

Personal Deixis Used by People in Pangkalan Koto Baru 50 Kota Regency

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Abstrak

This research is discussed on personal deixis used by people in Kapas Panji Pangkalan Koto Baru 50 Kota Regency. It is aimed to find out the kinds of deictic words used by people in Kapas Panji. Population in this research is the people in Pangkalan Koto Baru, while the sample is people who lived in Jorong Tigo Balai Kapas Panji. The researcher used observational method in this research by applying several techniques; recording technique, participant, and non-participant observational. Theories on deixis proposed by Malmkjær and Cutting are used by the researcher in this research. The result of the research showed that there are several deictic words used by people in Kapas Panji. Singular first person are *awa/wak*, *den*, *ambo*, *ughang*, plural first person are *kami*, *awak/wak*, and *kito*. Singular second person are *ang* and *kau*, plural second person is *kalian*. Singular third person are *inyo*, *ughang*, *pajau*, plural third person are *pajau*, *inyo-inyo* and, *ughang*.

Key words: personal deixis

A.

Introduction

Deixis is a technical term of Greek meaning pointing or indicating. It means that deixis is used to devote to those element in language that referred directly to the situation. According to Hatch in Haryanto (1992:210) “deictic terms are used to refer to ourselves to others and object in our environment”. Based on the quotation above, deixis terms are used to locate action in a time frame relative to the present.

Deixis studies about place, time, speaker and hearer or the participant during the conversation, social relationship. Fillmore in Duranti (1997:209) stated that deixis is the name given to those aspect of language whose interpretation is relative to the occasion of utterance; to the time of utterance and to the before and after the time of utterance; to the location of the speaker at the time of utterance; and to the identity of the speaker and the intended audience. So deixis concern to the occasion, time, location and the identity of the participant of the conversation.

Based on the definitions above, the researcher conclude that deixis is a word which is always moving on charging depend on the time, place, speaker, hearer. Hence, it is still relevant with the context. Then, Malmkjær (2002: 465) explained that there are five major kind of deixis

a. Personal Deixis

Personal deixis is words that describe the personal pronoun. Personal deixis related with personal pronoun, if its reference that used appropriate with the content is being used. Personal deixis involve the speaker, addressee, and the other participants in speech situation. According to Cutting (2002:7): when we talk of personal deixis we mean they use of expressions to point a person, with the personal pronouns ‘i’, ‘you’, ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, ‘we’, and ‘they’.

b. Spatial or Place deixis

Spatial deixis is a word that used to indicate the place based on the speaker and hearer or participants in the occasion. According to Cutting (2002:8) “Spatial or place deixis is words used to point to a location, the place where an entity is in the context, as in the demonstrative adverbs ‘there’, ‘here’, demonstrative adjective and pronouns ‘this’, ‘that’, ‘these’, ‘those.’” Some of