

**AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS USED IN EDUCATION NEWS ARTICLE ON  
ANTARA NEWS ONLINE NEWSPAPER ON THE EDITION NOVEMBER  
2019 – MAY 2020 (A Study Documentation)**

**THESIS**

**Submitted as A Partial Requirements**

**for Writing the Thesis**



**By :**

**MURTAFI' MABARROH FANI**

**SRN. 15.32.21.131**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
CULTURES AND LANGUAGE FACULTY  
ISLAMIC STATE INSTITUTE OF SURAKARTA**

**2020**

## ADVISOR SHEET

Subject : Thesis of Murtafi' Mabarroh Fani

SRN. 15.32.2.1.131

To

The Dean of Cultures and Language Faculty

IAIN Surakarta

In Surakarta

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb*

After reading throughly and giving necessary advies, here with, as the advisor, we state that thesis of

Name : Murtafi' Mabarroh Fani

SRN : 15.32.2.1.131

Title : **AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS USED IN EDUCATION NEWS ARTICLE ON ANTARANEWS ONLINE NEWSPAPER ON THE EDITION NOVEMBER 2019 – MAY 2020 (A STUDY DOCUMENTATION).**

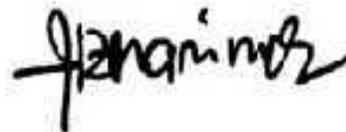
has already, fulfilled the requirements to be presented before The Borad of Examiners (munaqosyah to gain Undergraduate Degree in IAIN Surakarta.

Thank you for the attention

*Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

Surakarta, October 5<sup>th</sup> 2020

Advisor



**Dr. Hj. Woro Retnaningsih, M.Pd**

**NIP. 19681017 199303 2 002**

### RATIFICATION

This is to certify the Undergraduate Degree thesis entitled " An Analysis of Deixis Used in Education News Article on ANTARA News Online Newspaper on the Edition November 2019 – May 2020 (A Study Documentation) by Murtafi Mabarroh Fani has been approved by the Board of Thesis Examiners as the requirement for Undergraduate Degree in English Language Education.

Chairman : Lilik Istiqomah, M.Hum., M.Pd.

NIP. 19760211 201701 2 142

Secretary : Dr. Hj. Woro. Retmaningsih., M.Pd.

NIP. 19681017 199303 2 002

Main Examiner : Fitri Ana Ika Dewi, M.Hum.

NIP. 19900225 201701 2 126

Surakarta, 9 November 2020

Approved by

The Dean of English and Languages Faculty



Prof. Dr. Telo Salsarto, S.Ag., M.Ag.

NIP. 19710403 199803 1 005

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved family (Mr. Muhammad Niam, Mrs Titik Fauziah, Azzukhruf Layala)
2. My lovely friend (Dwi Amanah Rahmawati Mahardhika)
3. My beloved friends
4. My Almamater IAIN Surakarta

**MOTTO**

**Once you bid farewell to discipline you say goodbye to success**

**(Sir Alex Ferguson)**

**Slow progress is better than no progress**

## PRONOUNCEMENT

Name : Murtafi Mabarroh Fani

SRN : 15.32.2.1.131

Study Program : English Language Education

Faculty : Cultures and Language Faculty

I hereby sincerely state that the thesis titled "*AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS USED IN EDUCATION NEWS ARTICLE ON ANTARANEWS ONLINE NEWSPAPER ON THE EDITION NOVEMBER 2019 – MAY 2020 (A STUDY DOCUMENTATION)*" is my real masterpiece. The things out of my masterpiece in this thesis are signed by citation and referred in the bibliography.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanction in the form of recalling my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta, October 5<sup>th</sup> 2020

Stated by,

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Murtafi Mabarroh Fani

SRN. 15.32.2.1.131

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Surakarta, October 5<sup>th</sup> 2020

The researcher

Murtafi' Mabarroh Fani

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## ABSTRACT

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Keywords : Deixis, Referents Meaning

This research studies about use of deixis in news article. There are two objectives in this research. The first objectives is to know about the most dominant deixis which is found in the education news article on Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020 and the second objectives is to know the referent meaning in the education news article on Antaranews Newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020.

This research used descriptive qualitative research. The data of the research in the form of words, sentences, phrases of deixis found in education news article on Antaranews Online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020. The source of the data is the news articles of Antaranews on the edition November 2019 until May 2020. The technique of data collection used documentation technique. The technique of analysis the data, there were data reduction, data display, drawing conclusion, and verification. There were credibility, dependability for the trustworthiness of the data. Credibility was enhanced by the data sources was compared through triangulation technique and data discuss with the advisor.

The results of this research showed that the most dominant deixis which is found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020 is person deixis which were 78 times. Meanwhile, the writer of the news article use person deixis on the addressing someone who include in the news, someone who do not include in the news and also to referring something. While, the use of social deixis to addressee institution, refer on the scales of social status and intimacy relive to the speaker. Then, the use of discourse deixis for explain the discourse in upcoming and prior portion about the speaker utterance contents inside of the news. In addition the time deixis referring the specific time. Then, place deixis referring to the location near or away.

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of a background of the study, problems identification, limitation of the study, problems statement, purpose of the study, benefits of the study, and the last is keywords.

#### **A. Background of Study**

People in the world need each other. They interact and information to others by communication. Language is an important part in our life for communication. Kreidler, (1998: 19) states that languages are used to communicate and interact with each other in our daily life, whether in family, society, environment, educational institutions, recreational places. People can interact with each other using the language to send a message about asking agreement, sharing information and so on. Sending message also can be delivered by the government to the people. The government can use mass media, social media, including offline newspaper and online newspaper. So people moreover the government need language to transfer information, ideas, and feelings to others.

News is one part of mass media that is easy to reach for all people. In the globalization era people can enjoy news at any time, in any place through television, even mobile phones. It prove that news is an important thing in life because news presents events of facts that provide information to the reader. However as the globalization era, the printed mass media or Newspaper is one of the most important access in conveying information, because through the news, people can find information from each country and another country. Newspaper is one of the

information sources for people. The newspaper used by the government or certain parties to transfer the message to the people. One of the functions is to provide information in local or global. The function can be grouped into four categories, there are: influencing, entertaining, providing a market place for good or service, and transfer message. In Indonesia, there are two kinds of newspaper. First is an offline newspaper, second is an online newspaper. The examples of an offline newspaper in Indonesia are : Solo Pos, Sindo Newspaper, Jawa Pos, Joglosemar, Suara Merdeka, etc. The examples of an online newspaper in Indonesia are : Antara News, The Jakarta Post, Republika Online, Tempo, etc. As times develop, people can enjoy news through internet use handphone or laptop.

The article is a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine. The purpose of the article is to explain the idea, fact that can educate, entertain someone who has read it. The content of the article such as: history, adventure, education, argumentative, research, and many other. The writer of the article is person or institution who act inside the article writing process. The article is a combination of several sentences make the reader know about new information. The researcher chooses education article to analyze. In the article, there is some edition such as edition in January 2018, February 2017, March 2018. The researcher chooses Antara News Online Newspaper in November 2019 until May 2020 because information and technology growing fastly so the access for people to obtain good information and services about education issue shortly and easily. Those period is six month before this research is conduct so the news is still update. Then, the researcher choose Antara News online newspaper because the newspaper

have complete content in English, the sentences are easy to understand, up to date, the researcher can find many vocabularies which are contained therein, the researcher also can find so many articles, both the oldest and newest articles, the content of Antara news is relevant because Antara is the first news agency in Indonesia so its content is not a hoax. The reader often reads English terms in Antara News online newspaper. There are education, economics, politics, social, laws, and sport.

The discipline of language studies called Linguistics. It is divided into pragmatics, morphology, semantics, and so on. One of the language studies domains is called pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study which focuses on the meaning in the context. Pragmatics is the study of meaning in which the speaker and hearer assess the role to interpret in the communicative situation (Leech, 1981: 70). According to Yule (1996: 3), Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning in context. Levinson (1983: 9) also states that pragmatics is the study of those relationships between languages and context that are grammatical or encode the structure of the language. Therefore, pragmatics deals with the situation of speech and context. Mey (2001: 39) states that the context is a part that cannot be separated with pragmatics discussions. By knowing the context, communication can be understood both the speaker and hearer. In a communication to others, there are some aspects of language that must be attended. For example the use of references of address, such as: She, He, Sir, You, My Lord, This, Their, etc. The purpose is to point something. All of these words are called as Deixis. The language used in writing the news in mass media is called the journalist language. The characteristics of journalist language

are fluent, clear, brief, solid and interesting. Most people have a different level of understanding and knowledge about journalist language. Thus, journalistic language must be easy to understand and have the capability of conveying information to the readers quickly and communicatively. In addition, to make communicative news can be found by using the deixis.

Deixis is the words which the referents always change depending on the context. Levinson (1983: 54) states that deixis is the single obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structures of language themselves. He also categories deixis into five kinds, there are person deixis, spatial deixis, temporal deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. In addition, Deixis is a technical term from Greek for one of the most basic things we do with an utterance that means 'pointing' via language (Yule.1996: 9). Yule also categories deixis into three kinds there are to indicate people via person deixis, to indicate location via spatial deixis, and to indicate time via temporal deixis. There are two kinds of language based on its form, that is spoken and written language. Spoken language is language in the form of the sound. For example is speech, conversation, discussion, etc. Written language is the language in written form. Example of written language is a journal, newspaper, article, essay. Deixis appears in spoken and written language. Deixis can often cause a problem for readers who do not know the context of deixis. In educational news on the Antara News, many types of deixis can be found. Example of deixis that contained in education news on The Antara News online newspaper can be understood from the fragment of the

article entitled “*Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Freedom to Learn*”  
Antara News, 04 December 2019.

*“Makarim voiced his commitment to freeing the country’s education system to drive novel innovations in the education sector”.*

From the fragment above, the words of his are kinds of person deixis, which refers to person who is being talked about is meant Makarim. The readers must have the ability to translate to know the context of deixis. In this research, the researcher wants to explain about the use of deixis in written language on the online newspaper because there are many words that contain deixis in news which must be used appropriately and effectively, so that the sentence will be communicative, there is no mistake in describing news so it can be understood by the reader easily.

In this research by using the education articles of *Antara News* online newspaper, the researcher wants to find kinds of deixis, what is deixis that dominantly found in the education news article on the Antara News online newspaper and the referent meaning deixis that found in the education news article on the Antara News Newspaper. There are so many research about deixis, here are some examples. The first previous study of this research is conducted by Fatimah Aqillah Irani (State Islamic Institute of Surakarta) entitled “An Analysis of Deixis Used by Teacher of Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Sukoharjo In Academic Year of 2016/2017”. An Analysis of Deixis Used by Teacher done by Irani (2017) The result finding of her research were most deixis used by the teacher was spatial deixis. The differences between this research and this first previous study are the

previous study analyze on deixis in teaching-learning process. The similarity between this research and the previous study is on analyze deixis using Levinson theory .

The second previous study of this research is conducted by Debi Ratna Wati (State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta) in 2018 year entitled “ A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift’s “Red” Album. The result finding of her research presented there are three types of deixis found in Song Lyrics of Taylor Swift’s ‘Red’ Album they are Person Deixis, Spatial Deixis, and Temporal Deixis. The writer concludes that there are three types of person deixis that used in that study, namely first-person deixis, second person deixis, and third-person deixis. The difference between this research and this second previous study are this second previous study analyze deixis in song lyrics, this previous study also using Yule’s theory. The similarity between previous study and this research is on analyze deixis.

The third previous study of this research is conducted by Rafika Purba in 2017 (Trijaya Krama Polytechnic Medan) entitled “Deixis In Inaguration Speech Of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono”. The result finding of her research presented there are five types on the first and second inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. There are personal deixis, temporal deixis, spatial deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. The first inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono uses the first plural pronoun “We (Kita)” as the most dominant in this speech. While in the second inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono uses first singular pronoun “I (Saya)” as the most dominant in this speech. The differences this research and this third previous study are this

third previous study analyze deixis in the speech. The similarity between this research and this third previous study is similiarity uses Levinson theory.

The fourth previous study of this research is conducted by Widya Ratna Kusumaningrum (Tidar University) in 2019 entitled “Deixis Analysis On Indonesian Shakespeare’s Comics Strip Of Julius Caesar”. The result finding of her research presented there are 5 types of deixis found in this fourth previous research. There are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, social deixis. The writer concludes person deixis is most dominantly used which more than 90 percent. The similarity between this research and this fourth previous study is on using Miles and Huberman’s theory on analyzing the data. The differences between this research and this fourth previous study are in this fourth previous study analyze deixis on comic. Based on the pre research and analysis, the researcher wants to know about the most dominant deixis which found in the education news article on the Antara News Newspaper in the edition November 2019 until May 2020 and what are the referent meaning of deixis that found in education news on the Antara News Newspaper in the edition November 2019 until May 2020. Thus, researcher interested to conduct research by the title “***AN ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS USED IN EDUCATION NEWS ARTICLE ON ANTARA NEWS ONLINE NEWSPAPER ON THE EDITION NOVEMBER 2019 - MAY 2020 (A STUDY DOCUMENTATION)***).

## **B. Identification the Problem**

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher finds some problems.

1. The writer uses certain words to express the context of the article.
2. The readers have difficulty in reading English news especially understanding the use of deixis in the article.
3. The readers have difficulty in understanding the content of the news.

## **C. Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study above, this research limited only to

1. Analyze deixis used in the education news article on Antara News using Levinson theory in the edition November 2019 until May 2020.
2. Explain the referent meaning about deixis that found in education news article on Antara News using Levinson theory in the edition November 2019 until May 2020
3. The theory of deixis types is according to Levinson theory. It focuses on the types of deixis. They are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

#### **D. The Problem Statement**

Based on the limitation of the problem, the problem statements of this research are:

1. What is the most dominant deixis which is found in the education news article on the Antara News Newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020?
2. What are the referent meaning of deixis which is found in education news article on the Antara News Newspaper in the edition November 2019 until May 2020?

#### **E. The Objective of the Study**

According to the problem statements, the objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To identify what is the most dominant deixis which is found in the education news article on the Antara News Newspaper in the edition November 2019 until May 2020.
2. To identify the referent meaning of deixis which is found in education news on the Antara News Newspaper in the edition November 2019 until May 2020.

#### **F. The Benefit of the Research**

1. Writers

This research is to provide information and knowledge about deixis. This research is also provides how the deixis should be performed in the written text about a news article. Thus, the article writer can evaluate how they are

writing deixis in news article so the reader can understand what are the writer wants to tell.

## 2. Readers

This research to make the readers would be easily understood about deixis so the readers can understand the content of the education news article, and what are the writer want to tell.

## 3. Further Researcher

This finding of the research can be one of the references in research about analysis of deixis found in news article on newspaper.

## **G. Definition of Key Terms**

### 1. Pragmatic

The study of the relationship between the linguistic form and the user that form is pragmatic (Yule, 1996: 4)

### 2. Deixis

Deixis is the single most obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected in the structures of language themselves (Levinson, 1983: 54). A technical term (from Greek) for one of the most basic things we do with utterances that are pointing to an object via language (Yule, 1996: 9)

### 3. Person Deixis

Person deixis is used to specify people and it functions on a basic three-part division, exemplified by the personal pronouns such as 'I', 'you', 'he', 'she', 'it', 'we', and 'they'.

#### 4. Spatial Deixis

Spatial deixis is related to the concept of distance. This type of deixis is used to point to a location where an entity being referred to is in the context.

#### 5. Temporal Deixis

The last type of deixis is temporal deixis. This deixis is used to indicate time.

'Now', 'then', 'today', 'tomorrow', 'yesterday' are examples of temporal deixis.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE**

This part discusses the topic related matters which focus on several theories related to this research and conceptual framework of this research. In the literature review, those are the definition of pragmatics, deixis, kind of deixis, the definition of an online newspaper, the benefit of reading online newspaper, kind of English online newspaper, the previous study, and the conceptual framework.

#### **A. Theoretical Description**

##### **1. Pragmatics**

###### **a. Definition of Pragmatics**

Pragmatic has so many definitions, but some experts conclude that pragmatic is the study about the meaning of the language that related to between the users of language and the context or meaning of the language. Levinson (1983: 9) stated that Pragmatics discusses the relations between language and context grammatical, or encoded in the structure of a language. The definition is seen that understanding language refers to the fact that to understand a language expression also requires knowledge beyond the meaning of words and the relationship of grammar, and relationship with the context. Besides that, Griffiths (2006: 1) said that pragmatic focuses on how language is expended as a tool to create meaningful communication taking into explanation the situations or contexts. Other experts Schiffrin (1994:191) states that pragmatics as the study of the relationship between the signs and its interpreters

Yule (1996: 3) proposes that pragmatics concerned four main fields. First, pragmatics is the study of meanings of utterances as communicated by the speaker and interpreted by the hearer. Second, pragmatics has to do with the context that influences how the speaker communicates their message. Third, pragmatics is the study of how more gets communicated than is said which explore how the hearer succeeds to receive the speaker's intended meaning. It means pragmatic is study about the meaning of the speaker who are different from the meaning of words or sentence meanings. The limitation states that the meaning intended by the speaker is a speech that has been affected by various speech situations, it is different from the meaning of word or sentence because the meaning of a word or sentence is a meaning that is accordance with the meaning based on the written meaning only. Jenny Thomas (1995:1-2) said that the most common definition of pragmatics were: meaning in use or meaning in context. The speaker often have even more conflicting meanings with word that spoken in direct speech, for example : "It's hot in here!" that speech can mean "Please open the window!" or "Is it all right if I open the window?" or "You're wasting electricity!". We can get the meaning of that speech depend on the context that influences the speaker. In addition, pragmatics is the idea of the distance between the speaker and the hearer that determines the choice between the said and the unsaid. As outcome pragmatics was the study that analysis of what people's meant with speech act rather than

with separate meanings of words or phrases used in the speech itself. Pragmatics is the study of the meaning of speakers. Based on the explanation about, it can be concluded that pragmatic is the study of how language is used in context expressed by the speaker and interpreted by the hearer. Pragmatic cannot be explained by semantic theory, because pragmatics facilitates people to interpret the speaker's meaning when they do not clearly say what they mean. Thus, understanding pragmatic allow people to get a better understanding of the communication process.

b. Scopes of Pragmatics

There are some scopes of pragmatics. They include deixis, cooperative principle, implicature, presupposition and speech acts (Levinson, 1983: 27)

1) Deixis

Yule (1996: 9) states that the term deixis comes from Greek used for one of the basic things people do with utterances that are pointing to an object via language. The mean of pointing is one uses any linguistic form called deictic expressions. Deictic expressions are kind of referring is tied to the speaker's context. There are three types of deixis, person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis (Yule, 2006: 15-24).

a) Person Deixis

Person deixis is used to specif people and it functions on a basic three-part division by the personal pronouns such as 'I',

'you', 'he', 'she', 'it', 'we', and 'they'. These deictic expressions are used to specify or indicate relative social status. Expressions used to indicate higher social status are described as honorifics. The use of honorifics is influenced by the circumstance where the conversation takes place.

b) Spatial Deixis

Spatial deixis is related to the concept of distance. Spatial deixis is used to point a location where an entity being referred to is in context. The adverbs 'here' and 'there' are such examples of spatial deixis as well as the adjectives 'this', 'that', 'these', and 'those'. Spatial deixis is related to the speaker's ability to project himself or herself into a location at which he or she is not yet present. The example is the use of 'here' on telephone answering machines: 'I am', not **here** at the moment'.

c) Temporal Deixis

The last type of deixis is temporal deixis. This deixis is used to indicate time. 'Now', 'then', 'today', 'tomorrow', 'yesterday' are examples of temporal deixis. The basis of spatial deixis seems to be at work to mark temporal deixis. Temporal events can be treated as objects that move toward the speaker (into view) or away from the (out of view). For example, the speaker tends to treat the near future as being

close to utterance time by using the proximal deictic 'this' such as in 'this weekend' or 'this Sunday'. Temporal deixis can also be recognized by the choice of verb tense. For example:

- I study Biology. (Present tense)
- I studied Biology. (Past tense)

## 2) Implicature

Based on Yule (1996: 35), implicature means an additional conveyed meaning more than just what being said, Thus, some meaning is left implicit in actual language use. The context of the situation and the distributed universe of discourse are of importance in understanding the implied meaning from the speaker.

### a) Conventional Implicature

Yule (1996: 45) states that conventional implicatures as those implicatures that are not based on the cooperative principle and are not compelled to the special context for their interpretation. Conventional implicatures are signified by specific words that communicate additional conveyed meanings. The appearances of conventional implicatures are the English conjunctions 'and', 'yet', 'but', and 'therefore'.

### b) Conversational Implicature

Conversational implicatures are the implicatures that dependent on the context. Conversational implicatures happen when one gets what is said. A conversational implicature is

something which is left implicit in utterances (Mey 1993: 45). It is important to note that it is speakers who communicate meaning via implicatures and it is listeners who recognize those communicated meanings via inference.

### 3) Presupposition

A presupposition is something that is assumed by the speakers as events before generating a speech (Yule 2006: 43). A listener may have different intended about what the speaker says. Yule (2006: 44) declares that Presuppositions are not the same as entailment; something that logically follows from who own presuppositions, not the sentences. So presuppositions are what is taken for granted in what a speaker says.

### 4) Speech Act

Speech acts are the terminology of such function of language (Austin, 1975: 22). Speech acts theory explains these utterances as having three parts: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. In general speech acts used by people in conversation to deliver message or thoughts.

## **2. Reference**

According to Brown and Yule (1983: 28) Reference is treated as an action on the part of the speaker or writer. Strawson in Brown and Yule (1983: 28) states, reference is not something an expression does; it is

something that someone can use an expression to do. Brown and Yule propose that a reference can be divided into endophoric and exophoric. Endophoric is related to the interpretation lies within a text while exophoric is related to the interpretation lies outside of the text. Endophoric divided into two kinds. There are: anaphoric and cataphoric. The identities of the presupposed items are given previously and refer to presupposition is called anaphoric, next presupposition is given in the beginning and presupposed items at the end is called cataphoric. For example:

Anaphoric: *The student of IAIN should be diligent students, open your mind.*

(your refer back to the student)

Cataphoric: *Open your mind, the students of IAIN should be diligent.*

(your refer forward to the students)

"Deictic words can also be used as anaphoric items. Anaphora is a kind of secondary reference in which a previous reference is recalled by use of special function word". Kreidler (1998: 145). Yule (1996: 17) proposes that a reference is an act in which a speaker uses linguistics form to enable a listener to identify something. It is tied to the speaker's goals and the speaker's belief. Briefly, the listener is expected to know the particular thing, in the use of a language. The reference expression forms can be a proper noun (for example: Shakespeare, Hawaii), noun phrases which are definite (for example: the author, the island) or indefinite (for example: he, her, it, them). Lyon in Yule (1983: 28) stated that the

relationship which holds between words and things is the relationship of reference: the word refers to things. For example, in the time the speaker said: "give me your John Echols". The hearer should effort to understanding that he or she impossible to give person by name John Echols, an ask his or herself is there is same the word John Echols? If the paradigm between speaker and listener is same the word "John Echols:" will automatically refer to the dictionary, written by John Echols.

There appears to be a pragmatic connection between proper names and objects that will be associated, within a socio-culturally defined community, with those names. Using proper name referentially to identify any object invites the listener to make the expected inference (for example, from the name of the writer to book by writer) and thereby show him or herself to be a member of the same community as the speaker Yule (1996; 20-21). Yule (1996; 19) stated that there is a convention that certain expressions will be used to identify certain regularly. People's daily experience may cause to assume that referring expressions can only designate very specific entities. For example, the word 'Levinson' can only is used to identify one specific person. With certain given context, 'Levinson' will refer to the book, not a person. Consider in the following example;

Rommy: "*May I borrow your Levinson?*"

Tommy: "*Yup, it is there in my bag.*"

The example above that reference can be established from the

convention. The intended referent and the inferred referent would not be a person but probably a book. In addition, it is hard to draw the line between text and context since the same forms may be used to signal important information in either domain. An example of this the referential use of demonstrative in English (example: this, that). For the following examples:

- a. Child (pointing at the food on the plate in front of him): what is this?
- b. Claude thinks we should postpone the picnic. What do you think of this?

In the first example, the referent of this is the food on the child's plate. The referent is clear because the child is pointing at what he is talking about. We call this deictic reference, which is part of the context. In the second example, the referent of this is an idea mentioned in the ongoing discourse "we should postpone the picnic". We refer to this type of reference as an anaphoric reference because we find the referent in the prior text. Halliday (1976:31) states that reference are a special feature of cohesion. Halliday also states that generally reference consist of two things, first is exophoric and second is endophoric. In English reference divided into three, there are personal, demonstrative and comparatives. First reference is personal pronouns like "I, you, he, she, it, we and they" with the object forms such as "me, him, us, her, them". Second is demonstrative such as "this, that, these, and those". This and these points something close, while that and those points something far from the

speaker. Third is a comparative constructive where two or more things are compared in a text and often contribute to cohesiveness.

