchers to assess the accuracy of verifying or rejecting their feelings through observation (the thorough questioning of the relevant questions). The objective of the interview is to find out how you think about something, what you think about it or how you feel about it. The writer argued that semi-structured interviews were the best way of collecting data in this study.

Interviews are used as methods for data collection if the researchers want to perform an early survey to determine issues that need to be examined and if they want to know something more deeply from respondents and the number of respondents is limited.

3. Books review and theory books

Books, journals and the Internet, apart from the two data collection techniques listed above are one source of data used by the author to reinforce her views on the deixis in the novel.

Technique Analyzing The Data

Data analysis is the process of assembling the data, grouping the data into patterns, categories and a simple analysis unit. In this research, the writer used the content analysis technique for analyzing data. stated that The research methodology for content analysis is comprehensive, its methods are defined, some examples are given of its use, and the contentious issues concerning its use are discussed. Content analysis has external validity as a purpose, unlike purely qualitative designs.

clarified that Within this framework, qualitative content analysis is characterized as an approach to empirical, methodological-controlled analysis of texts within their communication context, following content analytical rules and step-by - step models, without rash quantification.

According to [4] ,content analysis is a methodology that allows researchers to indirectly analyze human actions by examining their correspondence. It is exactly as its name means by examining the normal, but not always, written content of a correspondence. textbooks, essays, newspapers, novels, magazine articles, cookbooks, songs, political speeches, advertising, photographs. All procedures known as content analysis have some features in common. Depending on the intent of the study and the form of contact being studied, these prosedures often differ in some ways.

The data analysis method is followed by the following steps:

1. Reading the novel

The step will be conducted by the researcher in order to read the novel entitled *The Good Muslim* by [3] and understand the content were appearing of the deixis types.

2. Choosing sentences

This step will be used as a continuation of the novel's reading. The investigator selected conversation phrases containing types of deixis.

3. Identification of Deixis

This step will be taken to accept the outcome of reading the novel. The researcher described the conversation sentences, whether or not they were used in the styles of deixis.

4. Deixis categorization

This step will be done to formulate the outcome of defining steps into groups in such a way that the conversation in some way is identical to each other. The researcher then categorized the discussion into groups based on their features.

5. Presentation of the percentage data by means of a simple statistical analysis.

Statistical analysis:

$$\sum \% = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note:

$\sum \%$: Symbol of percentage

F : Frequency of the occurrences of each deixis

N : Total number of deixis

6. Drawing Conclusion

This step will be carried out as a continuation of the analysis of data. The researcher concludes that the styles of deixis are contained in [3] 's novel The Good Muslim, then ensures that the technique is acceptable for the theory.

Results and Discussions

The Role of Teachers in the Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum

The In this case the author identified the finding of the study of Deixis. The author has taken the statements containing the form of deixis in the novel The Good Muslim by [3]. All the data are shown in the finding. In this chapter, deixis is found in five kinds of deixis, namely: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis.

Based on the utterances has found in the novel entitled The Good Muslim, the author concluded that there were five types of deixis from the novel The Good Muslim by [3]. The most frequent types of person deixis have occurred 1,723 times (87.4 percent). Place deixis occurred 53 times (2.7 percent), time deixis occurred 68 times (3.4 percent), speech deixis occurred 83 times (4.2 percent), and social deixis occurred 45 times (2.3 percent).

Table 1 <Frequency of Types of Deixis In Relation to Research Problems>

Kinds of Deixis	Quantity	Percentage
Person deixis	1.723	87.4%
Place deixis	53	2.7%
Time deixis	68	3.4%
Discourse deixis	83	4.2%
Social deixis	45	2.3%
Total	1.972	100%

The author has found 1,723 data. Details have been shown in the following table 3:

Table 2 <Summary of Finding Types of Place Deixis in the Observation>

Place deixis		Total
Near from the speaker here	Far from the speaker	36
	there	
Total of Place deixis		53

Table 3 <Summary of Finding Types of Person Deixis in the Observation>

Types of person deixis		Total
First person deixis		
Singular person deixis	I	515
	My	39
	Me	86
Plural person deixis	We	57
	Us	13
Singular second person deixis	You	404
Plural second person deixis	You	53
	Your	44
	Yours	7
Singular third person deixis	He	80
	She	67
	His	16
	Him	51
	Her	39
Types of person deixis		Total
	It	199
Plural third person deixis	They	35
Types of person deixis		Total
	Them	18
Total of person deixis		1.723

The author has found 53 details. The following table 3 shows the details: The time deixis forms were listed from the above table. There were 68 data available to the author. In Table 4, the details were shown:

Table 4<Summary of the Time Deixis Found In The Observation>

Time deixis		Total
Proximal time	Distal Time	
Now		39
Today		4
Tonight		1
Everyday		2
Time deixis		Total
Proximal time	Distal Time	
	Then	17
	Tomorrow	4
	yesterday	1
Total of Time deixis		68

The author has found 83 data. The following table 5 shows the details:

Table 5 <Summary of Finding Types of Discourse Deixis in the Observation Above>

Discourse deixis		Total
Proximal demonstrative	Distal demonstrative	
this		28
these		1
	That	53
	Those	1
Total of Discourse deixis		83

The author has found 40 data. The following table 6 shows the details:

Table 6 <Summary of finding types of social deixis in the observation above>

Social deixis		Total
Absolute social deixis	Relational social Deixis	
Madam		2
Sir		5
	Ammoo	15
	Ma	14
	Bhaiya	9
Total of Social deixis		45

Based on table 6, five types of deixis have been deriving from the words of the novel *The Good Muslim* by [3]. The author used to calculate the total of each deixis. The most common types are person deixis 1,723 times, place deixis 53 times, time deixis 68 times, speech deixis 83 times, and social deixis 40 times.

Conclusions

Concerning the finding and discussion of the author, who discussed the analysis of the deixis in the novel *The Good Muslim* by [3], the author drew the following conclusion: There were five types of deixis from the novel *The Good Muslim* by [3]. The most frequent types of person deixis have occurred 1,723 times (87.4 percent). Place deixis occurred 53 times (2.7 percent), time deixis occurred 68 times (3.4 percent), speech deixis occurred 83 times (4.2 percent), and social deixis occurred 45 times (2.3 percent).

In conclusion, concerning the findings of the analysis above, it can be concluded that there were person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The most commonly used types of deixis are person deixis occurring 1,723 times (87.4 percent).

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