According to Salkie (1995:64) reference word do not have complete meaning in any situations. Reference must have the accompany word to create complete meaning. Text reference involve accompany words or sentence before or after. This is called text references. When reference point to real situation called situation reference. It can be conclude that refence is the relation between meaning from word with the accompany word in the some text. Raphael Salkie explain reference word which include text reference and situation reference are “he, we, it, its, this, today, and larger. For the example :

*A businessman would not consider a firm to have solved **its** problems of production and to have achieved viability if **he** saw that **it** is was rapidly consuming **its** capital. How, then, could **we** over look **this** vital fact when it comes to that very big firm, the economy of Spaceship Earth? One reason for overlooking this vital fact is that we are estranged from reality and inclined to treat as valueless everything that we have not made ourselves. Now, we have indeed laboured to make some of the capital which **today** helps us to produce things – a large fund of scientific, technological, and other knowledge; an elaborate physical infrastructure; innumerable types of sophisticated capital equipment, etc – but all this is just a small part of the total capital we are using. Far **larger** is the capital provided by nature and not by man – and we do not even recognize it as such. This larger part is now being used up at an alarming rate.*

In the first sentence, there is a word “he” that we know that “he” is a male pronoun. Text references are always accompanied by words or sentences, so you can see words or sentences before or after. The word “a businessman” shows that it is the right reference. Likewise with the word “its problems”, this word cannot be interpreted directly until we really know

the reference itself. In this case, “it” refers to a firm. The word “we” are included in the situation reference. “We” for the example refer to a group of people including writers and readers. The meaning of “we” in the text means that the writer belongs to the group of people in that group.

### **3. Inference**

Brown and Yule (1983: 256) proposes inference is processing which the reader or hearer must go through to get from the literal meaning of what is written or said to what the writer or speaker intended to convey. Reference is the collective term for all possible implicit information which can be derived from a discourse. The term inference is from the Latin "inferre" that the meaning is "to carry in" used to denote the phenomena that discourse summons up knowledge or information which can be used to know the information.

Grundy (2000: 7) explains that inference is an understanding of it is indirect meaning to get an understanding from the literal meaning. So the receivers have to draw inferences or come to conclusions to what the writer intends to convey. For example: "*I am a man*". The meaning of these words is conveyed by the writer is more important than the literal meaning of the utterance. It means somebody who said he is a man; it is not only to convince that he is a man but also to show his power. So the readers create the meaning by what they take the words to mean and how they process the sentence to find out the meaning. If we told that all the girls in Mr. Rudy's

class are smokers and that Mila is a girl in Mr. Rudy's class, we can conclude that Jessica is a smoker. In writing this conclusion, we are effectively making explicit information that is contained implicitly within what we have been told. This extraction of new, implicit information from given explicit information is the basis of the process of inference.

Yule (1996: 17) states that for successful reference to occur, the hearer must also recognize the role of inference. It concludes that reference and inference can not be separated from each other. Because there is no relationship between entities and words, the listener must infer correctly which entity the speaker intends to identify by using a particular referring expression. So, when the hearer or reader has no direct access to a speaker's or a writer' intended meaning in producing an utterance, they often have to rely on the process of inference to arrive at an interpretation for utterances of connections between utterances.

#### **4. Context**

In communication, the context has an important role because if the conversation is run based on the context so communication can easily be understood by the listeners. Context is a local action concomitant of talk and interaction, epithermal and centered on the emergent process of speaking (Retnaningsih, 2014: 143). Mey (1993: 39-40) proposes that context is more than a matter of preference and of understanding what things are about. It gives a deeper meaning to utterances. The utterances "*it is a long time since we visited your friend*" when uttered at the classroom

by the student, has a different meaning from. If it is uttered by the student while they are standing in front of the monkey enclosure at the zoo, in which it can be considered as a joke.

Context is a physical environment that uses reference expressions (Yule, 1996:21). In addition, Cuting (2002: 2) said that context as knowledge of the physical and social world, and sociopsychological factors that influence communication and also knowledge of the time and place where words are spoken or written. From the definition of context above it can be concluded that context is the situation around which influences the conversation.

## **5. Cotext**

In the analysis of texts, cotext refers to linguistic material in the surrounding text. Context refers to information outside of the text, available to a reader through understanding of genre, situation, and world knowledge. In the structure of the enthymeme, for example, one premise is part of the cotext of a conclusion, while the suppressed premise is not in the text, but available in the context. Cotext is knowledge that got from the speaker from the dialogue before. Cotext is closely related with cohesion. Cohesion is the relationship between an element with other elements in some text. There are two kinds of cohesion inside of cotext. There are grammar cohesion and meaning cohesion.

Grammar cohesion is the relationship between word with other word such as reference, substitution, and elipsis. Reference is changing

word with other word. That word can be pronoun. Reference can be done in the beginning its called anaphora and can be done in the end its called cataphora. Substitution is changing word with other word like word “one”. Elipsis is word removal. The removal word is the word that we know before or considered not important word. Reference, substitution, and elipsis use to change the common word or remove the word so the speakers don’t get bored.

Meaning cohesion is the relationship between the meaning of the word with other word such as repetition, superordinate, and common word. Repetition is repeating word. The repeating word is done to emphasize that thing being said. Superordinate is changing word with the common word for example the word “Rose” change with the word “Flower”. Common word is changing word with the common word but remove specific characteristic from the word that remove, for example the word “Rose” change with “Flower” then change with word “things”.

Hymes states that understanding the meaning of speakers when communicating requires a variety of tools as an interpreter, that is, place and time, language users, topic of content, purposes, tone, media or channel. These are all also cotexts. Leech explains that when a person communicates not enough to only use the intralingual aspect but also must pay attention to aspects of politeness. Leech proposed seven principles that must be considered for communication in addition to clear intent and politeness to speakers and interlocutors; these are known as maxims, that is, the maxim

of wisdom, the maxim of humility, the maxim of generosity, the maxim of conclusion, the maxim of consent, the maxim of praise, and the maxim of consideration. The seven maxims are also cotext. Further, Pranowo (2015) distinguishes the cotext into two, namely the intralingual cotext and the extralingual cotext. The intralingual cotext is the cotext associated with the linguistic element, while the extralingual cotext is the cotext associated with the nonlinguistic element.

From the various points of mind identified by these experts, it can be concluded that the cotext can be internal and external. The internal cotext (intralingual) is the cotext that still exists between the language structures. Brown and Yule mention as the term cotext, while the extralingual cotext is all aspects that relate to elements outside the language. The elements outside the language include: the cultural background of speakers and interlocutors, the knowledge that speakers and interlocutors have, local interpretations related to local knowledge, presuppositions, speech acts, deixis, and implicature, aspects of politeness, principles of cooperation, the acronym speaking.

Both intralingual and extralingual cotexts can be integrated into language learning. The integration of these two cotexts is called 'educational pragmatics'. It is a language learning that integrates the intralingual cotext with the extralingual cotext so that language learning can solve all the problems that often lead to ambiguity in language usage. Halliday and Hasan state that the cotext of discourse is a text that accompanies other texts.

The notion of a text that accompanies other texts includes not only spoken and written but also nonverbal events, as well as the overall environment of the text. The meaning of the cotext that Halliday and Hasan refer to is a text that accompanies other texts actually including the intralingual cotext or cotext. Events outside the language (including nonverbal ones) and the entire text environment outside the language are known as the extralingual extralingual cotext. Thus, the notion of both cotexts can be called a pragmatic cotext.

The use of language by taking into account the cotext has an important role in communication. Among other things, it: can obviate the blurring of meaning (lexically, such as fuzziness of meaning because of homonyms or ambiguous meaning because of polysemy) and fuzziness of meaning grammatically), may be an indicator as to what certain words refer to, for example, the use of deixis of person, deixis of place, deixis of time), can detect conversational implicatures (whether the speaker's intent is the same as linguistic meaning). This is due to the use of various cotexts, such as the linguistic cotext, the social cotext, the cotext of the situation, and the cultural cotext. Widdowson states that "cotext is the aspect of the use of language that is relevant to its meaning." He further says that "cotext is the builder of a pragmatic meaning scheme with a linguistic code appropriate to its cotextual scheme." Meanwhile, Cook states that the cotext can be used in a narrow sense and in a broad sense; in a narrow sense, the cotext refers to 'cotext'. At the same time, Brown and Yule state that cotext is the physical

environment in which words are used. Although Yule sees different perspectives for different purposes, this definition makes the same important point, namely that one major point of context is the environment (the state or factors) in which the discourse occurs. This is called the 'linguistic context'.

Educational pragmatics is an instruction for language used to communicate in real situations by taking into account the linguistic and nonlinguistic aspects that are integrated into language activities. The linguistic aspect to be considered in language learning encompasses all elements of language, that is, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics, while nonlinguistic aspects of the context (extralingual context) can be integrated into all aspects of language activities. As Widdowson described, the context is the builder of a pragmatic meaning scheme in accordance with the linguistic code it uses, or, in a narrow sense, the context refers to a factor outside the text called 'context', and in a broad sense the context refers to nonlinguistic factors and the physical environment in which a word is used. In certain situations, the context as a means of interpretation of intent is related to a set of knowledge that is believed to be true by the local people (local interpretation) or a tool for drawing conclusions from an inference.

Therefore, educational pragmatics is a language learning that integrates linguistic elements and pragmatic elements in learning. The pragmatic element in question is a form that is outside the linguistic. Pragmatic competence refers to the ability to understand, construct, and

convey meaning accurately and appropriately in the social and cultural situations in which communication occurs. Barwise and Perry identify pragmatic competence as an element of communicative competence that places pragmatic competence as a part of competence illocution, which is a combination of speech acts and speech functions along with the proper use of language in the right context.

Cotext has an important role in the use of language. Among other things: it can negate blurred meaning (meaningless because of a homonym or meaningless because of polysemy) and grammatical meaninglessness), it can be an indicator of what a particular word is referring to (for example, the use of deixis of person, deixis of place, deixis of time), and it can detect conversational implicatures (whether the speaker's intentions are the same as the linguistic meaning). Therefore, the cotext can be identified in various ways, such as by (a) establishing a common ground of understanding, (b) recognizing the cultural background, (c) capturing the speaker's assumption of the interlocutor, (d) recognizing the knowledge of the speaker's world, (e) recognizing the courtesy of speakers, and (f) recognizing the speaker's nonverbal language. Thus, educational pragmatic learning, in addition to being understood linguistically on the basis of linguistic structure, can also be understood as what the speaker means based on his/her pragmatic cotext. On the basis of this principle, regional dialectic problems (requiring local interpretation), presuppositions, participant roles, speech situations, can be called a 'pragmatic cotext'.

Based on description of cotext above it can be concluded that: (1) language learning that is limited to the intralingual cotext cannot solve any problems that arise in the use of language because there are other cotexts that are not referred to in the intralingual cotext; (2) educational pragmatic learning is language learning that integrates the intralingual cotext and the extralingual cotext in order to solve any problems arising in language usage. The extralingual cotext is the builder of the pragmatic meaning scheme according to the linguistic code it uses, whereas events outside the language (including nonverbal ones) as well as the entire text environment that lies outside are called the 'extralingual cotext'; and (3) the pragmatic cotext is the whole cotext, including the linguistic cotext, the social cotext, the cotext of the situation, and the cultural cotext.

## **6. Deixis**

### **a. Definition of Deixis**

People necessary need to know the meaning to understand the context. The context related to the reference. Reference used to interpret people and things that have a relation in the context. People necessary to understand the context with deixis. Levinson in Horn and Ward (2006: 97) says deixis introduces subjective, attentional, intentional, and context-dependent properties into natural languages. Meyer (2009: 182-183) defines that deixis is the words have a pointing function commonly referred to as having meaning. Although the utterances contain the same words, they are not redundant. The words

may have the same meaning in both utterances, it has two referents: two different individuals in the external world to which the phrase refers, or points.

Cutting (2002: 7) said that deixis is words referent to points the entity of referring expression in the context. Deictic expressions are words, phrases, and features of grammar that have to be interpreted with the situation in which they are uttered such as 'me' the sender of the utterances or 'here' the place where the sender 'is' (Griffiths 2006: 14). Deixis is persuasive language because in indicating 'when', 'where', 'who', 'what', and so on, it is very useful to start with coordinates of the situation of utterance.

Moreover, Kreidler (2002:144) says English examples of deictic words include (1) pronouns *I*, *you* and *we*, which 'point' to the participants in any speech act; *he*, *she*, *it* and *they*, when they are used to refer to others in the environment; (2) locative expressions *here* and *there*, which designate space close to the speaker or farther away; *this/these* and *that/those*, which respectively indicate entities close to or removed from the speaker; and (3) temporal expressions: *now*, *then*, *yesterday*, *today*, *tomorrow*, *last week*, *next month* and so on. These last are all relative to the time when they are used.

We use deixis to point to things (it, this, these boxes) and people (him, them, those idiots) sometimes called person deixis. Words and phrases used to point to a location (here, there, near, that)

are examples of spatial deixis, and those used to point to a time (now, then, last week) are examples of temporal deixis.

The function of deixis is to interpret the words or phrases depending on the speaker and the hearer utterance. Then, deixis is to point something surround the speaker or the writer and the reader or hearer in the context.

#### b. Kinds of Deixis

According to Cruse (in Pangaribuan, et al, 2015:172) says that there are five main types of deixis, namely 1) person deixis, 2) spatial deixis, 3) temporal deixis, 4) discourse deixis, and 5) social deixis. The kinds of deixis can be explained as follow:

##### 1) Person deixis

According to Levinson in Horn and Ward (2006: 112) state that, the grammatical category of the person directly reflects the different roles that individuals play in the speech event: speaker, addressee, and other. Person deictics designate the basic roles in a speech event, namely the speaker ('first-person'), the person(s) spoken to ('second person'), and the person or persons who are neither speaker nor addressee ('third person') (Cruse 2006: 126-127). Person deictics include pronouns (*I, you, him; mine, yours, hers; myself, yourself, herself*), possessive adjectives (*my, your, her*), and verb inflections (Latin *amo, amas, amat*, 'I love, you love, he or she loves'). Personal pronouns can have singular and

plural forms.

Cutting (2002: 7) states that when we talk of person deixis, we mean the use of expressions to point to a person with personal pronouns 'I', 'you', 'he', 'she', 'it', 'we', and 'they'. Based on the definition above, person deixis is speaker or things reference in the utterance of the context. Person deixis divided into three types in pronoun. They are first-person, second-person, and third person. The first person indicates to the speaker him/herself, the second person is the hearer of the speaker's utterance and more addresses, and the third person points to neither speaker nor addressee.

Person deixis in grammar indicates to personal pronouns. There are some categories of pronouns such as subjective pronouns (*I, You, We, They, He, She, It*), objective pronouns (*me, him, her, them*), possessive adjectives (*my, your, his, her, its, their, our*), and possessive pronouns (*mine, yours, his, her, their, its*).

For example:

- **They** are reading a book.
- **We** must practice a lot for the match.
- **She** seated in her new chair.
- **He** should eat fruit.
- **You** can get any present at your graduation.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that

person deixis is used to point people and things in the context. The first-person deixis (I and We) refers to the person spoken and the speaker., second person deixis (You and They) refers to the addressee, third-person deixis (He, She, It) refers to a person who talks to the first or second person.

## 2) Place Deixis

The categories of words most commonly used to express spatial deixis are demonstratives (*this, that*) and adverbs (*here, there*). Levinson (1983: 80) state that place deixis concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participants in the speech. There are some place deictic words in English the adverbs “here” and “there” and demonstrative pronoun “this and “that”. Cutting (2002: 8) defines spatial or place deixis is words use to point a location, the place where an entity is in the context, as in the demonstrative adverbs ‘*there*’, ‘*here*’, the demonstrative adjective and pronoun ‘*this*’, ‘*that*’, ‘*these*’, ‘*those*’. For example :

- They were like **this**
- **That** was nice
- There is another one **here**
- Right. We've got thirty-five **there**, haven't we?

Moreover, Cruse (2006:166) states that spatial deictics indicate a location in space relative to the speaker. The most basic spatial deictics are the adverbs *here* and *there*. These can be glossed

‘place near to the speaker’ and ‘place not near to the speaker’.

Cummings (2006:37) says place deixis can be described along many of the same parameters that apply to time deixis. So it is, for example, that references to place can be absolute or relational in nature.

- The railway station is five kilometers from the post office
- The nearest mosque is **two miles away**.

Place reference, in the first example, does not depend on the utterance. The distance between *the post office and the bank* is absolute wherever the speaker utterance’s location. However, the location of the *gas station* may be less than one mile or more. In the place deixis, ‘*here*’ can refer to the location of the speaker or location at a various distance of the speaker.

- Your pencil is **here**

Based on the example above, ‘*here*’ refers to the location near the speaker. Place deixis also known as spatial deixis. This deixis explained about the location where the utterances occur.

### 3) Time Deixis

According to Cutting (2002: 8) defines time deixis is expressions to point to a time, as in ‘next day’, ‘then’ and ‘now’.

Moreover, Levinson (1983: 77) state that time deixis makes ultimate reference to participant role. It is important to distinguish the moment of utterance from the moment of reception. Time deixis to indicate time at which speaker producing the utterance. Example “now”, “yesterday”, “tomorrow”, “today”, “last months”.

Cummings (2007: 35) claims time deixis is most often encoded in English in adverbs such as ‘now’, ‘and ‘then’, and in calendrical terms (terms based around the calendar) like ‘yesterday’, ‘today’, and ‘tomorrow’. Time deixis or temporal deixis is a reference of time when the utterances occur. Time deixis related verb tense. The tense divided into two present and past. Time deixis refers to the time when the utterances and the moment occur. For example:

- I went to the railway station **yesterday**.
- I will go to Jakarta **now**.
- My uncle goes to the office **early morning**.
- We watched the movie ‘The Incredible’ **last week**.
- Our parents will go to Salatiga **tomorrow**.

#### 4) Social Deixis

According to Levinson in Horn and Ward (2006:119-120), social deixis has involved the marking of social relationships in linguistic expressions, with a direct or oblique reference to the social status or role of participants in the speech event. However special

expressions exist in many languages such as Thai, Japanese, and Korean.

Cruse (2006:166) said that social deictics are expressions whose function is to indicate the position of the referent on the scales of social status and intimacy relative to the speaker. The social attributes of speakers and addressees are not grammaticalized, the wider social context of utterances is often essential to the location of a person referent (Cummings (2007: 32). Social deixis divided into two. They are:

- a. Relational social deixis is a deictic reference to social relationship between speaker and addressee, the addressee and the person who is talked, speaker and person who is talked: my wife, my teacher, uncle, their family.

For example:

- **My wife** cook noodle

The word my wife refer to relational social deixis

- b. Absolute social deixis is deictic reference expressed in certain form of address, no comparison of the ranking the speaker and addressee: your honor, Mr. President, Your majesty. For example:

- **President** Joko Widodo is The Seventh **President** of Indonesia.
- **A former Indonesia Education Minister** wins the race

of Jakarta election.

- **The King of Saudi Arabia** visited Indonesia last year.

#### 5) Discourse Deixis

Levinson (1983: 85) state that discourse deixis concerns the use of expressions within some utterances to refer some portion of the discourse contents that utterance. Example such as “below”, “next”, “this”, “that”. The word “this” can be used to refer to a portion of the discourse and “that” to previous portion. Discourse deixis is when reference is made to discourse items which occur either before or after the current time of speaking. When functioning as discourse deictics that typically refers to a previously occurring item and this to something which is still to come:

*That was the best story I have heard for a long time, Wait till  
you hear this*

Example :

- You must make a strong point **there**.
- **That** claim was rather weak.
- **The next** section I present an opposing view.
- **Last** chapter was extremely boring.

Based on the example above, ‘That’ and ‘There’ is discourse deixis because they refer to utterance before. ‘Next’ and ‘Last’ refers to the words before and after in the context. ‘Next’ and ‘Last’ indicate of the time to convey the utterances use in discourse deixis.

## **7. Online Newspaper**

### **a. Definition of Online Newspaper.**

In this era, the newspaper is not only printed but also online. Some newspaper company make sites on the internet or make an application for android and IOS to publish the online edition of the newspaper. An online newspaper is a newspaper that exists on the web or internet. In the globalization era, the newspaper company extends the readers to read the newspaper from their gadgets, so the readers can get the information easily.

A newspaper consists of information, news, from another country. The information arranged in an article according to a particular topic like sport, education, health, and science. The newspaper has a specific period such as a weekly period or daily. Online journalism has certain attributes of print journalism and of broadcast journalism, and other attributes that are unique to the Web. Some web sites offer news articles to be read, just as they would be in a printed newspaper.

The audience may select a video clip, so the Web site resembles a TV broadcast. An online story that takes full advantage of the new medium makes the reader become a participant, choosing his or her path through the information presented. It can be concluded that by using the modern technology people can get more information faster and easier. They can use a smartphone, laptop to connect the internet. So they prefer to read online newspaper. An online newspaper usually constituted by

five key parts there are :

- The headline is a short, attention-getting statement about the event.
- The byline tells who wrote the story.
- The lead paragraph contains what happened, where and when did it happen, who was involved, how did it happen, why is it newsworthy. To answer these questions must be written in the opening sentences of the article and often provide the basis as to whether the reader continues with the rest of the story or not.
- The body/explanation comprises of the relevant facts or details that the intended audience needs to know after reading the headline and lead paragraph. Depending on the context of the event, it could include direct quotes from the researcher, study participants and or community stakeholders.
- The additional information part contains those details that are of least importance. In other words, these are details that even if the editor opted to delete from the article, the author would not have to rewrite it to convey the intended meaning.

#### b. The benefit of Reading Online Newspaper

Reading activity especially reading an online newspaper is a good habit that can provide a great sense of educational value, because in the online newspaper there is a lot of information about the economy, politics, sport, education, entertainment, business, and industry. Here are the benefits of reading the online newspaper :

- Online news services allow the user to choose which articles they watch or read, so people don't waste their time on articles that do not interest them. They only get informed about which articles do interest them.
- If we want to get news from different countries we can access from one place in the same online newspaper. There is no need to switch between multiple websites.
- There is no limit to how many articles one can read. If we read an offline newspaper, people can only read the articles contained within the newspaper.
- It can be updated automatically and instantly, so there is no need to wait for these to be put in place. Offline newspaper cannot update themselves, because they are physical, so if a story has had some advantages, people will have to wait for.
- Online news services can make articles more interactive. Videos can be added to the news articles. It is impossible to add videos in newspapers because they are physical.
- It is more economical compared to all other methods of news distribution, as all that is needed is a journalist, and a website for the journalist to post the article. Offline newspaper, the paper is needed, so many trees have to be cut down. There is a need for ink, large printers, and distributors as well as the journalist who investigate an event.

Newspaper is an important thing for most people in the world. By reading newspaper people can get information about politic, economic, business, education, entertainment, and sport. In the mass era, a newspaper published on the web and called the online newspaper. One of online newspaper is Antara newspaper. Antara newspaper delivers realtime information on various events from Indonesia and around the world. The website is [www.antaraneews.com](http://www.antaraneews.com) and [www.antara.net.id](http://www.antara.net.id). The researcher chooses Antara news online newspaper for the research object because Antara is the first news agency in Indonesia, so they deliver realtime information. The words in Antara online newspaper is easy to understand by the reader and everyone in Indonesia mostly know Antara.

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Image 1. Education news article Antara Newspaper

Antaranews.com published in January 1996 to fulfill the public's right and gives accurate information. This newspaper used two languages so people around the world will know about Indonesia today.

## **B. Previous Study**

The researcher takes previous study to strengthen this research. The first previous study of this research is conducted by Fatimah Aqillah Irani (State Islamic Institute of Surakarta) entitled “An Analysis of Deixis Used by Teacher of Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Sukoharjo In Academic Year of 2016/2017”. The result finding of her research presented there were 397 words from 194 utterances, which also contained three types of deixis, those were the 331 of 139 in-person deixis as the most types used by the teacher. The second most deixis used by the teacher was spatial deixis which only found 46 words in the 36 utterances. The third types of deixis used by the teacher were temporal deixis with only 20 words from 19 utterances. The differences between this research and this first previous study are the previous study analyze on deixis in teaching-learning process. The similarity between this research and the previous study is on analyze deixis using Levinson theory .

The second previous study of this research is conducted by Debi Ratna Wati (State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta) in 2018 year entitled “ A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift’s “Red” Album. The result finding of her research presented there are three types of

deixis found in Song Lyrics of Taylor Swift's 'Red' Album they are Person Deixis, Spatial Deixis, and Temporal Deixis. The writer concludes that there are three types of person deixis that used in that study, namely first-person deixis, second person deixis, and third-person deixis. Person deixis is most used by the songwriter is singular first-person 'I' because all of these song lyrics tell about life story the songwriter itself. Spatial deixis is indicating the location between the speaker and hearer, including the locative adverb here and there and demonstrative adjective this and that. Temporal deixis is used to point to a time of event relative to the time of speaking, including the adverbs like now, yesterday, tonight, future. The difference between this research and this second previous study are this second previous study analyze deixis in song lyrics, this previous study also using Yule's theory. The similarity between previous study and this research is on analyze deixis.

The third previous study of this research is conducted by Rafika Purba in 2017 (Trijaya Krama Polytechnic Medan) entitled "Deixis In Inaguration Speech Of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono". The result finding of her research presented there are 5 types on the first inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. There are 57 deixis as personal, 25 deixis as temporal, 11 deixis as spatial, 29 deixis as social, and 13 deixis as discourse. Second is the types of deixis in the second inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono are 5 types. There is 53 deixis as personal, 20 deixis as temporal, 2 deixis as spatial, 30 deixis as social, and 14 deixis as discourse. The first inaguration speech of

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono uses the first plural pronoun “We (Kita)”. It is dominant used than the other pronoun in his speech. While in the second inaguration speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono uses first singular pronoun “I (Saya)” as the most dominant in this speech. The differences this research and this third previous study are this third previous study analyze deixis in the speech. The similarity between this research and this third previous study is similiarity uses Levinson theory.

The fourth previous study of this research is conducted by Widya Ratna Kusumaningrum (Tidar University) in 2019 entitled “ Deixis Analysis On Indonesian Shakespeare’s Comics Strip Of Julius Caesar. The result finding of her research presented there are 5 types of deixis found in this fourth previous research. There are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, social deixis. The writer concludes from 5 Chapter of the comic, Person deixis is most dominantly used which more than 90 percent. While, other types of deixis less than 5 percent using in the comic. The similarity between this research and this fourth previous study is on using Miles and Huberman’s theory on analyzing the data. The differences between this research and this fourth previous study are in this fourth previous study analyze deixis on comic. The following previous study can read on the table below :

Table 2.1

Nu	Title	Similarity	Differences
1	“An Analysis of Deixis Used by Teacher of Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Sukoharjo In Academic Year of 2016/2017”. (Fatimah Aqillah)	This first previous study analyzing deixis and referent meaning.	This first previous study analyze on deixis in teaching-learning process while this research analyze deixis in the news article. The previous study use Yule’s theory
2	“ A Deixis Analysis of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift’s “Red” Album (2018) (Debi Ratna)	Both of this research and the second previous study is analyze deixis.	This second previous study analyze deixis in song lyrics, this previous study also using Yule’s theory.
3	“Deixis In Inaguration Speech Of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono” (2017) (Rafika Purba)	While analyze deixis use Levinson theory	This third previous study analyze deixis in the spoken thing about speech
4	“Deixis Analysis On Indonesian Shakespeare’s Comics Strip Of Julius Caesar. (2019) (Widya Ratna)	Using Miles and Huberman’s theory on analyzing the data	This fourth previous study analyze deixis on comic

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The purpose of this chapter is to discuss how the research is conducted. This chapter is broken down into some sub-headings include research design, subject of the research, data, and source of the data, research instrument, techniques of data collection, techniques of data analysis and trustworthiness of the data.

#### **A. Research Design**

In this study, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that produces data in the form of words that emphasize the characteristics and quality of the data. According to Sugiyono (2015: 23) research data divided into two, qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative data describes in words, sentences, or pictures. While quantitative explains by numbering the data. In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative method because the data describes deixis from the articles. Creswell (2012: 626) states that qualitative research is an inquiry approach useful for exploring and understanding a central phenomenon. Bogdan and Taylor in Djamal (2015: 9) state that qualitative is a method that produces descriptive data in written or spoken words by observing human behavior.

This study is qualitative research that the researcher did not include the calculation number as the result of the research, but the descriptive form. This research also concern identifying an issue into general then the researcher interpret the data. Based on the explanation above, the researcher uses descriptive

qualitative in this study. The method are collect, analyze, then draw conclusion in the form of sentences. So, the data in the form of sentences. This research uses descriptive qualitative because the research focuses on understanding deixis found in the education news article of Antara News online newspaper. The research aims to understand the most dominant types of deixis found in education news on the Antara News Newspaper and referent meaning those deixis in the education news article on the Antara News online newspaper. The researcher uses Levinson's theory to conduct this study.

## **B. Subject and Object of the Research**

### 1. Subject of the Research

The main subject of this research is the education news article.

### 2. Object of the Research

The object of the research is utterances of deixis used in the education news article.

## **C. Time of the Research**

The time of the research conducted the pre-observation at July 2019. It has be done by the researcher through review the journal, article, thesis, document. The researcher analyzed the utterances used in written language especially education news article in online newspaper. In addition the researcher only analyzed one online newspaper in this research. It caused at the online newspaper which is analyzed by the researcher there are many news article both from the oldest and the newest news article. It is called Antaranews online newspaper. The researcher was conducted and analyzing the data on

November 2019 until May 2020 in this research. There is seventh education news article which is analyzed by the researcher from the November 2019 until May 2020. In detail, the activities can be seen in this following schedule.

Activities	In Year of 2019					In Year of 2020				
	Jul	Agt	Sept	Oct	Nov	May	Jun	Sept	Oct	Nov
<b>Creative Proposal</b>	■	■	■							
<b>Reviewing Literatures</b>				■	■					
<b>Developing Instruments</b>					■					
<b>Collecting and analyzing data</b>					■	■				
<b>Writing the report</b>							■	■		
<b>Submitting the documents</b>									■	■

Table 3.1 Time of the Research

#### D. Data and Source of the Data

##### 1. The Data of the Research

The researcher needs the data to conduct this research, the data of the research is qualitative data. According to Lofland (in Moleong, 2004: 157) the main data source in qualitative research is words and actions, the rest is additional data such as documents and others. The data of this research is type of deixis which is found in education news articles from November 2019 until May 2020. The data were in the form of words, sentences, phrases of deixis found in the education news article.

## 2. The Source of the Data

The researcher gets the data from one source. The main data is the news articles from education content in Antara News online newspaper. The article will be analyzed by the deixis found. The deixis will be divided into five: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

### **E. The technique of Data Collection**

Data is information that has been collected by conducting research. Sugiyono (2008: 222) stated that in qualitative research, the instrument is the researcher themselves. Hence, the researcher should be validated by themselves about their ability in conducting research. To get correct and reliable data, the researcher has to do some techniques for collecting those data. The data collection technique is an important step in research because the research aims to get the data. Collecting data can be done in any setting, any sources, and any methods. There is five data collecting technique. Those are interviews, observation, questionnaires, documentation, and triangulation.

In qualitative research, collecting data mostly is done in participant observation, depth interview, and documentation. Sugiyono (2008: 225) stated that the fundamental method relied on by qualitative researchers for gathering information is participation in the setting, direct observation, in-depth interviewing, and documentation review. In this research, the researcher uses documentation technique. Written document and files is important source data in qualitative research (Sutopo, 2006:80). Document can be written, picture,

monumental works from someone. Document in written form for example are diary, life histories, story, biography, rule, policy. Document in form of picture for example are photo, life picture, sketch. Document is a study material in form of writing, photos, film or things that can be used as a source of study than through interviews and observation in qualitative research. Document are natural, according in context. Document are not difficult to obtain, but documents must be sought and found. The result of document review can be used to expand the study that being examined (Moleong, 2007:217). Document collected by the researcher are selected and sorted to be taken which is in accordance with the focus of the research. The documents taken were used as supporting data for the research. So, the result of studies and research conducted can be presented more valid and complete, the result will be more accurate for credible and scientific study. Document in this research are news article in Antara News online newspaper. A valuable source of information in qualitative research can be documentation analysis. Sugiyono (2008: 240) stated that documentation can be written and picture by someone that can be used to obtain information. In conducting a documentation method, the researcher can provide magazines, books, documents. The function of the documentation method is to make credible the result of observation or interview. In this research, the researcher takes the articles from antaranews.com that saved from the internet. The researcher uses some techniques to analyze the data as follow:

1. Finding the Antara News online newspaper on the web [www.antaraneews.com](http://www.antaraneews.com)
2. Selecting education articles from Antara News online newspaper in edition President Joko Widodo's government from November 2019 until May 2020.
3. Reading the articles of Antara News.
4. Finding kinds of deixis from sentences of the articles.
5. Classifying all sentences in a different category of the articles.

#### **F. The Technique of Analysis the Data**

This research adopted the framework of analysis data developed by Miles and Huberman (1994:10) to describe the procedures of the data analysis. Based on the Miles and Huberman theory, the data analysis consists of four steps: data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification. This process is called interactive analysis. The explanation of the steps as follows:

##### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction is concerned with the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, reducing, and organizing the data that has been collected. At this step, the data that has been obtained was organized and the irrelevant data were discarded. This was done through the process of coding. Coding is the process of labeling and segmenting units of meaning to the descriptive or inferential information compiled during the study. The purpose is to help the researcher in organizing and classifying the data. The process of coding as follows:

- a. The data of deixis in the education news article on the Antara News were carefully read.
- b. The data of deixis in the education news article on the Antara News related to the objectives of the study were identified and selected.
- c. Each datum was assigned a code.

The format of the data-sheet is presented below:

Table 3.2 The Data Sheet Example of the Data Findings of the Classification Deixis

No Data	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Function of Deixis
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1	N1/01/7.9. 2018	He					√		

**Notes :**

- N1 :First news / Number  
Transcript
- DD :Discourse  
Deixis
- 01 : Number of Data
- 7.9.2018 : Date
- PD : Person Deixis
- PLD : Place Deixis
- TD : Time Deixis
- SD : Social Deixis

## 2. Data Display/Description

Data display deals with providing an organized, compressed, assembly of information that allows conclusion drawing. A display can be

in the form of texts, graphs, diagrams, charts, matrices, or other graphical formats. In this study, the data were presented in the form of table and descriptions. The researcher displayed the data about the deixis in the education news article in the Antara News on the edition November 2019 until May 2020.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing

Conclusion drawing involves moving back to consider what the analyzed data mean and to assess whether the data findings fit the objectives of the study. At this stage, the data of deixis found in the education news article on the Antara News online newspaper that has been analyzed were read and re-read to develop the conclusions regarding the study. The conclusions, then, were verified by revisiting the data as many times as necessary.

### 4. Verification

The last step of the data analysis is verification. Verification was also enhanced by conducting peer checking and consultation with the supervisors. Thus, the verifications of deixis found in education news articles on the Antara News online newspaper can be drawn in this research.

## **E. The Trustworthiness of the Data**

According to Moleong (2016: 324), to reach the trustworthiness data there are four criteria: credibility, dependability, transferability, and confirmability. In this study, the researcher focused only on credibility and dependability, and

conformability as tools to check the trustworthiness of the data. The most principle criterion is credibility. While to examine the credibility data, there were seven techniques; extension observation, increase the diligence, triangulation, discussion with partner, member check, analyzing negative case, and using references.

In this research, the researcher used the triangulation technique to observe the data validation. Moleong (2002: 178) states that triangulation technique is the technique of examining the trustworthiness of the data which uses things outside the data in order to examine the data and to be comparer of the data. Triangulation has four basic types that identified by Norman Denzim in Hales (2010:14) there are:

#### 1. Data Triangulation

The use of variety data sources including time, space, an persons in a research. Data triangulation is the process rechecked and compared information by researcher which obtained in different source. For example, it has been done by comparing observation data with interview data result, comparing what the informant said, and comparing circumstance and perspective of different people toward the similiar event.

#### 2. Investigator Triangulation

The ability to confirm findings across investigators without prior discussion or collaboration between them can significantly enhance the credibility of findings. Inveestigator triangulation is particularly important for decreasing bias in gathering, reporting and analyzing the data.

### 3. Theory Triangulation

Theory triangulation is the use of multiple theories when examining a situation or phenomenon. The idea is to look at a situation or phenomenon from different perspectives, through different lenses, with different questions. The different theories do not have to be similar or compatible, in fact the more divergent they are, more likely they are to identify different issues

### 4. Methodological Triangulation

Methodological Triangulation is the use of multiple methods to conduct a situation or phenomenon. The intention is to decrease the deficiencies and bias that come from any single method. This type of triangulation technique is similar to the mixed method approaches used in social science research, where the results from one method are used to enhance, augment and clarify the results of another.

In this research, the researcher used theory triangulation. The researcher compared the data from the analysis and the deixis theory proposed by Levinson to recheck the data and to support the trustworthiness of the data.

Besides, the researcher also will check the data of deixis found in education news article on the Antara News online newspaper by consulting them with some articles, books, and journals that were relevant to the objectives of the study, discussion with the writer friend which is their research is about deixis. The researcher also discuss the deixis data with advisor.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher analyzes the data from the research. The data were obtained from documentation. This chapter was divided into two sections, research finding and discussion. This chapter presents research findings of deixis on the education news article in Antaranews online newspaper from November 2019 until May 2020. The discussion section provides the explanation of the research finding related to the statements and suggestion from experts.

#### **A. Research Findings**

The research classified data in this research based on the types of deixis, and referents meaning of those deixis. In explaining the research findings, the researcher did some steps. First, the researcher presented types of deixis used in education news article on Antaranews online newspaper; person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, discourse deixis. Second, the researcher presented the referents meaning of those deixis used in education news article. The data were analyzed based on the data classification. The deixis data that were analyzed were collected from documentation Antaranews online newspaper. The data collected from seven edition Antaranews online newspaper about education from November 2019 until May 2020. The news are 1) ANTARA, 25th November 2019, Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms, 2) ANTARA, 4th December 2019, Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn, 3) ANTARA, 17th January 2020, China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Students, 4) ANTARA, 3rd February 2020, Industry's Involvement to

Usher in Improvement in Educational Quality, 5) ANTARA, 24th March 2020, Government Revokes 2020 National Exams, 6) ANTARA, 24th April 2020, UI, UGM, and IPB Among World's 100 Top of THE's Impact Rankings, 7) ANTARA, 2nd May 2020, Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place: PGRI.

The following are some analysis made by the researcher related to the types of deixis that found and the referents meaning of deixis.

## **1. Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper**

### **a. Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the first news**

The first news is entitled "Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms" published on 25th November 2019 the editor "Fardah Assegaf". The news tells about Nadiem Makarim give speech in front of teachers on the event the commemoration of National Teachers' Day on Jakarta. Based on those news article the deix that found in those article are:

#### 1) Person Deixis

In the first news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N1/01/25.11.2019/PD, N1/03/25.11.2019/PD three times, N1/04/25.11.2019/PD, N1/06/25.11.2019/PD, N1/07/25.11.2019/PD, N1/08/25.11.2019/PD three times. Based on the data there is third person deixis, in those news.

a. Third Person Deixis

This type of deixis in the first news is tenth times this type of person deixis using the word “He” fourth times, and the word “They” twice, “Them” twice, “Their” twice. The data can be seen below:

*“Through these small changes made by teachers, Indonesia will move forward, **he** noted”.*

**Code. N1/04/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/04/25.11.2019/PD, Education minister tells that if we made the small changes, Indonesia will move forward. From those sentence, based on Levinson, the word “He” is categorized third person deixis the function as subject pronouns. The word “He” has referent meaning to someone who is speak. In the first news, the news tell us that Nadiem Makarim speak to the teacher in event National Teachers Day in Jakarta. So, the word “He” has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Another type of deixis can be found on the data N1/08/25.11.2019/PD. The data can be seen below:

*“Makarim vowed to not make promises **he** could not fulfill, but **he** ascertained that **he** would fight for the freedom of education in Indonesia”.*

**Code.N1/08/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/08/25.11.2019/PD, Education minister promise that he would fight for the freedom of education in Indonesia. From those sentence, based on Levinson, the word “He” is categorized third

person deixis the function as subject pronouns. The word “He” has referent meaning to someone who is speak. In the those sentence tells about Makarim promises. So, the word “He” has referent meaning to Nadiem Makarim.

Another type of third person deixis can be found on the data N1/06/25.11.2019/PD. The data can be seen below:

*“Teachers are responsible for shaping the future of the nation, but at the same time, **they** are bogged down by administrative issues”.*

**Code. N1/06/25.11.2019/PD**

From those fragment, Makarim say that although teachers are responsible for shaping future of the nation, but they are bogged down by administrative issues. The word “They” is third person deixis as subject pronouns. In those sentence, the word “They” has referent meaning to The teachers. Next type of person deixis in the first news is twice and can be found on the data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD. The data can be seen below:

*“The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling **them** to listen, offer **them** an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover their talents, and provide guidance to other teachers in need”.*

**Code. N1/03/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD the Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim tell teacher to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling them to listen, offer them an opportunity

to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover their talents. The word “Them” referred to someone and speaker. The word “Them” was categorized as a third person deixis plural as object pronoun. The word “Them” has referent meaning to the student. Next type of deixis in the first news is twice and can be found on the data N1/01/25.11.2019/PD, N1/03/25.11.2019/PD. The data can be seen below:

*“Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in **their** classrooms”.*

**Code.N1/01/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/01/25.11.2019/PD, The Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim tell teacher to make small changes in their classroom. The word “Their” referred to someone and speaker. The word “Their” was categorized as a third person possessive adjective. The word “their” has referent meaning to the teacher’s classrooms. The another data of person deixis as Possesive Adjective can be seen below:

*“The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling them to listen, offer them an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover **their** talents, and provide guidance to other teachers in need”.*

**Code. N1/03/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD, the Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim tell teacher to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling them to listen, offer them an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover their talents. The word “Their” referred to someone and speaker. The word “Their” was categorized as a third person possessive adjective. The word “their” has referent meaning to the students talent.

## 2) Social Deixis

In the first news there was social deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N1/01/25.11.2019/SD, N1/02/25.11.2019/SD, N1/03/25.11.2019/SD twice, N1/04/25.11.2019/SD, N1/05/25.11.2019/SD, N1/06/25.11.2019/SD twice, N1/07/25.11.2019/SD. According to the analysis the word “teacher”, and minister is categorized to social deixis on the first news. The following analysis can be seen below:

*“Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in their classrooms”.*

### **Code.N1/01/25.11.2019/SD**

From the sentence above, there is the word that contain deixis “Education and Culture Minister”. That word is categorized absolute social deixis. “Education and Culture Minister” aim to define that is important position in Indonesia. The function is different social class.

“Education and Culture Minister” has referent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Another analysis of social deixis in the first news are:

*“The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions”.*

**Code.N1/03.25.11.2019/SD**

Based on the sentence above, there are word that contain deixis “The Minister”. Levinson (1983: 91) stated that There are also in many languages forms reserved for authorized recipient, including restrictions on most titles of address. That word was categorized absolute social deixis. “The Minister” aim to define that is important position in Indonesia, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. “The Minister” has referent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Those sentence above also contain another deixis word, there is “Teachers”. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The word “teachers” was categorized absolute social deixis because “teacher” mean profession, job. The mention of “teacher” is to show higher social class and different social level. The word “teacher” has referent meaning to the teacher that come to National Teacher’s Day and globally to the teacher around Indonesia.

3) Discourse Deixis

In the first news there is one discourse deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N1/04/25.11.2019/SD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“Through **these** small changes made by teachers, Indonesia will move forward”.*

**Code.N1/04/25.11.2019/DD**

From the fragmnet above, the word “These” is discourse deixis. In general, the word these use as demonstrative plural noun. On that sentence “these” has referrent meaning to utterance small changes.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the first news**

**Table 4.1**

No	Type of Deixis		Total
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	-
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	10
2	Time Deixis		-
3	Place Deixis		-
4	Social Deixis	Relational	-
		Absolute	9
5	Discourse Deixis		1
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>20</b>

From the table 4.1 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the first news of education news article entitled “Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms”. The researcher found 20 deixis words, there were Third person deixis 10 word, absolute social deixis 9 words, and 1 discourse deixis word. Based on the table 4.1 above, The most dominant was third person deixis were 10 times and the second most dominant is absolute social deixis were 12 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was person deixis in the first news. Whereas, the mostly types of person deixis found were using third person deixis “he” which were found 4 words found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper.

**b. Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the second news**

The second news is entitled “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn” published on 4th December 2019 the editor “Yuni Arisandy Sinaga”. The second news is about Minister Nadiem Makarim give speech at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI). Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

## 1) Person Deixis

In the second news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N2/01/04.12.2019/PD twice, N2/02/04.12.2019/PD three times, N2/04/04.12.2019/PD, N2/05/04.12.2019/PD, N2/06/04.12.2019/PD, N2/07/04.12.2019/PD, N2/08/04.12.2019/PD fifth times, N2/09/04.12.2019/PD fourth times, N2/10/04.12.2019/PD, N2/11/04.12.2019/PD three times, N2/13/04.12.2019/PD. Based on the data there are first person deixis, third person deixis, in those news. The following analysis can be seen below:

### a. First person deixis

This type of deixis in the second news is three times using the word we, our, my. It can be found on the data N2/02/04.12.2019/PD, N2/11/04.12.2019/PD, twice. The data can be seen below:

*“University students should study in accordance with their respective wishes and interests. **We** must make this change,” the minister noted ...”*

### **Code N2/02/04.12.2019/PD**

Based on the sentence above, the minister say that *we* it means government, related parties make the change through instuct that university students should study with their respective wishes and interest. In the data N2/02/04.12.2019/PD there was first person deixis. The word of “We” is plural pronoun of first person deixis in

Levinson theory. The deixis “we” had different form of subject and object in English. “We” was used for a subject. It was changed to pronoun “us” when it was used as an object. The referent meaning of person deixis “we” were people that come to inauguration include Minister Nadiem and all attendance from the student, lecturer, related parties, because they were involved in that event. Another example of first person deixis is on data N2/11/04.12.2019/PD:

*"In accordance with the president's directives, **our** mission in the Education and Culture Ministry is to free the education unit, to free teachers, and to free students. This is **my** commitment," he remarked.*

**Code. N2/11/04.12.2019/PD**

First person deixis in those sentence are the word “our” and “my”. The word “our” is plural pronoun of first person deixis as possessive adjective. The referent meaning of our were Nadiem Makarim and all staff’s in Ministry of Education. Next first person deixis in those sentence is “my”. The word “my” in those sentence is first person deixis as possessive adjective. The referent meaning were Nadiem Makarim.

b. Third person deixis

In this news, deixis that found are 18 third person deixis. From the analyzing, the data following were N2/01/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/02/04.12.2019/PD twice, N2/04/04.12.2019/PD, N2/05/04.12.2019/PD,N2/06/04.12.2019/PD, N2/07/04.12.2019/PD, N2/08/04.12.2019/PD fifth deixis,

N2/09/04.12.2019/PD fourth deixis, N2/10/04.12.2019/PD, N2/11/04.12.2019/PD, N2/13/04.12.2019/PD. The following analysis can be seen below:

*"The president's vision has two interpretations, specifically freedom in learning and teachers as activators," he stated.*

**Code. N2/05/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/05/04.12.2019/SD Nadiem Makarim tell about interpretations of The Presidenr's vision. The deixis word on that news is "he". Accoding to Levinson "he" is third person deixis as subject pronoun. "He" on the data above has refferent meaning to the man who is speak in the news, he is Nadiem Makarim. The researcher also found third person deixis "his" and "their" in those news on the data N2/01/04.12.2019/PD:

*"Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim spoke of his keen intent to give university students the freedom to learn in line with their aspirations, capabilities, and interest".*

**Code. N2/01/04.12.2019/PD**

The sentence tell about Nadiem Makarim spoke that his keen intent to give university student freedom to learn according to their aspiration,interest. The deixis word are "his" and "their". The word "his" is categorized to third person deixis as possessive adjective. "His" on that news is refer to Nadiem Makarim because the word "his" show ownership of word keen. Next third person deixis is

*“their”*. The word *“their”* is categorized third person deixis plural as possessive adjectives. *“Their”* on that news has referent meaning to university student because it shows ownership from the word aspiration, capabilities, and interest. The researcher also found third person deixis *“Them”* and *“They”*. The following data can be seen on data N2/09/04.12.2019/PD:

*“Teachers and lecturers should feel a sense of pride if their students are smarter than **them**, and **they** would not feel threatened, he remarked”*.

**Code. N2/09/04.12.2019/PD**

In those news, Nadiem Makarim tell that teachers and lecturers should feel a sense of pride if their students are smarter and do not feel threatened. According to Levinson, the word *“them”* and *“they”* is categorized to third person deixis. *“Them”* is third person deixis as object pronoun while *“They”* is third person deixis as subject pronoun. Based on the sentence *“them”* has referent meaning to teachers and lecturers as object while *“they”* has referent meaning to teachers and lecturers as subject.

## 2) Discourse Deixis

On the second news, there was 3 discourse deixis that found in those news. From the analysis there were following data N2/02/04.12.2019/DD, N2/06/04.12.2019/DD, N2/11/04.12.2019/DD. The following analysis can be seen below:

... *We must make **this** change," the minister noted ...*

**Code.N2/02/04.12.2019/DD**

The data N2/02/04.12.2019/DD tell about minister want to all people that involved in education system must make change to be better. The discourse deixis marked by the word “*this*”. According to Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse deixis. “*This*” on those sentence explain the utterance change, so “*this*” on those sentence, refer to change. Another deixis that found is:

*“Within the **next** five years, indeed, it would not be convenient at all for various education institutions. However, the change must be brought about...”*

**Code.N2/06/04.12.2019/DD**

The data N2/02/04.12.2019 tell about Minister Nadiem want in next five years the change must be brought about. The discourse deixis marked with the word “*next*”. According to Levinson the word “*next*” is discourse deixis and has referent meaning to years between 2019-2024. Last discourse deixis that found is:

*“**This** is my commitment," he remarked”.*

**Code.N2/11/04.12.2019/DD**

The data N2/11/04.12.2019/DD tell about minister commitment to make better Indonesian education. The discourse deixis marked by the word “*this*”. According to Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse

deixis. “*This*” on those sentence explain the utterance commitment, so “*this*” on those sentence, refer to commitment.

### 3) Place Deixis

On the second news there is place deixis that found. Based on the analysis there is the data N2/02/04.12.2019/PLD. The following data is:

*“... minister noted in his remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) Prof. Ari Kuncoro at UI Campus, Depok, **here** ...”*

#### **Code. N2/02/04.12.2019/PLD**

On that sentence Minister speak at the inaguration of new rector University of Indonesia. The deixis word is “*here*”. According to Levinson the word “*here*” is discourse deixis. “*Here*” refer to place, in those sentence the place is UI Campus, Depok.

### 4) Social Deixis

There are social deixis that also found on this news. Based on the analysis there are data N2/01/04.12.2019/SD, N2/02/04.12.2019/SD three times, N2/03/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/04/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/05/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/07/04.12.2019 twice, N2/09/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/11/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/12/04.12.2019. All of those types of those deixis is absolute social deixis. The analysis can be seen below:

*“Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim spoke of his keen intent to give university students the freedom to learn ...”*

**Code.N2/01/04.12.2019/SD**

Based on the sentence above, there are word that contain deixis *“Education and Culture Minister”*. Levinson (1983: 91) stated that There are also in many languages forms reserved for authorized recipient, including restrictions on most titles of address. That word was categorized absolute social deixis. *“Education and Culture Minister”* aim to define that is important position in Indonesia, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. *“Education and Culture Minister”* has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Another deixis analysis can be seen below:

*“... the minister noted in his remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) Prof. Ari Kuncoro”.*

**Code. N2/02/04.12.2019/SD**

On those sentence there are twice deixis word. There are *“the minister”* , *“Prof”*. Those two words deixis above are absolute social deixis. *“the Minister”* aim to define that is important position in Indonesia, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. *“the Minister”* has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. *“Prof”* is also absolute social deixis, because those word is define a title that someone has. *“Prof”* wrote to make politeness to someone. The word *“Prof”* has refferent meaning to Ari Kuncoro. Another deixis that

found are the word “*President*”, “*student*”. The analysis can be seen below:

*“A university capable of providing education to **students** plays a crucial role in realizing **President** Joko Widodo’s vision to produce sound human resources ...”*

**Code.N2/05/04.12.2019/SD**

On those sentence there are two social deixis “*students*” , “*President*”. According to Levinson the word “*president*” is absolute social deixis. “*President*” aim to define that is important position in Indonesian government, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. “*president*” has refferent meaning to Joko Widodo. “*Student*” means mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The word “*student*” was categorized absolute social deixis because the mention of “*student*” is to show higher social class and different social level. The word “*student*” has refferent meaning to the teacher that come to inaguration of new rector in UI Depok and globally to the student around Indonesia. Another social deixis analysis can be seen below:

*“**Teachers and lecturers** should feel a sense of pride if their students are smarter than them, and they would not feel threatened, he remarked”.*

**Code. N2/09/04.12.2019/SD**

The sentence above tell about minister argue if the student are smarter than teachers and lecturers, they would not feel threatened. Based on the sentence above, both of word “*teachers*” and “*lecturers*” is absolute social deixis. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The word “*teachers*” and “*lecturers*” was categorized absolute social deixis because “*teacher*” and “*lecturers*” mean profession, job. The mention of “*teacher*” and “*lecturers*” is to show higher social class and different social level. Both of the word “*teachers*” and “*lecturers*” refer to teachers and lecturers that come to inaguration event but globally refer to teachers and lecturers around Indonesia. Next social deixis analysis is data N2/12/04.12.2019/SD:

*“To prepare future national leaders, **the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company** vowed to further promote character building education”.*

**Code. N2/12/04.12.2019/SD**

The sentence tell about Nadiem Makarim vowed to further promote character building education. Based on the sentence above, there is absolute social deixis “*the former boss GOJEK internet technology-based company*”. The word “*the former boss GOJEK internet technology-based company*” means title that mentioned to show higher social class, it also means title relating to the profession. The word “*the*

*former boss GOJEK internet technology-based company*” has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim.

### **Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews**

#### **Online Newspaper on the second news**

**Table 4.2**

<b>No</b>	<b>Type of Deixis</b>		<b>Total</b>
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	3
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	20
2	Time Deixis		-
3	Place Deixis		1
4	Social Deixis	Relatio nal	
		Absol ute	18
5	Discourse Deixis		3
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>45</b>

From the table 4.2 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the second news of education news article entitled “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn”. The researcher found 45 deixis words, there were first person deixis were 3 times, third person deixis were 20 times, place deixis was 1 time, absolute social deixis was 18 times, and 3 times for discourse deixis. Based on

the table 4.2 above, The most dominant was third person deixis were 20 times and the second most dominant is absolute social deixis were 18 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was third person deixis in the second news. Whereas, the mostly types of person deixis found were using third person deixis “he” which were found 9 words found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper.

**c. Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the third news**

The third news is entitled “China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Student” published on 17th January 2020 the editor “Yuni Arisandy Sinaga”. The third news is about Chinese government decided increases scholarship quota for Indonesian College students. Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

1) Person Deixis

On the second news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N3/02/17.01.2020/PD, N3/05/17.01.2020/PD, N3/07/17.01.2020/PD. Based on the data there is third person deixis in those news. The following analysis can be seen below:

*“Of course, **they** has planned to increase the scholarship quota significantly than that in 2019,” Yaya Sutarya ...”*

**Code. N3/02/17.01.2020/PD**

The data N3/02/17.01.2020/PD tell about Yaya Sutarya make statement that Chinese government has planned to increase scholarship quota than in 2019. Based on Levinson, the word that contain third person deixis on those utterance is *“they”*. The word *“they”* is categorized third person deixis plural as subject pronoun. *“They”* has referent meaning to the Chinese Government. Next third person deixis can be seen below:

*“In the meantime, **he** stated that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China”.*

**Code. N3/05/17.01.2020/PD**

The data N3/05/17.01.2020/PD about Yaya Sutarya state that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China. Based on Levinson, the word that contain third person deixis on those utterance is *“he”*. The word *“he”* is categorized third person deixis as subject pronoun. *“He”* has referent meaning to Yaya Sutarya.

2) Time Deixis

The third news also contain time deixis, it happen twice on the data N3/04/17.01.2020/DD, and one time on the data N3/07/17.01.2019/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“With an increase in the number of students receiving scholarships **last year**, the total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from **last year**”*

**Code.N3/04/17.01.2020/TD**

The sentence is about increasing of number Indonesian student in China then last year. According to Levinson, the word last year is time deixis, the word last year is indicate time and has refferent meaning to 2019, because the year of this news published is on 2020.

### 3) Discourse Deixis

Discourse deixis in this news is happen one time marked with the word *“this”*, on the data N3/01/17.01.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“The Chinese government has decided to increase the scholarship quota for bachelor and master’s degree for Indonesian college students to up to three thousand **this year**”.*

**Code.N3/01/17.01.2020/DD**

According to Levinson, the word *“this”* is discourse deixis. *“This”* on those sentence explain the utterance year, so *“this”* on those sentence, refer to year.

#### 4) Social Deixis

Social deixis on this news happen 13 times on the data N3/01/17.01.2020/SD twice, N3/02/17.01.2020/SD, N3/03/17.01.2020/SD three times, N3/04/17.01.2020/SD twice, N3/06/17.01.2020/SD, N3/08/17.01.2020/SD twice, N3/08/17.01.2020/SD twice. The analysis can be seen below:

*“The Chinese government has decided to increase the scholarship quota for bachelor and master’s degree for Indonesian college students to up to three thousand this year”.*

#### **Code.N3/01/17.01.2020/SD**

The sentence above tell about the Chinese Government decided increase the scholarship quota for Indonesian college students up to three thousand this year. The social deixis happen twice on those sentence, first is *“The Chinese Government”*, then *“Indonesian College Student”*. The word *“The Chinese Government”* aim to define for of respect to government in China and has refferent meaning to government. The deixis form is absolute social deixis while *“Indoneisan College Student”* means title that show higher social status and class.”*Indonesian College Student”* has refferent meaning to the student. It also absolute social deixis. Second social deixis is on data N3/03/17.01.2020/SD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“Of course, they has planned to increase the scholarship quota significantly than that in 2019,” Yaya Sutarya, **Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing**, told Antara”.*

**Code. N3/03/17.01.2020/SD**

Those sentence is about Yaya Sutarya tell that Chinese Government has planned to increase the scholarship quota than in 2019. The word *“Education and Culture Attache of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing”* is absolute social deixis because those word show titile, position, profession from Yaya Sutarya. It aim to show higher social class and status. Those word has refferent meaning to Yaya Sutarya. Third social deixis is on data N3/03/17.01.2020/SD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“In 2019, some 820 **Indonesian students** had received scholarships from the **Chinese government**, specifically 380 scholarships for **bachelor and master’s degree** as well as 440 scholarships for vocational education”.*

**Code.N3/03/17.01.2020/SD**

The sentence tell about some 820 Indonesian student had received scholarships from Chinese Government. The deixis word happen three times. There are *“Indonesian students”*, *“Chinese government”*, *“bachelor and master’s degree”*. The explanation of *“Chinese government”* can be seen on the data N3/01/17.01.2020/SD. The explanation of *“Indonesian students”* can be seen on data N3/01/17.01.2020/SD. The word *“bachelor and master’s degree”* is absolute social deixis. It means to define title for differences social class and status. *“Bachelor and master’s degree”* has refferent meaning to

the Indonesian student. Next social deixis is on data N3/08/17.01.2020/SD. The analysis is:

*“In 2019, China had received five million foreign **college students**, a notable rise from 2001 when the country had only some two million foreign **college students**”.*

**Code.N3/08/17.01.2020/SD**

Those sentence tell about in 2019 China had received five million college student from another country. The deixis word is “*college student*” that happen twice. Those word is absolute social deixis. “*College student*” is title that show higher social status. “*College student*” has refferent meaning to student around the word who come and study in China. Next social deixis is on data N3/09/17.01.2020/SD: “*China has also sent some 662 thousand of its **college students** to study abroad. Some 720 **students** from China currently study in Indonesia*”.

**Code.N3/08/17.01.2020/SD**

The sentence above is tell about China sent some 662 thousand its college students to study abroad. The deixis word are “*college students*” and “*students*”. Both of those word is absolute social deixis. It is mention of title that show higher social status. Both of those words has refferent meaning to the China students.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article  
Antaranews Online Newspaper on the third news**

**Table 4.3**

No	Type of Deixis		Total
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	-
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	3
2	Time Deixis		3
3	Place Deixis		-
4	Social Deixis	Relatio nal	-
		Absol ute	13
5	Discourse Deixis		1
<b>Total deixis</b>			20

From the table 4.3 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the third news of education news article entitled “China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Students”. The researcher found 20 deixis word. Which are third person deixis were 3 times, time deixis were 3 times, place deixis was 1 time, absolute social deixis were 13 times, and 1 time discourse deixis. Based on the table 4.3 above, The most dominant was absolute social deixis were 13 times then both of time deixis and third person deixis were 3 words. So, from the

explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was absolute social deixis in the third news.

**d. Deixis found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the fourth news**

The fourth news is entitled “Industry’s Involvement to Usher in Educational Quality” published on 3rd February 2020 the editor “Suharto”. The fourth news is about the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education, it also tell the constuction of new vocational schools in Jakarta.

Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

1) Person Deixis

On the fourth news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N4/03/03.02.2020/PD, N4/04/03.02.2020/PD, N4/09/03.02.2020/PD, N4/10/03.02.2020/PD, N4/11/03.02.2020/PD. All of the person deixis word of this fourth news is third person deixis marked by the word “*He*”. The following analysis can be seen below:

*"Comprehending the importance of this, the Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation," he expounded.*

**Code. N4/03/03.02.2020/PD**

Those sentence above tell about Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation. The deixis word of those sentence is the word “*he*”. Based on Levinson “*he*” is third person deixis, the function as subject pronouns male and the fuction is refer to someone who is speak. This news tell about statement from two people. First, he is Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo, second, he is Acting Chief of the Jakarta Provincial Education Office Bowo Irianto. On the data N4/03/03.02.2020/PD, the man who speak is Patdono Suwignjo, so the word “*he*” on the data N4/03/03.02.2020 refer to Patdono Suwignjo. The other person deixis is on the data N4/09/03.02.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“The 10 new vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 of the 590 vocational schools in the capital belong to the government, while the rest are run by private institutions, **he** added”.*

**Code. N4/09/03.02.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell about statement from Acting Chief of the Jakarta Provincial Eduction Office Bowo Irianto that new 10 vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 of 590 vocational schools in the Jakarta. On the data N4/09/03.02.2020/PD, the man who speak is Bowo Irianto, so the word “*he*” on the data N4/03/03.02.2020 refer to Bowo Irianto.

2) Discourse Deixis

On the fourth news there was discourse deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N4/03/03.02.2020/DD, N4/05/03.02.2020/DD, N4/07/03.02.2020/DD, N4/11/03.02.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"Comprehending the importance of **this**, the Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation," he expounded.*

**Code. N4/03/03.02.2020/PD**

Those sentence above tell about Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation. The deixis word of those sentence is the word "*this*". Based on Levinson "*this*" is discourse deixis, "*this*" tell about the utterance before. On the previous sentence, it tell about vocational education involves the industry so the referent meaning of the word "*this*" is vocational education involves the industry.

Another discourse deixis analysis can be seen on the data N4/05/03.02.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"In addition to the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes **it** had yet to show optimal results".*

**Code. N4/05/03.02.2020/DD**

The sentence tell that Suwignjo believes the cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources show optimal results.

According to Levinson, the word “*it*” is discourse deixis and used to mentioned tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources itself. The referent meaning of word “*it*” is tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources. Next discourse deixis on the data N4/07/03.02.2020/DD. The following deixis can be seen below:

*“The Jakarta provincial government had earlier set aside Rp2.3 trillion in funds to build 10 new vocational schools and renovate 137 school buildings **this** year”.*

**Code. N4/07/03.02.2020/DD**

The sentence tell that The Jakarta provincial government had earlier set aside Rp.2.3 trillion in funds to build 10 new vocational schools and renovate 137 school buildings. Based on Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse deixis. “*This*” on data N4/07/03.02.2020/DD has refferent meaning to the 2020 year. The last discourse deixis that found in fourth is on the data N4/11/03.02.2020/DD:

*‘Construction of vocational schools and the renovation of school buildings must be completed **this** year. ...’*

**Code. N4/11/03.02.2020/DD**

The sentence tell that that construction schools and renovation of school buildings must be completed in 2020 year. Based on Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse deixis. “*This*” on data N4/11/03.02.2020/DD has refferent meaning to the 2020 year.

### 3) Time Deixis

On the fourth news there was time deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there is following data N4/11/03.02.2020/TD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"Hopefully, the contracts would be signed in **early** May at the latest," he added.*

**Code. N4/11/03.02.2020/TD**

The sentence tell that Bowo state the contracts would be signed in early May at the latest. The word “*early*” is time deixis because indicate time. In those sentence the word “*early*” has refferent meaning the date at the beginning of May.

### 4) Social Deixis

On the fourth news there was time deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N4/01/03.02.2020/SD, N4/02/03.02.2020/SD, N4/04/03.02.2020/SD twice, N4/06/03.02.2020/SD, N4/08/03.02.2020/SD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education”.*

**Code.N4/01/03.02.2020/SD**

The data N4/01/03.02.2020/SD is about Patdono Suwignjo tell the industry involvement in vocational education will improve the quality

of education. The deixis word is the word “*Acting Director General of Vocational Education*”. Based on Levinson, a degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The word “*Acting Director General of Vocational Education*” was categorized absolute social deixis because mean profession, job, or position. The mention of is to show higher social class and different social level. The word “*Acting Director General of Vocational Education*” refer to Patdono Suwignjo. Next social deixis can be seen on the data N4/02/03.02.2020/SD:

*"The basic principle of **Minister** Nadiem Makarim is to bring the industry to schools and campuses, ..."*

**Code. N4/02/03.02.2020/SD**

The data N4/02/03.02.2020/SD tell about basic principle of Minister Nadiem Makarim that to bring the industry to schools and campuses. The social deixis word is “*Minister*”. The word “*Minister*” is social deixis because “*Minister*” mean important position. The mention of those word is for politeness to someone who had higher position, social class and status. “*Minister*” has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Next social deixis is on the data N4/04/03.02.2020/SD twice:

*“A university capable of providing education to **students** plays a crucial role in realizing **President** Joko Widodo’s vision to produce sound human resources, he remarked”.*

**Code. N4/04/03.02.2020/PD**

The deixis word on this sentence are “*students*”, and “*President*”. The word student is absolute social deixis that means a differences of social status. “*Students*” has refferent meaning to students around Indonesia. Based on Levinson, the word “*President*” is social deixis. President is high position and social class. The mention of “*President*” mention to show the politeness to the someone who had higher title, job, degree. “*President*” has refferent meaning to Joko Widodo. Next social deixis is on the data N4/08/03.02.2020/SD:

*“The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion,” **acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office** Bowo Irianto noted in a short text message*

**Code. N4/08/03.02.2020/SD**

The data N4/08/03.02.2020/SD is about Bowo Irianto noted in a short text message about The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion. The social deixis word is “*acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office*”. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The word “*acting chief of the Jakarta provincial*

*education office*” was categorized absolute social deixis because mean profession, job, or position. The mention of is to show higher social class and different social level. The word “*acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office*” refer to Bowo Irianto.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article  
Antaranews Online Newspaper on the fourth news**

**Table 4.4**

No	Type of Deixis		Total
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	-
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	5
2	Time Deixis		1
3	Place Deixis		-
4	Social Deixis	Relatio nal	
		Absol ute	6
5	Discourse Deixis		4
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>16</b>

From the table 4.4 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the fourth news of education news article entitled “Industry’s involvement to Usher in Improvement in Educational Quality”. The researcher found 16 deixis words. Based on the table 4.2 third person deixis were

5 times, time deixis was 1 times, absolute social deixis were 6 times, and 4 times for discourse deixis. Based on the table 4.4 above, The most dominant was absolute social deixis were 6 times and the second most dominant is absolute third person deixis were 5 times, discourse deixis 4 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was absolute social deixis in the fourth news.

**e. Deixis found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the fifth news**

Fifth news is entitled “Government Revokes 2020 National Exams” published on 24th March 2020 the editor “Rahmad Nasution”. The fifth news is about Indonesian government decided to revokes 2020 national exams. Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

1) Person Deixis

On the fifth news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N5/01/24.03.2020/PD twice, N5/03/24.03.2020/PD, N5/04/03.02.2020/PD, N5/05/24.03.2020/PD, N5/06/24.03.2020/PD twice, N5/07/24.03.2020/PD three time, N5/08/24.03.2020/PD, N5/10/24.03.2020/PD fourth time, N5/12/24.03.2020/PD, N5/13/24.03.2020/PD twice, N5/17/24.03.2020/PD. The following analysis can be seen below:

*“After **our** deliberation and discussion with the president and other instances, **we** have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams,” Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim stated ...”*

**Code. N5/01/24.03.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell about government decided to revoke the 2020 national exams. The person deixis words are “*our*” and “*we*”. Based on the Levinson, the word “*our*” and “*we*” is categorized third person deixis , “*our*” as possessive adjective, “*we*” as a subject pronoun. “*Our*” and “*we*” has referent meaning to the President, Minister of Education, other institution that related in education, it can be called government. Next person deixis is on data N5/03/24.03.2020/PD:

*“Makarim pointed to the risk being posed to the health of students participating in national exams at **their** designated venues”.*

**Code. N5/03/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/03/24.03.2020/PD tell about Minister Nadiem pointed to the risk being posed for the health of students if participate in national exams. The person deixis word is “*their*”. The word “*their*” is third person deixis as possessive adjectives. The word “*their*” has referent meaning to the student. Other person deixis can be found in the data N5/04/24.03.2020/SD:

*"The risk looms large not only for the students **themselves** but also **their** families and grandparents".*

**Code.N5/04/24.03.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell that the risk of COVID-19 is not only for student but also for their family. The person deixis word are "*themselves*" and "*their*". The word "*themselves*" is third person deixis as object while the word "*their*" is third person deixis as possessive adjectives. "*Themselves*" and "*their*" has referent meaning to the student. Next person deixis can be seen on the data N5/05/24.03.2020/PD:

*"The number of students scheduled to take the national exams is quite significant, reaching eight million," **he** noted.*

**Code. N5/05/24.03.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell that the number of students take national exams reach eight million. The deixis word on the data N5/05/24.03.2020/PD is the word "*he*". The word "*he*" on those news categorized in third person deixis as subject. "*He*" refer to the someone as subject. On those news the person who is speak is Minister Nadiem so the word "*he*" has referent meaning to Minister Nadiem. Next person deixis can be found on the data N5/07/24.03.2020/PD:

*"**We** are also already aware that the exams are not a requisite for graduation or higher education selection requirements. **I** think at the ministry, the risks outweigh the benefits to proceeding with the exams," **he** noted".*

**Code. N5/07/24.03.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell that Minister thought that the risk i outweigh the benefits to proceeding with the exams. The deixis word of data N5/07/24.03.2020/PD are “we”, “I”, “he”. The word “we” categorized first person deixis as plural. “We” has refferent meaning to the Minister and all the staff in education ministry it can called government. “I” categorized as first person deixis as subject pronouns. The word “I” talked about speaker himself. The speaker of this fifth news is Minister Nadiem Makarim so “I” has refferent meaning to Minister Nadiem Makarim. The word “he” is third person deixis as subject. “He” refer to someone as subject. On this news the word “he” has refferent meaning to Minister Nadiem Makarim. Next person deixis is on data N5/08/24.03.2020/PD:

*“This means that schools can still hold **their** own exams, but no tests should be held that involve students gathering in classrooms”.*

**Code. N5/08/24.03.2020/PD**

The data above tell that schools can still hold their own exams, but no tests should be held that involved students gathering in classrooms. The deixis word is “their”. The word “their” is third person deixis as possessive adjectives. “Their” on those sentence refer to schools. Next person deixis is on the data N5/10/24.03.2020/PD:

*We are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. There are several online schools that have yet to be optimal, but we do not compel **them** to measure the achievements disrupted by COVID-19," he expounded.*

**Code. N5/10/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/10/24.03.2020/PD tell that Government are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. The deixis words are “*We*” twice, “*them*”, “*he*”. “*We*” categorized as first person deixis as subject pronouns. “*We*” has referent meaning to the minister and all staff it also means the government. “*Them*” categorized as third person deixis as object pronouns. “*Them*” has referent meaning the schools. Based on Levinson, “*he*” categorized third person deixis as subject pronouns. “*He*” has referent meaning to the man who is speak. So the referents meaning of “*he*” is Minister Nadiem Makarim. Next person deixis is on the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD:

*‘At the start of the meeting, he stated that the students are currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances’.*

**Code. N5/12/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD above tell that President Joko Widodo state that the students are currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances. The word “*he*” on those data categorized third person deixis as subject pronouns. “*He*” has referent meaning to the man who is speak. On the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD the man who speak is President Joko Widodo so “*he*” on the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD has referent meaning to President Joko Widodo. Other person deixis can be seen on the data N5/13/24.03.2020/PD:

*"The main principle is that the policy we decide on should not impinge upon the rights of 8.3 million students scheduled to take the exams," he reiterated.*

**Code. N5/13/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/13/24.03.2020/PD tell that government decide on should not impinge upon the rights of 8.3 million students scheduled to take the exams. The deixis word are "we", and "he". "We" categorized as first person deixis as subject pronouns. "We" has refferent meaning to the president and all minister that related to the national exams things it also means the government. "he" on those data categorized third person deixis as subject pronouns. "He" has refferent meaning to the man who is speak. On the data N5/13/24.03.2020/PD the man who speak is President Joko Widodo so "he" on the data N5/13/24.03.2020/PD has refferent meaning to President Joko Widodo. Next person deixis is on the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD:

*"Hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held," he remarked*

**Code. N5/17/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD tell about Chief of the House of Representatives' Comission X he is Syaiful Huda state that Hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held. The word "he" on those data categorized third person deixis as subject pronouns. He has refferent meaning to the

man who is speak. The man who is speak in the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD is Syaiful Huda, so “*he*” on the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD has refferent meaning to Syaiful Huda.

## 2) Time Deixis

On the fifth news there was time deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N5/11/24.03.2020/TD twice. The following analysis can be seen below:

*President Widodo had earlier stated during the meeting that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at **the end of March and into April.***

**Code. N5/11/24.03.2020/TD**

The data above about President Widodo stated that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at the end of March and into April. The word “*the end of*” and “*into*” on the data N5/11/24.03.2020/DD has refferent meaning to the date between end of March until beginning of April

## 3) Discourse Deixis

On the fifth news there was discourse deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N5/08/24.03.2020/PD, N5/16/24.03.2020/PD. The following analysis can be seen below:

*“This means that schools can still hold their own exams, but no tests should be held that involve students gathering in classrooms”.*

**Code. N5/08/24.03.2020/PD**

The data above tell that schools can still hold their own exams, but no tests should be held that involved students gathering in classrooms. Based on Levinson, “this” categorized discourse deixis. The word “this” on the data N5/08/24.03.2020/DD has referent meaning to the high risk if 2020 national exams held, because the word “this” mention the utterance before. Next discourse deixis is on the data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD:

*“This decision is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread”.*

**Code. N5/16/24.03.2020/DD**

The data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD tell that the decision to revoke 2020 national exams is taken after taking into account the plague that has continue to spread. According to Levinson, the word “this” on the data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD is discourse deixis. “This” on the data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD has referent meaning to the decision to revoke of 2020 national exams.

4) Social Deixis

On the fifth news there was discourse deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data

N5/01/24.03.2020/SD three times, N5/02/24.03.2020/SD,  
 N5/04/24.03.2020/SD, N5/06/24.03.2020/SD, N5/08/24.03.2020/SD,  
 N5/09/24.03.2020/SD, N5/11/24.03.2020/SD, N5/12/24.03.2020/SD,  
 N5/13/24.03.2020/SD, N5/14/24.03.2020/SD twice,  
 N5/15/24.03.2020/SD, N5/17/24.03.2020/SD. The following analysis  
 can be seen below:

*After our deliberation and discussion with **the president** and other instances, we have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams," **Minister of Education and Culture** Nadiem Makarim stated after a videoconference meeting, led by **President** Joko Widodo*

**Code. N5/01/24.03.2020/PD**

The sentence above tell about government decided to revoke the 2020 national exams. The social deixis word are "*President*" and "*Minister of Education and Culture*". According to Levinson the word "*president*" is absolute social deixis. "*President*" aim to define that is important position in Indonesian government, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. "*president*" has refferent meaning to Joko Widodo. Levinson (1983: 91) stated that There are also in many languages forms reserved for authorized recipient, including restrictions on most titles of address. That word was categorized absolute social deixis. "*Minister of Education and Culture*" aim to define that is important position in Indonesia, that word also define degree. The function is different social class. "*Minister of Education and Culture*" has refferent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Next social deixis can be seen on the data N5/02/24.03.2020/SD:

*“The decision to revoke the 2020 national exams was taken following deliberations concerning several factors, including the health and safety aspect of the **students**”.*

**Code. N5/02/24.03.2020/SD**

The data N5/02/24.03.2020/SD tell that decision to revoke 2020 national exams was taken following deliberations concerning several factors, including the health and safety aspect of the students. The deixis word on the data N5/02/24.03.2020/SD is “*student*”. The word student is absolute social deixis that means a differences of social status. “*Students*” has referent meaning to students around Indonesia.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article Antaranews**

**Online Newspaper on the fifth news**

**Table 4.5**

<b>No</b>	<b>Type of Deixis</b>		<b>Total</b>
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	7
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	13
2	Time Deixis		2
3	Place Deixis		-
4	Social Deixis	Relational	-
		Absolute	17
5	Discourse Deixis		2
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>41</b>

From the table 4.5 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the fifth of education news article entitled “Government Revokes 2020 National Exams”. The researcher found 41 deixis words, there were first person deixis were 7 times, third person deixis were 13 times, time deixis were 2 times, absolute social deixis was 17 times, and 2 times for discourse deixis. Based on the table 4.5 above, The most dominant was absolute social deixis were 17 times and the second most dominant is third person deixis were 13 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was absolute social deixis in the fifth news.

**f. Deixis found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the sixth news**

Sixth news is entitled “UI,UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings” published on 24th April 2020 the editor “Rahmad Nasution”. The sixth news is about three Indonesian colleges among world’s 100 top of THE’s Impact Rankings. Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

1) Person Deixis

On the fifth news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N6/02/24.04.2020/PD, N6/03/24.04.2020/PD, N6/04/24.04.2020/PD, N6/06/24.04.2020/PD three times. The following analysis can be seen below:

*"We are immensely proud of this achievement since it demonstrates that Indonesian universities have played a significant role in sustainability development".*

**Code.N6/02/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/02/24.04.2020/PD tell that government happy with the achievement that UI, UGM, IPB among world's 100 top ranking. The person deixis word is "we". According to Levinson, the word "we" is plural pronoun of first person deixis The referent meaning of person deixis "we" were Acting Director General of Higher Education in The Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs and all staff and related parties, it can be called government. Next person deixis is on the data N6/03/24.04.2020/PD:

*"They are not merely the "ivory tower" but indeed the "water tower" that distributes water to people to use," Nizam noted*

**Code. N6/03/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/03/24.04.2020/PD tell that Nizam state the universities which get world's 100 ranking is water tower that distributes water to people to use. The deixis word is "they". The word "they" categorized third person deixis as subject pronouns. The word "they" has referent meaning to Indonesian Universities those get world's top 100 universities. Next person deixis is on the data N6/04/24.04.2020/PD:

*"Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community," he pointed out.*

**Code. N6/04/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/04/24.04.2020/PD tell that Professor Nizam state Indonesian universities dedication toward the commnit has been recognized by the international community. The deixis word is “*he*”. Based on Levinson, the word “*he*” categorized in third person deixis as subject pronouns. The word “*he*” has refferent meaning to the man who is speak on the utterance. On the data N6/04/24.04.2020/PD the man who speak is Professor Nizam so “*he*” has refferent meaning to Professor Nizam. Other person deixis found in the data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD happen three times:

*"During this COVID-19 pandemic, we also expect Indonesian universities to intensify **their** role and contribution in prevention to contain the disease," **he** affirmed.*

**Code. N6/06/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD tell that during in COVID 19 pandemic government expect that Indonesian universities contribute in prevention contain the disease. The deixis word on the data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD are “*we*”, “*their*”, “*he*”. Based on Levinson, the word “*we*” is first person deixis as subject pronouns. “*We*” on the data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD has refferent meaning to Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs with staff and other instance that related in Education thing, so it can be called government. The word “*their*” is categorized to third

person deixis as possessive adjectives. The word “*their*” has referent meaning to the universities. The word “*he*” based on Levinson categorized to third person deixis as subject pronouns. “*He*” has referent to the someone who is speak. On the data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD the man who speak is Professor Nizam, so “*he*” has referent meaning to Professor Nizam.

## 2) Discourse Deixis

On the fifth news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N6/02/24.04.2020/DD twice, N6/05/24.04.2020/DD. The following analysis can be seen below:

*"We are immensely proud of **this** achievement since **it** demonstrates that Indonesian universities have played a significant role in sustainability development".*

### **Code.N6/02/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/02/24.04.2020/DD tell that government happy with the achievement that UI, UGM, IPB among world's 100 top ranking. The deixis word are the word “*this*”, “*it*”. Based on Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse deixis. The word “*this*” has referent meaning to achievement. The word “*it*” is discourse deixis because it used to mention achievement. “*It*” has referent meaning to the achievement. Next discourse deixis is on the data N6/05/24.04.2020/DD:

*“Some 766 universities across the globe joined THE Impact Rankings this year”.*

**Code. N6/05/24.04.2020/DD**

The data N6/05/24.04.2020/DD tell that 766 universities in around the word joined THE Impact Rankings in 2020. The discourse deixis words is *“this”*. Based on Levinson, the word *“this”* is discourse deixis. The word *“this”* has referent meaning to utterance after so *“this”* has referent meaning to 2020 year.

3) Social Deixis

On the fifth news there was person deixis which found in those news. From the analysis, there were following data N6/01/24.04.2020/SD. The following analysis can be seen below:

*“Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Professor Nizam, stated that the achievement is a matter of pride for the entire nation”*

**Code. N6/01/24.04.2020/SD**

The data N6/01/24.04.2020/SD tell that Professor Nizam state that the achievement of UI, UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings is a matter of pride for the entire nation. The social deixis word are *“Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs”* , and *“Professor”*. The word *“Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs”* is absolute social deixis. It mention the

important position from someone while the word “*Professor*” is also absolute social deixis. “*Professor*” mention the title that someone have, the mention aim to politeness. Both of “*Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs*” , and “*Professor*” has refferent meaning to Professor Nizam.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article  
Antaranews Online Newspaper on the sixth news**

**Table 4.6**

No	Type of Deixis		Total
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	2
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	4
2	Time Deixis		-
3	Place Deixis		-
4	Social Deixis	Relatio nal	-
		Absol ute	2
5	Discourse Deixis		3
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>11</b>

From the table 4.6 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the sixth news of education news article entitled “UI, UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings”. The researcher found 11 deixis words, there were first person deixis were 2 times, third person

deixis were 4 times, absolute social deixis were 2 times, and 3 times for discourse deixis. Based on the table 4.6 above, The most dominant was third person deixis were 4 times and the second most dominant is discourse deixis were 3 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was third person deixis in the sixth news. Whereas, the mostly types of person deixis found were using third person deixis “he” which were found 2 words found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper.

**g. Deixis found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper on the seventh news**

Seventh news is entitled “Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place: PGRI” published on 2nd May 2020 the editor “Fardah Assegaf”. The seventh news is about PGRI want government expected to draft the country’s national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members. Based on those news article the deixis that found in those article are:

1) Person Deixis

Based on the analysis, the person deixis that found on the seventh news are on the data N7/02/02.05.2020/PD, N7/03/02.05.2020/PD, N7/04/02.05.2020/PD, N7/05/02.05.2020/PD, N7/06/02.05.2020/PD, N7/07/02.05.2020/PD, N7/08/02.05.2020/PD twice,

N7/09/02.05.2020/PD, N7/11/02.05.2020/PD, N7/12/02.05.2020/PD.

The analysis can be seen below:

*"The blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare students to stand among the global community members," she noted*

**Code. N7/02/02.05.2020/PD**

The data N7/02/02.05.2020/PD above tell that Unifah Rosyidi noted that the blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare students to stand among the global community members. The person deixis word on those data is "she". Based on Levinson, the word "she" categorized in third person deixis as subject pronouns. The word "she" has referent meaning to the women who is speak on those news. The word "she" on the data N7/02/02.05.2020/PD has referent meaning to Professor Unifah Rosyidi because women who is speak on the seventh news is Professor Unifah Rosyidi. Next person deixis can be seen on the data N7/03/02.05.2020/PD:

*"The national education blueprint, supported by the PGRI, also stresses on the significance of preparing students to become good and productive citizens by edifying them on culture and values of pluralism".*

**Code. N7/03/02.05.2020/PD**

The data N7/03/02.05.2020/PD tell that national education blueprint supported by PGRI stresses on the significance of preparing students to become good and productive citizens by edifying them on culture and values of pluralism. The person deixis word from the data N7/03.02.05.2020/PD is “*them*”. “*Them*” is categorized to the third person deixis as object pronouns. The function for the object from the utterance. The word “*them*” on the data N7/03.02.05.2020/PD has referent meaning to the students. Other person deixis can be seen on the data N7/08/02.05.2020/PD twice:

*"Amid this ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services,...." she noted.*

#### **Code. N7/08/02.05.2020/PD**

The data N7/08/02.05.2020/PD tell that Professor Unifah advice to the Indonesian people that must realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services. The deixis word on the data N7/08/02.05.2020/PD are “*we*”, and “*she*”. The word “*we*” is categorized into first person deixis as subject pronouns. The word “*we*” on the data N7/08/02.05.2020/PD has referent meaning to the Indonesian people including PGRI Chairperson because on those data PGRI Chairperson give advice to all people in Indonesia. According to Levinson, the word “*she*” is categorized into third person deixis as subject pronouns. The word “*she*” has referent meaning to the women who is speak. On the data N7/08/02.05.2020/PD the women who speak

is Professor Unifah Rosyidi so “*she*” has referent meaning to Professor Unifah Rosyidi. Next person deixis can be found on the data N7/11/02.05.2020/PD:

*“The association has also called on the government to handle the matter pertaining to K2 non-permanent teachers, who had passed the working contract-based civil servants (PPPK) tests by taking into account **their** age and years of services”.*

**Code. N7/11/02.05.2020/PD**

The data N7/11/02.05.2020/PD tell that PGRI has also called on the government to handle the matter pertaining to K2 non permanent teacher, who had passed the working contract based civil servants (PPPK) test. The person deixis word is “*their*”. The word “*their*” is categorized into third person deixis as possessive adjectives. The word “*their*” on the data N7/11/02.05.2020/PD has referent meaning to the teachers.

## 2) Discourse Deixis

Based on the analysis, the discourse deixis that found on the seventh news are on the data N7/04/02.05.2020/DD, N7/08/02.05.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“**Last but not least**, the blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities, she stated”.*

**Code. N7/04/02.05.2020/DD**

The data N7/04/02.05.2020/DD tell that Professor Unifah statement about the blueprint enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to

changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities. The deixis word of the data N7/04/02.05.2020/DD is the word “*Last but not least*” because if those word translated into Indonesian language it will be translate to the word “*terakhir*”. The word “*Last but not least*” to mention the last thing that speaker want to tell. “*Last but not least*” has refferent meaning to the function of national education blueprint. Next discourse deixis can be seen on the data N7/08/02.05.2020/DD:

*"Amid **this** ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services," she noted.*

**Code. N7/08/02.05.2020/DD**

The data N7/08/02.05.2020/DD tell that Professor Unifah advice that Indonesian people must realized the need to strenghten online based educational services. Based on Levinson, the word “*this*” is discourse deixis. “*This*” used to refer to a portion of the discourse. “*This*” has refferents meaning to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

### 3) Social Deixis

Based on the analysis, the discourse deixis that found on the seventh news are on the data N7/01/02.05.2020/SD twice, N7/02/02.05.2020/DD, N7/03/02.05.2020/SD, N7/04/02.05.2020/SD, N7/05/02.05.2020/SD, N7/06/02.05.2020/SD, N7/10/02.05.2020/SD, N7/11/02.05.2020/SD, N7/12/02.05.2020/SD twice. The analysis can be seen below:

*“The government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members, according to **Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson Professor Unifah Rosyidi**”.*

**Code. N7/01/02.05.2020/SD**

The data N7/01/02.05.2020/SD tell that PGRI Chairperson stated that the government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members. The social deixis word from the data N7/01/02.05.2020/SD are “*Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson*” and “*Professor*”. “*Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson*” is social deixis because those word mention occupied position by someone, so it means absolute social deixis. The word “*Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson*” has referent meaning to Unifah Rosyidi. While the word “*Professor*” is categorized absolute social deixis. The word “*Professor*” mention the earned degree from someone. It also mention to show the politeness by mention the degree. “*Professor*” has referent meaning to Unifah Rosyidi. Next social deixis can be seen on the data N7/02/02.05.2020/SD:

*"The blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare **students** to stand among the global community members," she noted*

**Code.N7/02/02.05.2020/SD**

The data N7/02/02.05.2020/SD above tell that Unifah Rosyidi noted that the blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a

foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare students to stand among the global community members. The social deixis word on the data N7/02/02.05.2020/SD is “*students*”. The word “*students*” is categorized into absolute social deixis as differences social status. The word “*students*” has referent meaning to student around Indonesia. Next social deixis can be seen on the data N7/06/02.05.2020/SD:

*“However, **teachers**, who are not technologically sound, would easily be replaced by technology, ....” she stated*

**Code.N7/06/02.05.2020/SD**

The data N7/06/02.05.2020/SD tell about teachers who are not technologically sound, would easily be replaced by technology. The social deixis word on the data N7/06/02.05.2020/SD is “*teachers*”. The word “*teachers*” was categorized absolute social deixis because “*teacher*” mean profession, job. The mention of “*teacher*” is to show higher social class and different social level. The word “*teachers*” refer to teachers around Indonesia.

**Types of Deixis Found in Education News Article  
Antarnews Online Newspaper on the seventh news**

**Table 4.7**

No	Type of Deixis		Total
1	Person Deixis	First Person Deixis	1
		Second Person Deixis	-
		Third Person Deixis	10

2		Time Deixis	-
3		Place Deixis	-
4	Social Deixis	Relatio nal	-
		Absol ute	11
5		Discourse Deixis	2
<b>Total in every activity</b>			<b>24</b>

From the table 4.7 about tabulation above can be seen that the types of deixis according to the Levinson, were found on the sixth news of education news article entitled “Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place: PGRI”. The researcher found 24 deixis words, there were first person deixis was 1 times, third person deixis were 10 times, absolute social deixis were 11 times, and 2 times for discourse deixis. Based on the table 4.7 above, The most dominant was absolute social deixis were 11 times and the second most dominant is third person deixis were 10 times. So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the mostly types of deixis found was absolute social deixis in the seventh news.

After giving the sample of the data, and categorized based on Levinson’s theory which they are five types of deixis namely person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis and dicourse deixis. Here were the whole findings of the type of deixis found in education news article on The Antaranews Online newspaper consisting

of seventh education news article from November 2019 until May 2020.

The table can be seen in the next page.

**Tabulation Data of Deixis Found on the Education News article in the Antara News Online Newspaper.**  
**Table 4.8**

News	Types of Deixis								Total Types of Deixis in Every News
	Person Deixis			Time Deixis	Place Deixis	Social Deixis		Discourse Deixis	
	Fisrt Person Deixis	Second Person Deixis	Third Person Deixis			Relational	Absolute		
1st News	-	-	10	-	-	-	9	1	20
2nd News	3	-	20	-	1	-	18	3	45
3rd News	-	-	3	3	-	-	13	1	20
4th News	-	-	5	1	-	-	6	4	16
5th News	7	-	13	2	-	-	17	2	41
6th News	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	3	11
7th News	1	-	10	-	-	-	11	2	24
Total Deixis Word in Every Types	13	-	65			-	76		177
	78			6	1	76		16	
<b>Total Types of Deixis found in Education News Article on the Antara News Online Newspaper</b>									

Based on the table 4.8 above, it can be seen that types of deixis were found on the education news article in the Antaranews online newspaper from the first news until seven news on the edition of November 2019 until May 2020. The researcher found 177 deixis words. In the first news entitled “Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms”, found 20 deixis words, In the second news entitled “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn” found 45 deixis words, in the third news entitled “China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Students” found 20 deixis words. Meanwhile in the fourth news entitled “Industry’s involvement to Usher in Improvement in Educational Quality” found 16 deixis words, in the fifth news entitled “Government Revokes 2020 National Exams” found 41 deixis words, in the sixth news entitled “UI, UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings” found 11 deixis words, in the seventh news entitled “Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place: PGRI” found 24 deixis words.

The most dominant of deixis that found in every news is different. Both of the first news, second news and sixth news the most dominant deixis is person deixis. While both of the third news, fourth news, and seventh news the most dominant deixis is social deixis. Generally, the most dominant deixis that found from first news until seventh news in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper was person deixis, which there were 78 person deixis words including 65 third person deixis word and 13 third person deixis.

There were the third person deixis “he” that found 29 times. There were also the word “we” that found 9 times. The second dominant deixis was social deixis, which there were 76 deixis word that all the word is absolute social deixis. There were the word from the profession and position like “teacher”, “Chairperson”, “Education and Cultural Minister”, “students”, “The former boss”, “Education and cultural attache”, “Acting Director General”, “Acting chief”, and “Chief of the House of Representatives' Commission X”. There were also the word form of degree and show politeness such as Minister, President, Professor. Third dominant deixis was discourse deixis which there were 16 times such as “this”, “these”, “it”, “next”. Fourth dominant deixis was time deixis with the word “last year”, “last few year”, “early”, “the end”, “into”. The least dominant was place deixis there is only 1 times with the word “here”. From the explanation, it can be concluded that deixis that most dominant is person deixis in the third person deixis were 65 in which of word “he”. The mostly frequency of deixis words was in the second news entitled “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn” which there were 45 deixis words.

## **2. The Referent Meaning in Deixis that found in Education News Article Antaranews Online Newspaper**

The second research question was to analyze the referents meaning of deixis those found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper. This part was provide data to answer the second question from

this research. The complete referents meaning can be seen on the appendices. The referents meaning of deixis those found in education news article aim to make the reader to know and identify the entity being referred so the reader can know the meaning and content from the news. There were some data provided by the researcher:

**a. The referent meaning of Person deixis in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

Personal deixis concerned encoding of the participants in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivered. The first person refers to the speaker, second person refers to addressee and third person is refer to other participant in the situation of speech. In this research, the researcher found first person deixis and third person deixis which 78 person deixis words. The data can be seen below:

1) First Person Deixis

The first person deixis is refers to the speaker. The referents meaning of the deixis that found in education news article using the word “I”, “We”, “My”, “Our”. This research found 13 first person deixis. The data can be seen below:

a) The word of “I” has referent meaning to the minister

In this referents meaning of the minister, there was 1 data which found in this research on the fifth news entitled “Government revokes 2020 National Exams”. The data is on N5/07/24.03.2020/PD:

*"... I think at the ministry, the risks outweigh the benefits to proceeding with the exams, ...." he noted.*

**Code. N5/07/24.03.2020/PD**

The data above tell that the Minister Nadiem Makarim speak to media that the risks is higher than the benefits if national exam held. The word "I" is singular pronoun of first person deixis which referred to the minister who speak to the media during press conference and also referred to the role person deixis in which the utterance narrated by one person. So it was tied to the speaker which was the minister himself. The referent meaning of "I" is the minister.

b) The word of "My" has referent meaning to the minister Nadiem Makarim

In this referents meaning, there was 1 data which found in this research on the second news entitled "Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn". The data is on N2/11/24.03.2020/PD:

*"... This is **my** commitment, ...." he remarked.*

**Code. N2/11/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N2/11/24.03.2020/PD tell that Nadiem Makarim stated her commitment. The word "my" is first person deixis as possessive adjective. Possessive adjectives give a simple explanation about the ownership a noun or object. On the data N2/11/24.03.2020/PD the

word “commitment” is a noun which is owned by someone, on the second news someone who is speak is The Minister Nadiem Makarim. So, the word “my” has refferents meaning to The Minister Nadiem Makarim.

c) The word of “We” has refferent meaning to the government

In this refferents meaning, there were 7 data on the data N5/01/24.03.2020/PD,N5.07/24.03.2020/PD, N5/10/24.03.2020/PD twice, N5/13/24.03.2020/PD, N6/02/24.04.2020/PD, N6/06/24.04.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“After our deliberation and discussion with the president and other instances, **we** have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams,...”*  
*Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim stated ...*

**Code. N5/01/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/01/24.03.2020 tell that after videoconference meeting led by President Joko Widodo, government decided to revokes 2020 National Exams. Based on Levinson, the word “we” is first person deixis. “We” used as a subject pronoun. The word “We” has refferents meaning to the government because mostly the data of this deixis explained about someone who had a position like on this data Minister, President and the other instances, Chairperson from state institutions and other instances, but on this data explain that the referents meaning of “we” is President, Minister and other instances so it can be say that they are the government.

d) The word of “We” has refferent meaning to Indonesian people

In this refferents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N2/02/04.12.2019/PD, N7/08/02.05.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"Amid this ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, **we** have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services,...." she noted.*

**Code. N7/08/02.05.2020/PD**

The data above tell that The PGRI Chairperson advice that Indonesian people must realized the need to strenghten online based educational services. Based on Levinson, the word “we” is first person deixis. The word of “we” has refferents meaning to the Indonesian people because the PGRI Chairperson tell to the governmen, to herself, to journalist, generally Indonesian people to realized the need to strenghten online based educational services. So “we” has refferents meaning to Indonesian people.

e) The word of “Our” has refferent meaning to Government

In this refferents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N2/11/04.12.2019/PD, N7/08/02.05.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“After **our** deliberation and discussion with the president and other instances, we have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams,...”*  
*Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim stated.*

**Code. N5/01/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/01/24.03.2020 tell that after videoconference meeting led by President Joko Widodo, government decided to revokes 2020 National Exams. The word “our” is first person deixis as possessive adjective. The word “our” has referent meaning to the government because on those data explain that minister, president, other instances make discussions about the revokes of 2020 national exams. The minister, president, other instances can be say that they all the government.

2) Third Person Deixis

The third person deixis is refers to other participants in situation of speech. The referents meaning of the deixis that found in education news article using the word “He”, “His”, “She”, “They”, “Them”, “Their”. This research found 65 third person deixis. The data can be seen below:

a) The word of “He” has referent meaning to the Minister Nadiem Makarim

In this referents meaning, there were 29 data on the data N1/04/25.11.2019/PD, N1/08/25.11.2019/PD three times, N2/04/04.12.2019/PD,N2/05/04.12.2019/PD,N2/06/04.12.2019/PD

,N2/08/04.12.2019/PD,N2/09/04.12.2019/PD,N2/11/04.12.2019/PD,N2/13/04.12.2019/PD,N5/05/24.03.2020/PD,N5/06/24.03.2020/PD,N5/07/24.03.2020/PD, N5/10/24.03.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"The president's vision has two interpretations, specifically freedom in learning and teachers as activators, ...." he stated.*

**Code. N2/05/04.12.2019/PD**

From the data N2/05/04.12.2019/PD the deixis word based on Levinson is "he". The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. That man is Nadiem Makarim so "he" refer to Minister Nadiem Makarim.

b) The word of "He" has referent meaning to the Yaya Sutarya

In this referents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N3/05/17.01.2019/PD, N3/07/17.01.2019/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"In the meantime, he stated that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China".*

**Code. N3/05/17.01.2020/PD**

From the data N3/05/17.01.2020/PD the deixis word based on Levinson is "he". The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man from the third news is Yaya Sutarya so "he" refer to Yaya Sutarya.

- c) The word of “He” has referent meaning to the Patdono Suwignjo

In this referents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N4/03/03.02.2020/PD, N4/04/03.02.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"Comprehending the importance of **this**, the Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation, ...." **he** expounded.*

**Code. N4/03/03.02.2020/PD**

From the data N4/03/03.02.2020/PD the deixis word based on Levinson is “he”. The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man from the third news are Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo and Acting Chief the Jakarta Provincial Education Office Bowo Irianto. But on the data N4/03/03.02.2020/PD the man in situation of speech is Patdono Suwignjo so “he” refer to Patdono Suwignjo.

- d) The word of “He” has referent meaning to the Bowo Irianto

In this referents meaning, there were 3 data on the data N4/09/03.02.2020/PD,N4/10/03.02.2020/PD,N4/11/03.02.2020/PD

. The analysis can be seen below:

*“The 10 new vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 of the 590 vocational schools in the capital belong to the government, while the rest are run by private institutions, **he** added”.*

**Code. N4/09/03.02.2020/PD**

From the data N4/09/03.02.2020/PD the deixis word based on Levinson is “he”. The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man from the third news are Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo and Acting Chief the Jakarta Provincial Education Office Bowo Irianto. But on the data N4/09/03.02.2020/PD the man in situation of speech is Bowo Irianto so “he” refer to Bowo Irianto.

- e) The word of “He” has refferent meaning to the President Joko Widodo

In this refferents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD, N5/13/24.03.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*“At the start of the meeting, **he** stated that the students are currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances”.*

**Code. N5/12/24.03.2020/PD**

From the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD explain that President Joko Widodo state about the students are currently affected by COVID 19 and are studying from home owing the circumstances. The deixis word based on Levinson is “he”. The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man in situations of speech from the fifth news are Minister Nadiem, President Joko

Widodo, and Syaiful Huda. But on the data N5/12/24.03.2020/PD “he” refer to President Joko Widodo.

- f) The word of “He” has refferent meaning to Syaiful Huda

In this refferents meaning, there was 1 data on the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*Hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held," he remarked*

**Code. N5/17/24.03.2020/PD**

From the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD explain that Chief of the House of Representatives Commission X Syaiful Huda stated that hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held. The deixis word based on Levinson is “he”. The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man in situations of speech from the fifth news are Minister Nadiem, President Joko Widodo, and Syaiful Huda. But on the data N5/17/24.03.2020/PD “he” refer to Syaiful Huda.

- g) The word of “He” has refferent meaning to Professor Nizam

In this refferents meaning, there were 2 data on the data N6/04/24.03.2020/PD, N6/06/24.03.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*"Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community," he pointed out.*

**Code. N6/04/24.03.2020/PD**

From the data N6/04/24.03.2020/PD explain that Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs Professor Nizam stated that Indonesian universities dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community. The deixis word based on Levinson is "he". The function is a subject pronoun from the man in situations of speech. The man in situations of speech from the sixth news is Professor Nizam. So "he" refer to Professor Nizam.

h) The word of "She" has refferent meaning to Professor Unifah Rosyidi

In this refferents meaning, there were 8 data on the data N7/02/02.05.2020/PD,N7/04/02.05.2020/PD,N7/05/02.05.2020/PD ,N7/06/02.05.2020/PD,N7/07/02.05.2020/PD,N7/08/02.05.2020/P D,N7/09/02.05.2020/PD, N7/12/02.05.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*Last but not least, the blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities, she stated.*

**Code. N7/04/02.05.2020/PD**

From the data N7/04/02.05.2020/PD explain that PGRI Chairperson Professor Unifah Rosyidi stated that the national education blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities. The deixis word based on Levinson is “she”. The function is a subject pronoun from the women in situations of speech. The women in situations of speech from the seventh news is Professor Unifah Rosyidi. So “he” refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi.

- i) The word of “His” has referents meaning to The Minister Nadiem Makarim, and the teachers

In this referents meaning, there were 3 data on the data N2/02/04.12.2019/PD,N2/08/04.12.2019/PD,N2/10/04.12.2019/PD . The analysis can be seen below:

*Makarim voiced **his** commitment to freeing the country's education system to drive novel innovations in the education sector.*

**Code. N2/10/04.12.2019/PD**

From the data N2/10/04.12.2019/PD explain that Minister Nadiem Makarim voiced his commitment to freeing the country's education system to drive novel innovations in the education sector. The deixis word is “his”. The function is a possessive adjectives. On the data N2/10/04.12.2019/PD the commitment has have by Nadiem

Makarim. So “his” refer to Minister Nadiem Makarim. Next analysis can be seen on the data N2/08/04.12.2019/PD:

*He would not waste time in class. Hence, in class, he would organize a discussion or group study and implement various projects outside though by involving **his** students to enable them to have different experiences," he stated.*

**Code. N2/08/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/08/04.12.2019/PD tell that Nadiem Makarim stated that teacher would organize discussion involving his student. The deixis word is the word “his”. The function is a possessive adjectives. On the data N2/08/04.12.2019/PD the students has have by teachers. So “his” refer to teachers.

- j) The word of “They” has refferents meaning to the teachers, teachers and lecturers, Chinese government, and Indonesian Universities those get world’s top 100 universities.

In this refferents meaning, there were 6 data on the data N1/06/25.11.2019/PD,N1/07/25.11.2019/PD,N2/07/04.12.2019/PD ,N2/09/04.12.2019/PD,N3/02/17.01.2020/PD,N6/03/24.04.2020/P  
D. The analysis can be seen below:

*Teachers are responsible for shaping the future of the nation, but at the same time, **they** are bogged down by administrative issues. There are more regulations than help for teachers, Makarim pointed out.*

**Code. N1/06/25.11.2019/PD**

From the data N1/06/25.11.2019/PD explain that Minister Nadiem Makarim motivate teacher that teacher is responsible for

development future of the nation. The deixis word is “they”. The function is a subject pronouns. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. On those data “they” has referent meaning to teacher. Next analysis can be seen on the data N2/07/04.12.2019/PD: *Speaking in connection with teachers and lecturers as the stimuli, Makarim said **they** would strive to seek knowledge and science to bring about improvements in learning activities in classes.*

**Code. N2/07/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/07/04.12.2019/PD tell that Nadiem Makarim said that teacher and lecturer would strive to seek knowledge and science to bring about improvements in learning activities in classes. The deixis word is the word “they”. The function is a subject pronouns. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. On those data “they” has referent meaning to teachers and lecturer. Another analysis can be seen on the data N3/02/17.01.2020/PD:

*Of course, **they** has planned to increase the scholarship quota significantly than that in 2019," Yaya Sutarya, Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing, told Antara*

**Code. N3/02/17.01.2020/PD**

The data N3/02/17.01.2020/PD tell that Chinese Government planed to increase schoarship quota than in 2019. The deixis word is the word “they”. The function is a subject pronouns.

If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. On those data “they” has referent meaning to Chinese Government. Next analysis can be seen on the data N6/03/24.04.2020/PD:

*They are not merely the "ivory tower" but indeed the "water tower" that distributes water to people to use," Nizam noted*

**Code. N6/03/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/03/24.04.2020/PD tell that Nizam state that those universities is water tower that distributes water to people to use. The deixis word is the word “they”. The function is a subject pronouns. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. On those data “they” has referent meaning to Indonesian Universities those get world’s top 100 universities.

- k) The word of “Them” has referents meaning to the students, teachers and lecturers, and schools

In this referents meaning, there were 6 data on the data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD twice, N2/09/04.12.2019/PD, N2/08/04.12.2019/PD, N5/10/24.03.2020/PD, N7/03/02.05.2020/PD

. The analysis can be seen below:

*The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling **them** to listen, offer **them** an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover their talents, and provide guidance to other teachers in need.*

**Code. N1/03/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD tell that the minister tells the teacher to encourage student engagement. The person deixis word of the data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD is “them” happen twice. The function of “them” as a object pronouns. If translated into Indonesian it would be “mereka”. On the data N1/03/25.11.2019/PD “them” refer to students. Next analysis is on the data N2/09/04.12.2019/PD:

*Teachers and lecturers should feel a sense of pride if their students are smarter than **them**, and they would not feel threatened, he remarked.*

**Code. N2/09/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/09/04.12.2019/PD tell that Makarim stated teacher and lecturer must pride if the students are smarter than them. The person deixis word of those data is “them”. The function of “them” as a object pronouns. If translated into Indonesian it would be “mereka” as an object. On those data “them” refer to teachers and lecturers. Other analysis is on the data N5/10/24.03.2020/PD:

*We are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. There are several online schools that have yet to be optimal, but we do not compel **them** to measure the achievements disrupted by COVID-19," he expounded.*

**Code. N5/10/24.03.2020/PD**

Those data tell that government are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. The person deixis word of those data is “them”. The function of “them” as a object pronouns.

If translated into Indonesian it would be “mereka” as an object. On those data “them” refer to schools.

- 1) The word of “Their” has referents meaning to the students or university students, teachers, schools, universities

In this referents meaning, there were 11 data on the data N1/01/25.11.2019/PD, N1/03/25.11.2019/PD, N2/01/04.12.2019/PD, N2/02/04.12.2019/PD, N2/09/04.12.2019/PD, N5/03/24.03.2020/PD, N5/04/24.03.2020/PD, N5/06/24.03.2020/PD, N5/08/24.03.2020/PD, N6/06/24.04.2020/PD, N7/11/02.05.2020/PD. The analysis can be seen below:

*Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in **their** classrooms.*

**Code. N1/01/25.11.2019/PD**

The data N1/01/25.11.2019/PD is about Nadiem Makarim tell teacher to start changes begin in the their classrooms. The person deixis word is “their”. The function as possessive adjectives. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. The word “their” refer to the teacher because the word “classrooms” has have by teachers on those data. Next person deixis is on the data N2/01/04.12.2019/PD:

*Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim spoke of his keen intent to give university students the freedom to learn in line with **their** aspirations, capabilities, and interests.*

**Code. N2/01/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/01/04.12.2019/PD about Nadiem Makarim spoke that give university students freedom to learn in line with their interest, aspirations, and capabilities. The person deixis word is “their”. The function as possessive adjectives. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. The word “their” refer to the university students. Other person deixis is on the data N5/08/24.03.2020/PD:

*This means that schools can still hold **their** own exams, but no tests should be held that involve students gathering in classrooms.*

**Code. N5/08/24.03.2020/PD**

The data N5/08/24.03.2020/PD is about schools can still hold their own exams but no tests should be held that involved students gathering in classrooms. The person deixis word is “their”. The function as possessive adjectives. If translated into Indonesian language it would be “mereka”. The word “their” refer to the schools. Next person deixis is on the data N6/06/24.04.2020/PD:

*"During this COVID-19 pandemic, we also expect Indonesian universities to intensify **their** role and contribution in prevention to contain the disease," he affirmed.*

**Code. N6/06/24.04.2020/PD**

The data N6/06/24.04.2020.PD is about government expect during in COVID 19 pandemic, Indonesian universities contribute in prevention contain the disease. The person deixis word is "their". The function as possessive adjectives. If translated into Indonesian language it would be "mereka". The word "their" refer to the Indonesian universities.

**b. The referent meaning of Time deixis in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

Time Deixis used to indicate the time at which the speaker is producing the utterance. In this research, there were found 6 times deixis words found in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper. From the data analysis. They were can be seen below:

a) The word "last year" and "last few years" has referent meaning to the past time

In this refferents meaning, there were 3 data on the data N3/04/17.01.2020/TD twice, N3/07/17.01.2020/TD. The analysis can be seen below:

*With an increase in the number of students receiving scholarships **last year**, the total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from **last year**.*

**Code. N3/04/17.01.2020/TD**

The data N3/04/17.01.2020/TD is about total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from last year. The time deixis word is “last year”. “Last year has referents meaning to the past time. Last year refer to 2019 because the news publish on January 2020. Next analysis is on the data N3/07/17.01.2020/TD:

*The number of Indonesian language classes has also increased in the **last few years**," he remarked.*

**Code. N3/07/17.01.2020/TD**

The data N3/07/17.01.2020/TD is about Number of Indonesian language classes increase in China The time deixis word is “last few years”. “Last few years has referents meaning to the past time. Last few years refer to last few years before 2020 because if translated into Indonesian it would be “beberapa tahun sebelumnya”, however those news publish on 2020 so last few years is last few years before 2020.

- b) The word “Early May” and “The end of March and into April” has referent meaning to the future time

In this referents meaning there were 2 data on the data N4/11/03.02.2020/TD, and N5/11/24.03.2020/TD. The analysis can be seen below:

... *"Hopefully, the contracts would be signed in **early** May at the latest," he added.*

**Code. N4/11/03.02.2020/TD**

The data N4/11/03.02.2020/TD about the minister hope the contracts would be signed immediately. The time deixis word is "early may". "Early May" refer to the future time especially the date at the beginning of May because the news published on February 2020. Next time deixis is on data N5/11/24.03.2020/TD:

*President Widodo had earlier stated during the meeting that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at **the end of March and into April.***

**Code. N5/11/24.03.2020/TD**

The data N5/11/24.03.2020/TD about President Widodo stated that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at the end of March and into April. Time deixis word is "the end of March and into April". Those time deixis word refer to future time especially the date between end of March until April because the news publish before the end of March 2020.

**c. The referent meaning of Place deixis in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

Place deixis concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participants in the speech. In this research, there was 1 place deixis found in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper. The analysis can be seen below:

*"University students should study in accordance with their respective wishes and interests. We must make this change," the minister noted in his remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) Prof. Ari Kuncoro at UI Campus, Depok, here, Wednesday*

**Code. N2/02/04.12.2019/PD**

The data N2/02/04.12.2019 about Nadiem Makarim tell that university students should study in accordance with their interest and respective wishes. Based on Levinson the place deixis word is "here". "Here" has referent meaning location near. From those data the word "here" has referent meaning to the UI Campuss Depok because The minister as speaker give speech at UI Campuss.

**d. The referent meaning of Discourse deixis in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

Discourse deixis concerns the use of expressions within some utterances to refer to some portion of the discourse contents that utterance including the use of utterance itself. In this research found 16 data. They are as follow:

- a) The word “These”, “This” , “Next”, “Last but not least” has referent meaning to the upcoming or forthcoming portion in utterance

In this referents meaning there were 13 data on the data N1/04/25.11.2019/DD, N2/02/04.12.2019/DD, N2/06/04.12.2019/DD, N3/01/17.01.2020/DD, N4/03/03.02.2020/DD, N4/07/03.02.2020/DD, N4/11/03.02.2020/DD, N5/08/24.03.2020/DD, N5/16/24.03.2020/DD, N6/02/24.04.2020/DD, N6/05/24.04.2020/DD, N7/04/02.05.2020/DD, N7/08/02.05.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*Through **these** small changes made by teachers, Indonesia will move forward, he noted.*

**Code. N1/04/25.11.2019/DD**

The data N1/04/25.11.2019/DD about Nadiem Makarim tells the teacher if make the small changes inside of the class Indonesia will move forward. the word “These” is discourse deixis. In general, the word these use as demonstrative plural noun. On that sentence “these” has referent meaning to upcoming portion in utterance small changes. Next discourse deixis is on the data N2/06/04.12.2019/DD:

*"Within the **next** five years, indeed, it would not be convenient at all for various education institutions. However, the change must be brought about," he stated.*

**Code. N2/06/04.12.2019/DD**

The data N2/06/04.12.2019/DD about Minister tell that the change must be brought about in next five years. The deixis word according to Levinson is the word “next”. The referent meaning of “next” is upcoming or forthcoming portion. So the referent meaning is the years between 2019-2024. Next discourse deixis is on data N4/11/03.02.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*Construction of vocational schools and the renovation of school buildings must be completed **this** year. ...*

**Code. N4/11/03.02.2020/DD**

The data N4/11/03.02.2020/DD is about Minister commitment is free education unit. Based on Levinson the deixis word is the word “this”. The referent meaning of “this” is upcoming or forthcoming portion and refer to 2020 year. Next discourse deixis is on data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD:

*"**This** decision is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread.*

**Code. N5/16/24.03.2020/DD**

The data N5/16/24.03.2020/DD about the decision of revokes 2020 national exams is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread. Based on Levinson the deixis word is the word “this”. The referent meaning of “this” is upcoming or forthcoming portion and refer to decision in revokes 2020 national exams. Next discourse deixis on the data N7/04/02.05.2020/DD:

*Last but not least, the blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities, she stated.*

**Code. N7/04/02.05.2020/DD**

The data N7/04/02.05.2020/DD about the blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities. The deixis word “last but not least” same with the word “last”. According to Levinson the word “last” is discourse deixis. The referent meaning of “last but not least” is upcoming or forthcoming portion and refer to decision in the function of national education blueprint.

- b) The word “It” has referent meaning to the preceding or prior portion on speaker utterance

In this referents meaning there were 2 data on the data N4/05/03.02.2020/DD, N6/02.24.04.2020/DD. The analysis can be seen below:

*In addition to the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes **it** had yet to show optimal results.*

**Code. N4/05/03.02.2020/DD**

The data N4/05/03.02.2020/DD about the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes it had yet to show optimal results. The deixis word is the word “it”. The word “it” according to the reference and inference. “It” refer to preceding or prior portion in speaker utterance. “It” has referent meaning to the tax cut policy for industries.

**e. The referent meaning of Social deixis in Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

Social deixis refers to the level of the relationship between a person and information, there were 76 social deixis words found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper. They were can be seen below:

a) Absolute Social Deixis

Absolute social deixis is reference expressed in certain forms of address, which will include no comparison of the ranking of the speaker and addressee. In this research found 76 data. The explanation can be seen below:

a) The word “Education and Culture Minister”, “Minister”, “Teachers”, “Lecturer”, “Students”, “President”, “Acting Director General of Vocational Education”, “The former boss of Gojek”, “Acting Chief of the Jakarta Provincial Education Office” has referent meaning to the profession, and position. There were 56 data had

occured in this research. They are as follow N1/01/25.11.2019/SD, N1/02/25.11.2019/SD, N1/03/25.11.2019/SD twice, N1/04/25.11.2019/SD, N1/05/25.11.2019/SD, N1/06/25.11.2019/SD twice, N1/07/25.11.2019/SD, N2/01/04.12.2019/SD, N2/02/04.12.2019/SD, N2/03/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/05/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/07/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/09/04.12.2019/SD twice, N2/11/04.12.2019/SD three times, N2/12/04.12.2019/SD, N3/04/17.01.2020/SD, N3/09/17.01.2020/SD, N4/01/03.02.2020/SD, N4/02/03.02.2020/SD, N4/04/03.02.2020/SD twice, N4/06/03.02.2020/SD, N4/08/03.02.2020/SD, N5/01/24.03.2020/SD three times, N5/02/24.03.2020/SD, N5/04/24.03.2020/SD, N5/06/24.03.2020/SD, N5/08/24.03.2020/SD, N5/09/24.03.2020/SD, N5/11/24.03.2020/SD twice, N5/12/24.03.2020/SD, N5/13/24.03.2020/SD, N5/14/24.03.2020/SD twice, N5/17/24.03.2020/SD, N7/02/02.05.2020/SD, N7/03/02.05.2020/SD, N7/04/02.05.2020/SD, N7/05/02.05.2020/SD, N7/06/02.05.2020/SD, N7/10/02.05.2020/SD, N7/11/02.05.2020/SD, N7/12/02.05.2020/SD twice. The data can be seen below:

*Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in their classrooms.*

**Code. N1/01/25.11.2019/SD**

The data above tell about Nadiem Makarim as Education and Culture Minister tell teacher to start small changes begin in the teachers

classrooms. The social deixis word is the word “Education and Culture Minister”. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of “Education and Culture Minister” is profession and absolute social deixis. “Education and Culture Minister” has referent meaning to Minister Nadiem Makarim. Next data can be seen below:

*The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling them to listen, offer them an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, ...*

**Code. N1/03/25.11.2019/SD**

The data N1/03/25.11.2019/SD is about the minister also tell to the teacher in the event National Teacher’s day on Jakarta to encourage the students engagement. The social deixis word are the word “The minister”, and “teachers”. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of “The minister”, “teachers” is profession and absolute social deixis. “The minister” has referent meaning to Minister Nadiem Makarim while “teacher” has referent meaning teacher that come to the National teacher’s day in Jakarta and

generally to the teacher around Indonesia. Next analysis can be seen below:

*A university capable of providing education to **students** plays a crucial role in realizing **President** Joko Widodo's vision to produce sound human resources, he remarked.*

**Code. N2/04/04.12.2019/SD**

The data N2/04/04.12.2019/SD is about Nadiem Makarim tells that university student plays a crucial role in realizing President vision. The social deixis word are the word "student", and "President". A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of "Student", "President" is profession and position from absolute social deixis. "Student" has referent meaning to student that come to inauguration level while "President" has referent meaning to President Joko Widodo. Next analysis can be seen on the data N4/01/03.02.2020/SD:

*Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education.*

**Code. N4/01/03.02.2020/SD**

The data N4/01/03.02.2020/SD tell about Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education. The social deixis word is "Acting

Director General of Vocational Education”. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of “Acting Director General of Vocational Education” is profession and absolute social deixis. “Acting Director General of Vocational Education” has referent meaning to Patdono Suwignjo. Next analysis can be seen below:

*To prepare future national leaders, **the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company** vowed to further promote character building education.*

**Code. N2/12/04.12.2019/SD**

The data N2/12/04.12.2019/SD about Nadiem Makarim vowed to promote character building education. The deixis word is “the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company”. A degree can also show job, position, profession. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of “the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company” is profession and absolute social deixis. “Acting Director General of Vocational Education” has referent meaning to Nadiem Makarim. Next analysis can be seen below:

*"The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion," **acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office** Bowo Irianto noted in a short text message*

**Code. N4/08/03.02.2020/SD**

The data N4/08/03.02.2020/SD about the construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp 2.3 trillion. The social deixis word is “acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office”. The mention of titles relating to the profession for example manager, doctor, nurse, etc. The mention of title shows higher status, class, social status. The mention of “acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office” is profession and absolute social deixis. “acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office” has referent meaning to Bowo Irianto.

b) The word “Professor has referent meaning to the degree

In this referent meaning there were 3 times on the data N2/02/04.12.2019/SD,N6/01/24.04.2020/SD,N7/01/02.05.2020/SD

. The analysis can be seen below:

*... We must make this change," the minister noted in his remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) **Prof. Ari Kuncoro** at UI Campus, Depok, ...*

**Code. N2/02/04.12.2019/SD**

The data N2/02/04.12.2019/SD about the minister noted in the event of inauguration new rector of UI Prof. Ari Kuncoro that we must make the changes. The social deixis word is the word “Prof”. The word “Prof” is stand for “Professor”. The mention of “Prof” is

to show honorary degree, show high degree that have by someone. The word “Prof” has refferent meaning to Ari Kuncoro. Next analysis is on the data N6/01/24.04.2020/SD:

*Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, **Professor** Nizam, stated that the achievement is a matter of pride for the entire nation,*

**Code. N6/01/24.04.2020/SD**

The data N6/01/24.04.2020/SD about Professor Nizam stated that the achievement from UI,UGM, and IPB is a matter of pride for the entire nation. The mention of “Professor” is to show honorary degree, show high degree that have by someone. The word “Professor” has refferent meaning to Nizam. Next analysis is on the data N7/01/02.05.2020/SD:

*The government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members, according to Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson **Professor** Unifah Rosyidi.*

**Code. N7/01/02.05.2020/SD**

The data N7/01/02.05.2020/SD is about PGRI Chairperson stated that the government is expected to draft the country’s national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members. The mention of “Professor” is to show honorary degree, show high degree that have by someone. The word “Professor” has refferent meaning to Unifah Rosyidi.

From the analysis of referents meaning above it can be seen that most dominant deixis found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper with the word of “he”. The word “he” has referent meaning to the man who is participant in situation of speech for example Nadiem Makarim, Bowo Irianto. The second most dominant of deixis types was absolute social deixis. The word of absolute social deixis is “student” which tell about mention of social position and profession. “Student” has referents meaning student who come in event, student around Indonesia. The third types of deixis most dominant found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper was discourse deixis in 16 times. The word of “this”, “next” used for explain the discourse or thing in the upcoming portion of discourse contents of the speaker’s utterance and the word “it” for explain the discourse contents of the speaker’s utterance in the prior portion of the discourse. Next deixis found is time deixis which found 6 times. The words that found such as: last year, last few year for speaker to indicate the past time. While the word “early May”, “The end of March” used the speaker for indicate future time because the news publish before those time.

From the result above, the researcher had found the data of the frequency of deixis found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper and the most dominant type of deixis that found. The researcher also explained about the referents

meaning of those deixis found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020.

## **B. Discussion**

Finally, after analyzing the data of the deixis that most dominant found and the referent meaning of those deixis, the researcher wanted to discuss about the findings that have been investigated in this section to answer the research question. The researcher applied types of deixis using Levinson theory to analyze the deixis which found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020. Based on Levinson, there were five types of deixis such as person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. There were also referent meaning. The findings are discussed below;

### **1. Types of Deixis Found in the Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper and the Most Dominant Deixis that found.**

Deixis is the single obvious way in which the relationship between language and context is reflected structures of language themselves which used to pointing or indicating something in language grammaticalize features of the context of utterance (Levinson 1983: 54). Deixis also concern ways in which interpretation of utterances depend of that context. Deixis can occur in our daily life. When find out types of

deixis and the most dominant deixis that found in the education news article from the Antaranews online newspaper, the findings show from the statement by someone who include in those news, sentence that wrote. On the education news article from Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020 the deixis and references were uttered by someone depend on the news. For example the news about Revokes of 2020 National Exam, so someone who is speak to public is Minister of Education, President, Chief of the House of Representatives Commission X. Usually in those news someone who give information not just from someone but they can be from two, three people. The types of deixis found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper were person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis which declared by Levinson (1983:68), Yule (1996: 1-14).

Based on the research finding, the most dominant deixis that found in education news article was person deixis was 78 words with the most dominant was third person deixis were 65 times. It caused that the news tell about the man who speak from the news and the man as a other participant in the situation of the speech. It was clear as Levinson (1983:68) said that personal deixis concerns the encoding of the participants in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivered. The first person refers to the speaker, second person refers to addressee and third person refer to other participant in the situation of

speech. It was also supported by Yule (1996:10) stated that person deixis clearly operates on basic three part division. There are first person, second person and third person. Yule have concept of deixis tripartite system (I, you, he). Speaker (I), addressee (you), and other (he, she, it). As in English first person pronoun (I, we), second person pronoun (you, they) and the third person pronoun (he, she, it).

In general, the most dominant deixis that found from first news until seventh news in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper was person deixis, which there were 78 person deixis words including 65 third person deixis word and 13 first person deixis. There were the third person deixis “he” that found 29 times. There were also the word “we” that found 9 times. The second dominant deixis was social deixis, which there were 76 deixis word that all the word is absolute social deixis. Third dominant deixis was discourse deixis which there were 16 times such as “this”, “these”, “it”, “next”. Fourth dominant deixis was time deixis with the word “last year”, “last few year”, “early”, “the end”, “into”. The least dominant was place deixis there is only 1 times with the word “here”. Furthermore, this research finding was the most dominant news found deixis types was in the second news entitled “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn” published on 04 December 2019. The news is about Minister Nadiem Makarim give speech at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia in Depok. The researcher found 45 deixis on the

second news. The second most dominant was in the fifth news entitled “Government Revokes 2020 National Exams” published on 24 March 2020. Those news is about the policy from the government in revokes the 2020 national exams. The researcher found 41 deixis. The third most dominant was in the 7 news entitled “Indonesia Shoul Have a National Education Blueprint in Place:PGRI”. Those news is about PGRI stated that Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place. The researcher found 24 deixis. The fourth dominant deixis were in the first news and third news. First news entitled “Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms” published on 25 November 2019. First news is about Minister Nadiem Makarim give his speech about teacher must start small changes begin in their classrooms at the event National Teachers Day in Jakarta. Third news entitled “China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Students” published on 17 January 2020. Third news is about the Chinese Government increases scholarship quota to 3000 for Indonesian students. The researcher found both in the first news and third news 20 deixis. Fifth dominant deixis was on the fourth news entitled “Industry’s Involvement to Usher in Improvement in Educational Quality” published on 03 February 2020. The fourth news about Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo stated that the industry’s involvement in vocational education wil improve the quality of education. The researcher found 16 deixis. Least dominant deixis was on

the sixth news entitled “UI, UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings” published on 24 April 2020. The sixth news about UI, UGM, IPB ranked the worlds top 100 universities. The researcher found 11 deixis.

## **2. The Referent Meaning of Those Deixis Found in the Education News Article on the Antaranews Online Newspaper**

In this research, the researcher also explain about the referent meaning of those deixis that found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper. The type of deixis used by the researcher to analyze the teache utterance was the type of deixis proposed by Levinson. Levinson (1983:54) had classified the five main deixis, there are person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. In this referent meaning used to show the meaning of those deixis of the news so the reader can be easily understand the meaning of the news.

In addition, Yule (2010: 131) states that as an act by which a writer (or speaker) uses language to enable reader 9or listener) to identify something and to perform an act of reference, we can use proper nouns (Chomsky, Jennifer, Whiskas), other nouns in phrases (a writer, my friend, the cat) or pronouns (he, she, it). Those expert proved that deixis there was referent meaning which used to identify the entity being referred which can be nouns or nouns phrase. The referents meaning in

the deixis is important to know the meaning, so there will not happen misunderstanding in reading the news.

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that deixis can be applied in the news article. By knowing the theory and the types from deixis and reference, it can help the writer of the news to be creative on delivering the news with use the pronoun to referring someone or something. Beside that, the writer also can enrich the vocabulary from the reader about the kind of pronouns such as first and second person pronoun (I, you, your, we), third person deixis (he, she), for social deixis such as absolute and relational social deixis such as (President, Minister, Lecturer) for the discourse to explain the content of someone utterance used deixis word such as (below, this, that, next), for place deixis words or demonstrative pronouns, whereas the meaning depends on where the speaker is such as (here, there), time deixis for word in pas, present and future time such as (now, today, two weeks ago, next month, tomorrow, yesterday).

The result of this research can be compare with the result from the previous study entitled "An Analysis of Deixis Used by Teacher of Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Sukoharjo In Academic Year of 2016/2017" by Fatimah Aqillah. The result from Fatimah Aqillah concludes that analyze deixis in spoken language especially teacher's utterances. Fatimah also found there were 397 words from 194 utterance that contained three types of deixis based on Yule's theory, those were the 331 of 139 in person deixis as the most types used by the teacher. Fatimah also explain about the

referent meaning and categorized the types of reference on her research into anaphora and cataphora reference. The differences between the previous study and this research are the previous study analyze deixis on the spoken language especially in written language while this research analyze deixis on the written language especially in news article, the theory which is use from the previous study is kind of deixis based on Yule's theory while the theory which is use from this research is kind of deixis based on Levinson's theory, the previous study also conclude types of reference while this research just explain about referent meaning.

In addition, by knowing and understanding about the deixis theory, types and the referent meaning it was can help the reader especially the reader who is still student what is the written english such as news article talked about, what is the news about. If the student study about news, paragraph, story by knowing the deixis it also can help to easily understand those material, beside that, in the outside the reader can easily understand what people trying to tell them. Then the reader can avoid misunderstanding and miscommunicating when they doing the communication with someone from another country talked in English. By knowing about deixis, it also help the reader especially the reader who is still student on arranging some paragraphs to make english written text. Deixis can help the writers to use language more efficient in purpose of delivering the meaning. Levinson (1983:54) stats that deixis concerns the way in which languages encode or grammaticalize features of the context of

utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns the ways in which the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. Thus, in writing activity, the writer should consider on how to use deixis effectively and efficiently which reflect the relationship between language structure and context to discover the meaning of writing.

Then, the benefit of knowing the deixis material both from the reader and writer in the translation. Especially, to make easy for the reader and the writer translated from the English to another language and the opposite. If the deixis were translated incorrectly, the readers would lose the sense that the original text wanted to express. By knowing deixis it can be the way of the writer used various words for pointing someone and something and especially for applying social deixis in news article and written text. Therefore, the understanding about deixis material was useful for the writer and the reader especially who is still students. Instead deixis always used consciously and unconsciously in human life.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter presented parts conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is concerned with the summary of the result. This include types of deixis and what is the most dominant deixis that found in education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper on the edition November 2019 until May 2020 and include the referent meaning of those deixis. The suggeston is preesented to offer some suggestion for reader, writer, and future researcher.

#### **A. Conclusion**

From the result that has been obtained and analyzed. The research was to identify the the most dominant deixis that found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper and refferent meaning from those deixis. There wee fives types of deixis based on Levinson's theory that were found in education new article. The researcher drew some conclusions as follow:

1. The researcher found the deixis on the education news article. From the analysis by the researcher found there were 177 deixis words on the seventh education news article on the edition November 2019 until May 2020 which also contain five types of deixis. There were person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis and discourse deixis which the most dominant deixis that found was person deixis 78 times in which

the first person deixis was 13 times and third person deixis was 65. The second most dominant deixis there were social deixis was 76 times which all 76 is absolute social deixis. The third most dominant deixis that found was discourse deixis which 16 times. Then, the fourth dominant deixis that found was time deixis were 6 times. The least types of deixis was place deixis which there was 1 times. So, the used of deixis types proposed by Levinson is still exist in the written text especially news article. The most dominant found there were person deixis and social deixis.

2. The researcher also explained about the referent meaning of the deixis found in the education news article on the Antaranews online newspaper. The researcher found that the writer used person deixis on the addressing someone who include in the news, someone who do not include in the news and also to referring something. The researcher also found the used of social deixis to addressee institution, someone that talked about in the news. Then, the used of discourse deixis for explain the discourse in upcoming and prior portion about the speaker utterance content inside of the news. In addition the researcher also found time deixis which used for referring the specific time. The researcher also found place deixis on referring to the location near or away.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the conclusions and the implications, some suggestions were proposed as follows:

### **1. To Reader**

The result of this research can give the reader knowledge about the theory and types of deixis and referent meaning. By understanding those theory the reader can avoid the misunderstanding and miscommunication in interpreting the English text referent meaning. Then, it help on translating some text or conversation into target language, this study also help them to speaking practice and writing english text practice. Those benefits very useful for the reader who is still study in university or in formal school like junior, senior highschool. The researcher hope that the reader to be open minded in undstanding the deixis to help them to be mastering in English.

### **2. To Writer**

The result is expected to give writer an insight about types of deixis and what is the most dominant deixis and referents meaning should be used when they wrote english text especially news article. It is recommended for the writer to use English optimally and more aware in choosing the reference word to get the reader understanding about what the writer refers to through the news, then the reader can translating the writer utterance easily. Then, the use of variants deixis

can make the English written text especially news article would be variative.

### 3. To Others Researcher

The researcher suggested to next researcher to conduct another research with a wider scope of pragmatics deixis feature. The researcher hope another researcher conduct their research by using a different theory and method analysis to get more accurate result. The researcher hoped that other researcher are interested in analyzing other pragmatics especially in English written text.

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# **APPENDICES 1**

Note

First news “Education Minister Urges Teachers to Initiate Changes in Classrooms”

N1 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis

01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis

25.11.2019 : Date of News    SD : Social Deixis

PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N1/01/25.11.2019/SD N1/01/25.11.2019/PD	<b>Education and Culture Minister</b> Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in <b>their</b> classrooms.	Nadiem Makarim tell teacher to start changes begin in the teachers classroom	✓			✓		Education and Culture Minister refers to Nadiem Makarim Their refers to teacher
2.	N1/02/25.11.2019/SD	Changes cannot be started from the top.It begins and ends in <b>the teachers'</b> hand. Makarim noted in his speech	Makarim tell changes in the teacher hand				✓		The teacher refer to teacher around Indonesia,teacher who is coming in national teachers day. Teacher can means profession, so the social deixis as different social level

3.	N1/03/25.11 .2019/SD  N1/03/25.11 .2019/PD	<b>The minister</b> has called on <b>teachers</b> to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling <b>them</b> to listen, offer <b>them</b> an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover <b>their</b> talents, and provide guidance to other teachers in need.	The minister also tells teacher to encourage student engagement	✓			✓		The minister mean profesion that refer to Nadiem Makarim. Them referto student as an obejct. Their refer student as possesive adjective. Teacher means profesion / differences social level refer to the teacher in Indonesia and the teacher that come to National Teacher's day on Jakarta.
4.	N1/04/25.11 .2019/DD N1/04/25.11 .2019/SD  N1/04/25.11 .2019/PD	Through <b>these</b> small changes made by <b>teachers</b> , Indonesia will move forward, <b>he</b> noted.	Nadiem tells the teacher make the small change inside of class. Indonesia will move forward	✓			✓	✓	Teacher means profesion / differences social level refer to the teacher in Indonesia and the teacher that come to National Teacher's day on Jakarta. These refer to upcoming portion in utterance small changes He refer to Nadiem
5.	N1/05/25.11 .2019/SD	Makarim has also touched on tough tasks that <b>teachers</b> have to conduct.	Makarim tells teacher has also another task				✓		Teacher means profesion / differences social level refer to the teacher in Indonesia and the teacher that come to National Teacher's day on Jakarta.

6.	N1/06/25.11 .2019/SD  N1/06/25.11 .2019/PD	<b>Teachers</b> are responsible for shaping the future of the nation, but at the same time, <b>they</b> are bogged down by administrative issues. There are more regulations than help for <b>teachers</b> , Makarim pointed out.	Makarim motivate teacher that teacher is responsible for development future of the nation	✓			✓		Teacher means profesion / differences social level refer to the teacher in Indonesia and the teacher that come to National Teacher's day on Jakarta. They means teacher.
7.	N1/07/25.11 .2019/SD  N1/07/25.11 .2019/PD	Makarim affirmed that <b>teachers</b> are keen to help slow learners become at par with other students in the class but <b>they</b> face time shortages owing to extensive administrative duties.	Makarim affirmed that teachers must help slow learner in learning process in class	✓			✓		Teacher means profesion / differences social level refer to the teacher in Indonesia and the teacher that come to National Teacher's day on Jakarta. They refer to teacher
8.	N1/08/25.11 .2019/PD	Makarim vowed to not make promises <b>he</b> could not fulfill, but <b>he</b> ascertained that <b>he</b> would fight for the freedom of education in Indonesia.	Makarim promise that he would fight for Indonesian education	✓					He means Nadiem Makarim

Note

Second news “Nadiem Makarim Keen to Give University Students Freedom to Learn”

N2 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis

01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis

04.12.2019 : Date of News    SD : Social Deixis

PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N2/01/04.12.2019/SD N2/01/04.12.2019/PD	<b>Education and Culture Minister</b> Nadiem Makarim spoke of <b>his</b> keen intent to give university students the freedom to learn in line with <b>their</b> aspirations, capabilities, and interests.	Nadiem Makarim spoke that give university students freedom to learn in line with their interest	✓			✓		Education and Culture Minister means different social class and refers to Nadiem Makarim. His refer to Nadiem Makarim Their refers to university student
2.	N2/02/04.12.2019/SD N2/02/04.12.2019/PD N2/02/04.12.2019/PLD	" <b>University students</b> should study in accordance with <b>their</b> respective wishes and interests. <b>We</b> must make <b>this</b> change," <b>the minister</b> noted in <b>his</b> remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) <b>Prof.</b> Ari Kuncoro at UI Campus, Depok, <b>here</b> , Wednesday	Makarim tell that university students should study in accordance with their interest.	✓	✓		✓	✓	University student mean different social level refer to student that come to those event and refer to student in around Indonesia. Minister means different social class and refers to Nadiem Makarim.

	N2/02/04.12. 2019 / DD							<p>Their refer to student interest.</p> <p>We refer to people that come to inaguration event include minister and all attenddance.</p> <p>This is discourse deixis that refer to the change that Nadiem's tell before.</p> <p>His refer to Nadiem Makarim</p> <p>Prof means different social level and refer to Ari Kuncoro</p> <p>Here is Place deixis refer to UI Campus Depok</p>
3.	N2/03/04.12 .2019/SD	<b>The minister</b> stressed on the need for <b>university students</b> to also have the freedom to conduct various activities beyond the realm of education programs.	The minister also tells student to have freedom to conduct various activities beyond the realm of education programs.				✓	<p>The minister mean absolute social deixis or different social class that refer to Nadiem Makarim.</p> <p>University student is social deixis refer to student that attend in inaguration event</p>

4.	N2/04/04.12 .2019/SD  N2/04/04.12 .2019/PD	A university capable of providing education to <b>students</b> plays a crucial role in realizing <b>President</b> Joko Widodo's vision to produce sound human resources, <b>he</b> remarked.	Nadiem tells that university student plays a crucial role in realizing President vision	✓			✓		Student is social deixis refer to student that attend in inauguration event . President is absolute social deixis. He refer to Nadiem Makarim
5.	N2/05/04.12 .2019/SD N2/05/04.12 .2019/PD	" <b>The president's</b> vision has two interpretations, specifically freedom in learning and <b>teachers</b> as activators," <b>he</b> stated.	Makarim tells president vision has two interpretations	✓			✓		Teacher means profesion / differences social class refer to the teacher in Indonesia . President is absolute social deixis. He refer to Nadiem
6.	N2/06/04.12 .2019/PD  N2/06/04.12 .2019/DD	"Within the <b>next</b> five years, indeed, it would not be convenient at all for various education institutions. However, the change must be brought about," <b>he</b> stated.	Minister tell that the change must be brought about in next five years	✓				✓	Next refer to year between 2019-2024 so it is discourse deixis. He refer to Makarim
7.	N2/07/04.12 .2019/SD  N2/07/04.12 .2019/PD	Speaking in connection with <b>teachers</b> and <b>lecturers</b> as the stimuli, Makarim said <b>they</b> would strive to seek knowledge and science to bring about improvements in learning activities in classes.	Makarim said that teacher and lecturer would strive to seek knowledge and science to bring about improvements in learning activities in classes.	✓			✓		Teacher and lecturer means absolute social deixis or differences social class. They refer to teacher and lecturer

8.	N2/08/04.12 .2019/PD	" <b>He</b> (1) would not waste time in class. Hence, in class, <b>he</b> (1) would organize a discussion or group study and implement various projects outside though by involving <b>his</b> students to enable <b>them</b> to have different experiences," <b>he</b> (2) stated.	Makarim state that teacher would organize discussion involving the student	✓					He (1) refer to teacher or lecturer His refer to teachers Them refer to student He (2) refer to Nadiem
9.	N2/09/04.12. 2019/PD N2/09/04.12. 2019/SD	<b>Teachers</b> and <b>lecturers</b> should feel a sense of pride if <b>their</b> students are smarter than <b>them</b> , and <b>they</b> would not feel threatened, <b>he</b> remarked.	Teacher and lecturer must pride if the students are smarter than them	✓			✓		Teacher and lecturer means absolute social deixis or differences social class. Their refer to teacher students. Them refer to teacher or lecturer as object. They refer to teacher and lecturer as subject
10	N2/10/04.12 .2019/PD	Makarim voiced <b>his</b> commitment to freeing the country's education system to drive novel innovations in the education sector.	Makarim commit that he will make innovations in education sector	✓					His refer to Nadiem
11	N2/11/04.12 .2019/SD N2/11/04.12 .2019/PD N2/11/04.12 .2019/DD	"In accordance with the <b>president's</b> directives, <b>our</b> mission in the Education and Culture Ministry is to free the education unit, to free <b>teachers</b> , and to free <b>students</b> . <b>This</b> is <b>my</b> commitment," <b>he</b> remarked.	Minister commitmet is free education unit	✓			✓	✓	President is absolute social deixis. Our means Nadiem's and all staff on ministry education it can say the government Teacher means absolute social deixis or differences social class. He refer to Nadiem

									Student means absolute social deixis or differences social level. This is Discourse deixis refer to Nadiem's talk before. My refer to Nadiem
12	N2/12/04.12 .2019/SD	To prepare future national leaders, <b>the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company</b> vowed to further promote character building education.	Nadiem vowed to promote character building education				✓		The former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company refer to Nadiem mean absolute social deixis
13	N2/13/04.12 .2019/PD	"Character education cannot be taught. The best character education is to give example and to lead by it," <b>he</b> noted.	Minister state that the best character education is to give example and to lead by it.	✓					He refer to Minister

Note

Third news “China Increases Scholarship Quota to 3000 for Indonesian Students”

N3 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis

01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis

17.01.2020 : Date of News    SD : Social Deixis

PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N3/01/17.01.2020/SD N3/01/17.01.2020/DD	<b>The Chinese government</b> has decided to increase the scholarship quota for bachelor and master’s degree for <b>Indonesian college students</b> to up to three thousand <b>this</b> year.	Chinese government increase scholarship quota for bachelor and master’s degree for Indonesian student				✓	✓	Chinese government is absolute social deixis Indonesian college student means social deixis as different social class refer to Indonesia studen This is discourse deixis refer to the year
2.	N3/02/17.01.2020/PD N3/02/17.01.2020/SD	Of course, <b>they</b> has planned to increase the scholarship quota significantly than that in 2019," Yaya Sutarya, <b>Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing</b> , told Antara	Chinese government planned to increase scholarship quota than in 2019	✓			✓		They refer to Chinese government Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing is absolute social deixis and refer to Yaya Sutarya

3.	N3/03/17.01 .2020/SD	In 2019, some 820 <b>Indonesian students</b> had received scholarships from the <b>Chinese government</b> , specifically 380 scholarships for <b>bachelor and master's degree</b> as well as 440 scholarships for vocational education.	In 2019, some 820 Indonesian students had received scholarships from the Chinese government, specifically 380 scholarships for bachelor and master's degree as well as 440 scholarships for vocational education				✓		Indonesian student means social deixis as different social class  Chinese government is absolute social deixis  Bachelor and master's degree means social deixis as different social class refer to Indonesian student
4.	N3/04/17.01 .2020/SD N3/04/17.01 .2020/TD	With an increase in the number of <b>students</b> receiving scholarships <b>last year</b> , the total number of <b>Indonesian students</b> in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from <b>last year</b>	Total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from last year	✓		✓			Student means social deixis as different social class and refer to Indonesian student. Last year is time deixis indicate time, refer to 2019 Indonesian student means social deixis as different social class.
5.	N3/05/17.01 .2020/PD	In the meantime, <b>he</b> stated that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China.	Yaya state that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China	✓					He refer to Yaya Sutarya

6.	N3/06/17.01 .2020/SD	Furthermore, <b>the Indonesian government</b> had opened the Indonesian Research Center (IRC) at 15 universities in China.	Indonesian government had opened the IRC at 15 universities in China				✓		Indonesian government is absolute social deixis
7.	N3/07/17.01 .2020/TD N3/07/17.01 .2020/PD	The number of Indonesian language classes has also increased in the <b>last few years," he</b> remarked.	Number of Indonesian language classes increase in China	✓		✓			Last few years is time deixis that indicate time spoke by Yaya and refer to the last few year before 2020  He refer to Yaya
8.	N3/08/17.01 .2020/SD	In 2019, China had received five million foreign <b>college students</b> , a notable rise from 2001 when the country had only some two million foreign <b>college students</b> .	In 2019, China had received five million foreign college students				✓		College student means social deixis as different social class and refer to students all around the word who come and study in China
9.	N3/09/17.01 .2020/SD	China has also sent some 662 thousand of its <b>college students</b> to study abroad. Some 720 <b>students</b> from China currently study in Indonesia.	China has also sent some 662 thousand of its college students to study abroad.				✓		College student, student means social deixis as different social class refer to China student Student refer to China student

Note

Fourth news “Industry’s involvement to Usher in Improvement in Educational Quality”

N4 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis

01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis

03.02.2020 : Date of News                                        SD : Social Deixis

PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N4/01/03.02.2020/SD	<b>Acting Director General of Vocational Education</b> Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education.	Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education.				✓		Acting Director General of Vocational Education means different social class and refers to Patdono Suwignjo .
2.	N4/02/03.02.2020/SD	"The basic principle of <b>Minister</b> Nadiem Makarim is to bring the industry to schools and campuses, since the most obvious feature in several developed countries is that vocational education involves the industry.	The basic principle of Minister Nadiem Makarim is to bring the industry to schools and campuses,				✓		Minister means different social class and refers to Nadiem Makarim.

3.	N4/03/03.02 .2020/DD  N4/03/03.02 .2020/PD	"Comprehending the importance of <b>this</b> , the Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation," <b>he</b> expounded.	The Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation .	✓				✓	"This" is discourse deixis that refer to utterance before it is vocational education involves the industry He refer to Patdono
4.	N4/04/03.02 .2020/SD  N4/04/03.02 .2020/PD	A university capable of providing education to <b>students</b> plays a crucial role in realizing <b>President</b> Joko Widodo's vision to produce sound human resources, <b>he</b> remarked.	Students plays a crucial role in realizing President Joko Widodo's vision to produce sound human resources	✓			✓		Student is social deixis. President is absolute social deixis. He refer to Patdono
5.	N4/05/03.02 .2020/DD	In addition to the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes <b>it</b> had yet to show optimal results	The tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes it had yet to show optimal results					✓	"It" is discourse deixis that refer to utterance before ( the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources)

6.	N4/06/03.02 .2020/SD	The Directorate General of Vocational Education is a new directorate during the era of leadership of <b>Minister</b> of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim.	The Directorate General of Vocational Education is a new directorate				✓	Minister means is absolute social deixis and refers to Nadiem Makarim.
7.	N4/07/03.02 .2020/DD	The Jakarta provincial government had earlier set aside Rp2.3 trillion in funds to build 10 new vocational schools and renovate 137 school buildings <b>this</b> year.	The Jakarta provincial government had earlier set aside Rp2.3 trillion in funds to build 10 new vocational schools and renovate 137 school buildings				✓	“This” is discourse deixis refer to year 2020
8.	N4/08/03.02 .2020/SD	"The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion," <b>acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office</b> Bowo Irianto noted in a short text message	The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion				✓	Acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office is absolute social deixis and refer to Bowo
9.	N4/09/03.02 .2020/PD	The 10 new vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 of the 590 vocational schools in the capital belong to the government, while the rest are run by private institutions, <b>he</b> added.	The 10 new vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 vocational schools in the capital belong to the government	✓				He refer to Bowo

10	N4/10/03.02 .2020/PD	"Construction of the 10 new vocational schools is in line with the strategic activities and the vocational school revitalization program in the capital," <b>he</b> added.	Construction of the 10 new vocational schools is in line with the strategic activities and the vocational school revitalization program in the capital	✓					He refer to Bowo
11	N4/11/03.02 .2020/DD N4/11/03.02 .2020/TD N4/11/03.02 .2020/PD	Construction of vocational schools and the renovation of school buildings must be completed <b>this</b> year. The extension of project time will be permitted if it meets the terms and conditions. "Hopefully, the contracts would be signed in <b>early</b> May at the latest," <b>he</b> added.	Minister commitmet is free education unit	✓		✓		✓	"This" is discourse deixis that refer to year Early is time deixis that indicate time refer to future time, the date at the beginning of May He refer to the speaker who is talked he is Bowo

Note

Fifth news “Government Revokes 2020 National Exams”

N5 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis  
 01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis  
 24.03.2020 : Date of News                                        SD : Social Deixis  
 PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N5/01/24.03.2020/PD N5/01/24.03.2020/SD	After <b>our</b> deliberation and discussion with <b>the president</b> and other instances, <b>we</b> have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams," <b>Minister of Education and Culture</b> Nadiem Makarim stated after a videoconference meeting, led by <b>President</b> Joko Widodo	Government revokes 2020 National Exams	✓			✓		Our refer to Minister education, education staff, President, other institutions so it means Government The president is absolute social deixis refer to Joko Widodo We refer to Minister education, President, other institution so it means Government Minister of Education and Culture is absolute social deixis refer to Nadiem Makarim

2.	N5/02/24.03. 2020/SD	The decision to revoke the 2020 national exams was taken following deliberations concerning several factors, including the health and safety aspect of the <b>students</b> .	The decision to revokes 2020 national exams because several factors, including health and safety aspect for students				✓		Student is different social level refer to student around Indonesia
3.	N5/03/24.03. 2020/PD	Makarim pointed to the risk being posed to the health of students participating in national exams at <b>their</b> designated venues	The risk being posed to the health of students participating in national exams at their designated venues.					✓	The word “Their” refer to students
4.	N5/04/24.03. 2020/SD  N5/04/03.02. 2020/PD	"The risk looms large not only for the <b>students themselves</b> but also <b>their</b> families and grandparents.	The risk not only for student but also their families	✓			✓		Student is social deixis as different social level refer to student around Indonesia Themselves is personal deixis because refer to student Their is personal deixis because refer to student families.

5.	N5/05/24.03. 2020/PD	The number of students scheduled to take the national exams is quite significant, reaching eight million," <b>he</b> noted.	The number of students to take national exams reaching eight million	✓					He refer to the man who is speak in that news, he is Nadiem Makarim
6.	N5/06/24.03. 2020/PD N5/06/24.03. 2020/SD	Hence, <b>he</b> stressed that the safety and health of <b>students</b> and <b>their</b> families were of paramount importance, and to this end, the 2020 national examinations had been cancelled.	Makarim state that the health for students and their families is important so national exams had been canceled	✓			✓		He refer to Nadiem Makarim Student is social deixis as different social level refer to student around Indonesia Their refer to student families as third person
7.	N5/07/24.03. 2020/PD	<b>We</b> are also already aware that the exams are not a requisite for graduation or higher education selection requirements. <b>I</b> think at the ministry, the risks outweigh the benefits to proceeding with the exams," <b>he</b> noted.	Government also already aware that the exams are not a requisite for graduation or higher education selection requirements	✓					"We" refer to the minister and all staff in education ministry it also called government "I" refer to Nadiem Makarim "He" refer to Nadiem Makarim
8.	N5/08/24.03. 2020/DD N5/08/24.03. 2020/PD N5/08/24.03. 2020/SD	<b>This</b> means that schools can still hold <b>their</b> own exams, but no tests should be held that involve <b>students</b> gathering in classrooms.	Schools can still hold their own exams, but no tests should be held that involve students gathering in classrooms.	✓			✓	✓	"This" refer to utterances before so it is discourse deixis and refer to the the high risk if 2020 national exams held. "Their" refer to schools "Students" is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia

9.	N5/09/24.03. 2020/SD	Schools can also determine <b>the students'</b> scores from the five semesters	Schools can determine the students score from five semesters				✓	"Students" is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia
10	N5/10/24.03. 2020/PD	<b>We</b> are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. There are several online schools that have yet to be optimal, but <b>we</b> do not compel <b>them</b> to measure the achievements disrupted by COVID-19," <b>he</b> expounded.	Government are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements	✓				"We" refer to government "Them" refer to schools "He" refer to man who is spoke in the news, he is Nadiem Makarim
11	N5/11/24.03. 2020/SD N5/11/24.03. 2020/TD	<b>President</b> Widodo had earlier stated during the meeting that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million <b>students</b> scheduled to take the test at <b>the end of</b> March and <b>into</b> April.	President Widodo stated that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at the end of March and into April.			✓	✓	"President" is absolute social deixis refer to Joko Widodo "Students" is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia The word "the end of" and into refer to time in that news refer to future time, date between end of March until beginning of April

12	N5/12/24.03. 2020/PD N5/12/24.03. 2020/SD	At the start of the meeting, <b>he</b> stated that <b>the students</b> are currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances.	President state that the students currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances.	✓			✓		“He” refer to President “Students” is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia
13	N5/13/24.03. 2020/PD N5/13/24.03. 2020/SD	"The main principle is that the policy <b>we</b> decide on should not impinge upon the rights of 8.3 million <b>students</b> scheduled to take the exams," <b>he</b> reiterated.	The principle of policy that government decide on should not impinge upon the rights of 8.3 million students scheduled to take the exams	✓			✓		We refer to government “Students” is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia He refer to President
14	N5/14/24.03. 2020/SD	National exams for high school <b>students</b> is scheduled to take place from March 30 to April 2, while the government-issued tests for <b>students</b> of middle-school level are scheduled for April 20-23.	National exams for high school students is scheduled to take place from March 30 to April 2, while the government-issued tests for students of middle-school level are scheduled for April 20-23.				✓		“Students” is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia

15	N5/15/24.03. 2020/SD	Moreover, <b>Chief of the House of Representatives' Commission X</b> Syaiful Huda had inquired for the government to cancel the national exams for both levels altogether to protect <b>students</b> from the spread of COVID-19.	Syaiful Huda had inquired for the government to cancel the national exams for both levels altogether to protect students from the spread of COVID-19.				✓		Chief of the House of Representatives' Commission X is absolute social deixis refer to Syaiful Huda "Students" is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia
16	N5/16/24.03. 2020/DD	" <b>This</b> decision is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread.	The decision is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread.					✓	"This" is discourse deixis refer to decision to revoke of 2020 national exams
17	N5/17/24.03. 2020/SD N5/17/24.03. 2020/PD	Hundreds of thousands and also millions of <b>students</b> are at risk if the national exams continue to be held," <b>he</b> remarked	Syaiful state that hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held	✓			✓		"Students" is social deixis as different social level, refer to students around Indonesia "He" refer to Syaiful Huda

Note

Sixth news “UI, UGM, and IPB Among World’s 100 Top of THE’s Impact Rankings”

N6 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis  
 01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis  
 24.04.2020 : Date of News    SD : Social Deixis  
 PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N6/01/24.04.2020/SD	<b>Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Professor Nizam,</b> stated that the achievement is a matter of pride for the entire nation,	Professor Nizam, stated that the achievement is a matter of pride for the entire nation,				✓		Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs is social deixis, mention the position from someone and Professor is mention of title that someone have, the mention aim to the politeness. Both of those deixis word refer to Professor Nizam

2.	N6/02/24.04.2020/PD N6/02/24.04.2020/DD	"We are immensely proud of <b>this</b> achievement since <b>it</b> demonstrates that Indonesian universities have played a significant role in sustainability development.	Government happy with the achievement that UI,UGM, and IPB among world's 100 top ranking	✓				✓	We refer to Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs with staff, or it can be say the government "This" is discourse deixis refer to utterance achievement "It" is discourse deixis and refer to the achievement
3.	N6/03/24.04.2020/PD	"They are not merely the "ivory tower" but indeed the "water tower" that distributes water to people to use," Nizam noted	Nizam state that those universities is water tower that distributes water to people to use	✓					"They" refer to Indonesian Universities those get world's top 100 universities
4.	N6/04/24.04.2020/PD	"Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community," <b>he</b> pointed out.	"Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community	✓					"He" refer to the man who is speak in that news he is Professor Nizam

5.	N6/05/24.04. 2020/DD	Some 766 universities across the globe joined THE Impact Rankings <b>this</b> year	In 2020, 766 universities across the globe joined THE Impact Rankings.					✓	“This” refer to 2020 year
6.	N6/06/24.04. 2020/PD	"During this COVID-19 pandemic, <b>we</b> also expect Indonesian universities to intensify <b>their</b> role and contribution in prevention to contain the disease," <b>he</b> affirmed.	Government expect during in COVID 19 pandemic, Indonesian universities contribute in prevention contain the disease	✓					We refer to Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs with staff with staff, or it can be say the government “Their” refer to universities role “He” refer to the man who is speak in that news he is Professor Nizam

Note

Seventh news “Indonesia Should Have a National Education Blueprint in Place: PGRI”

N7 : Number Transcript / Number News                      PLD : Place Deixis

01 : Number of Datum    TD : Time Deixis

02.05.2020 : Date of News                                        SD : Social Deixis

PD : Personal Deixis    DD : Discourse Deixis

No	Code	Data	Context	Classification of Deixis					Referent Meaning
				PD	PLD	TD	SD	DD	
1.	N7/01/02.05.2020/SD	The government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members, according to <b>Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson Professor Unifah Rosyidi.</b>	PGRI Chairperson stated that the government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members,				✓		Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson is social deixis and refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi Professor refer to Unifah Rosyidi

2.	N7/02/02.05. 2020/SD N7/02/02.05. 2020/PD	"The blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare <b>students</b> to stand among the global community members," <b>she</b> noted	The blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare students to stand among the global community members	✓			✓		"Students" is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia "She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi
3.	N7/03/02.05. 2020/SD N7/03/02.05. 2020/PD	The national education blueprint, supported by the PGRI, also stresses on the significance of preparing <b>students</b> to become good and productive citizens by edifying <b>them</b> on culture and values of pluralism	The national education blueprint stresses on the significance of preparing students to become good and productive citizens	✓			✓		"Students" is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia "Them" refer to students
4.	N7/04/02.05. 2020/DD N7/04/02.05. 2020/SD N7/04/02.05. 2020/PD	<b>Last but not least</b> , the blueprint also enables <b>teachers</b> to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities, <b>she</b> stated.	The blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities	✓			✓	✓	"Last but not least" is discourse deixis, refer to the function of national education blueprint. "Teacher" is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia "She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi

5.	N7/05/02.05. 2020/SD N7/05/02.05. 2020/PD	"The new coronavirus pandemic, currently affecting various parts of the world, has brought about a realization in the context of Indonesia's national education, specifically about <b>teachers'</b> role cannot be replaced by technology," <b>she</b> remarked.	The new coronavirus pandemic, currently affecting various parts of the world, has brought about a realization in the context of Indonesia's national education	✓			✓		"Teacher" is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia "She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi
6.	N7/06/02.05. 2020/SD N7/06/02.05. 2020/PD	However, <b>teachers</b> , who are not technologically sound, would easily be replaced by technology, <b>she</b> stated,	Teachers, who are not technologically sound, would easily be replaced by technology	✓			✓		"Teacher" is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia "She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi
7.	N7/07/02.05. 2020/PD	To this end, the government must prioritize improving and providing infrastructure required for long-distance education to enable Indonesians from various parts of the country to get access to online learning services, <b>she</b> emphasized.	The government must prioritize improving and providing infrastructure required for long-distance education to enable Indonesians from various parts of the country to get access to online learning services	✓					"She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi
8.	N7/08/02.05. 2020/DD N7/08/02.05. 2020/PD	"Amid <b>this</b> ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, <b>we</b> have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services," <b>she</b> noted.	The PGRI chairperson advice that Indonesian people must realized the need to strenghten online based educational services	✓				✓	"This" is discourse deixis refer to ongoing COVID 19 pandemic "We" refer to people in Indonesia include PGRI Chairperson "She" refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi

9.	N7/09/02.05. 2020/PD	The PGRI is optimistic that the government would channel greater attention to investments in infrastructure necessarily required for facilitating broader access to affordable electricity and internet availability across the country, <b>she</b> stated.	The PGRI is optimistic that the government would channel greater attention to investments in infrastructure	✓					“She” refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi
10	N7/10/02.05. 2020/SD	PGRI would stay focused on boosting the quality, prosperity, and protection of all <b>teachers</b> .	PGRI would stay focused on boosting the quality, prosperity, and protection of all teachers				✓		“Teacher” is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia
11	N7/11/02.05. 2020/SD N7/11/02.05. 2020/PD	The association has also called on the government to handle the matter pertaining to K2 non-permanent <b>teachers</b> , who had passed the working contract-based civil servants (PPPK) tests by taking into account <b>their</b> age and years of services.	PGRI has also called on the government to handle the matter pertaining to K2 non-permanent teachers, who had passed the working contract-based civil servants (PPPK) tests	✓			✓		“Teacher” is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia “Their” refer to teacher
12	N7/12/02.05. 2020/SD N7/12/02.05. 2020/PD	As part of its endeavors to enhance the capacity of <b>teachers</b> , PGRI has worked with the Mahir Academy of Rumah Perubahan (House of Change) to co-organize a virtual workshop for 13 thousand <b>teachers</b> from 34 provinces across Indonesia on May 2-20, <b>she</b> revealed.	PGRI has worked with the Mahir Academy of Rumah Perubahan (House of Change) to co-organize a virtual workshop for 13 thousand teachers	✓			✓		“Teacher” is social deixis as the different social level refer to students around Indonesia “She” refer to Professor Unifah Rosyidi

# **APPENDICES 2**

## Education Minister urges teachers to initiate changes in classrooms

25th November 2019



Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim. (ANTARA/Indriani/am/sh)

Changes cannot be started from the top. It begins and ends in the teachers' hand. Do not wait for a command. Take the first step

Jakarta (ANTARA) - Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim has appealed to teachers to start small changes in their classrooms.

"Changes cannot be started from the top. It begins and ends in the teachers' hand. Do not wait for a command. Take the first step," Makarim noted in his speech during the commemoration of National Teachers' Day here on Monday.

The minister has called on teachers to encourage student engagement in discussions instead of telling them to listen, offer them an opportunity to teach in class, initiate a social program that involves all students, assist students with confidence issues discover their talents, and provide guidance to other teachers in need.

Through these small changes made by teachers, Indonesia will move forward, he noted. Makarim has also touched on tough tasks that teachers have to conduct.

Teachers are responsible for shaping the future of the nation, but at the same time, they are bogged down by administrative issues. There are more regulations than help for teachers, Makarim pointed out.

Makarim affirmed that teachers are keen to help slow learners become at par with other students in the class but they face time shortages owing to extensive administrative duties.

Makarim vowed to not make promises he could not fulfill, but he ascertained that he would fight for the freedom of education in Indonesia.

National Teachers' Day is commemorated on November 25, concurrently with the anniversary of Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI).

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Reporter: Indriani, Sri Haryati

Editor: Fardah Assegaf

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## News 2

## Nadiem Makarim keen to give university students freedom to learn

4th December 2019



Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim. (photo: Antara/Asprillah Dwi Adha/ FA)

Within the next five years, indeed it would not be convenient at all for various education institutions. However, the change must be brought about.

Depok, Jawa Barat (ANTARA) - Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim spoke of his keen intent to give university students the freedom to learn in line with their aspirations, capabilities, and interests.

"University students should study in accordance with their respective wishes and interests. We must make this change," the minister noted in his remarks at the inauguration of the new rector of the University of Indonesia (UI) Prof. Ari Kuncoro at UI Campus, Depok, here, Wednesday.

The minister stressed on the need for university students to also have the freedom to conduct various activities beyond the realm of education programs.

A university capable of providing education to students plays a crucial role in realizing President Joko Widodo's vision to produce sound human resources, he remarked.

"The president's vision has two interpretations, specifically freedom in learning and teachers as activators," he stated.

Streamlining regulations and bureaucracy are deemed necessary for freedom in study, from the lowest educational level until university, Makarim remarked.

"Within the next five years, indeed, it would not be convenient at all for various education institutions. However, the change must be brought about," he stated.

Speaking in connection with teachers and lecturers as the stimuli, Makarim said they would strive to seek knowledge and science to bring about improvements in learning activities in classes.

"He would not waste time in class. Hence, in class, he would organize a discussion or group study and implement various projects outside though by involving his students to enable them to have different experiences," he stated.

Teachers and lecturers should feel a sense of pride if their students are smarter than them, and they would not feel threatened, he remarked.

In the meantime, on Nov 19, while speaking at the commemoration of the 107th anniversary of Muhammadiyah, Indonesia's second-largest Muslim organization, Makarim voiced his commitment to freeing the country's education system to drive novel innovations in the education sector.

"In accordance with the president's directives, our mission in the Education and Culture Ministry is to free the education unit, to free teachers, and to free students. This is my commitment," he remarked.

Freedom is paramount to materializing innovations in every education unit.

To prepare future national leaders, the former boss of Gojek Internet technology-based company vowed to further promote character building education.

However, character building education cannot merely be taught but must be applied on an ongoing basis.

"Character education cannot be taught. The best character education is to give example and to lead by it," he noted.

## News 3

## China increases scholarship quota to 3,000 for Indonesian students

17th January 2020



Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing, Yaya Sutarya, explained about the diploma equalization system to some Indonesian students in China. (ANTARA/M. Irfan Ilmie/YAS)

With an increase in the number of students receiving scholarships last year, the total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from last year

Beijing (ANTARA) - The Chinese government has decided to increase the scholarship quota for bachelor and master's degree for Indonesian college students to up to three thousand this year.

"Of course, they (the Chinese government) has planned to increase the scholarship quota significantly than that in 2019," Yaya Sutarya, Education and Culture Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing, told Antara here on Friday.

Apart from the three thousand scholarship quota for bachelor and master's degree courses, this year, China will also provide scholarships to some 600 Indonesians keen on studying in vocational schools as well as some 1,500 scholarships for the short course program.

In 2019, some 820 Indonesian students had received scholarships from the Chinese government, specifically 380 scholarships for bachelor and master's degree as well as 440 scholarships for vocational education. Moreover, some 1,100 Indonesians partook in the short course program in China.

"With an increase in the number of students receiving scholarships last year, the total number of Indonesian students in China reached 15,780, or increase of some 1,420 people, from last year," Sutarya pointed out.

In the meantime, he stated that the Indonesian Embassy in Beijing had started Indonesian language classes at 19 universities in various regions in China.

Furthermore, the Indonesian government had opened the Indonesian Research Center (IRC) at 15 universities in China.

"The number of Indonesian language classes has also increased in the last few years," he remarked.

In 2019, China had received five million foreign college students, a notable rise from 2001 when the country had only some two million foreign college students.

China has also sent some 662 thousand of its college students to study abroad. Some 720 students from China currently study in Indonesia. EDITED BY INE

Reporter: Yuni Arisandy Sinaga  
Editor: Fardah Assegaf  
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News 4

## Industry's involvement to usher in improvement in educational quality

3rd February 2020



Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo.

Jakarta (ANTARA) - Acting Director General of Vocational Education Patdono Suwignjo affirmed that the industry's involvement in vocational education will improve the quality of education.

"The basic principle of Minister Nadiem Makarim is to bring the industry to schools and campuses, since the most obvious feature in several developed countries is that vocational education involves the industry. The quality of education will be good if it brings the industry to the school or campus," Suwignjo stated in Jakarta on Monday.

To this end, Suwignjo affirmed that the Ministry of Education and Culture is striving hard to bring the industry to schools and campuses.

Under the Directorate General of Vocational Education lies one directorate that handles this problem: the Director of the Partnership and Alignment of Business and Industrial World (DUDI).

"Comprehending the importance of this, the Ministry of Education and Culture has created a special directorate to handle the cooperation," he expounded.

Suwignjo noted that the industrial world had yet to feel the tangible benefits by working with schools and campuses. To this end, the educational institutions, assisted by the Ministry of Education and Culture, are tasked with convincing the

industrial world that several benefits can be availed through joint collaboration.

In addition to the tax cut policy for industries involved in the development of human resources, Suwignjo believes it had yet to show optimal results.

"Maybe since it is new, so the impact has not been seen clearly. Perhaps, it will take some more time," Suwignjo expounded.

The Directorate General of Vocational Education is a new directorate during the era of leadership of Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim.

The Directorate General of Vocational Education comprises three directorates: Vocational Directorate, the Directorate of Vocational and Professional Higher Education, and the Directorate of the Partnership and Alignment of Business and Industrial World (DUDI).

The Jakarta provincial government had earlier set aside Rp2.3 trillion in funds to build 10 new vocational schools and renovate 137 school buildings this year.

"The construction of 10 vocational schools and the renovation of 137 school buildings will cost Rp2.3 trillion," acting chief of the Jakarta provincial education office Bowo Irianto noted in a short text message on Friday.

The 10 new vocational schools are deemed necessary since only 63 of the 590 vocational schools in the capital belong to the government, while the rest are run by private institutions, he added.

"Construction of the 10 new vocational schools is in line with the strategic activities and the vocational school revitalization program in the capital," he added.

Construction of vocational schools and the renovation of school buildings must be completed this year. The extension of project time will be permitted if it meets the terms and conditions.

"Hopefully, the contracts would be signed in early May at the latest," he added.

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Reporter: Indriani, Azis Kurmala

Editor: Suharto

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## News 5

## Government revokes 2020 national exams

24th March 2020



Minister of Education and Culture, Nadiem Makarim (middle) during a meeting with the House of Representatives' Commission X in the Parliament Complex, Senayan, Jakarta, Thursday (20/2/2020). ANTARA FOTO/Rivan Awal Lingga/wsj/ac.

Jakarta (ANTARA) - The Indonesian government has canceled the 2020 national examinations following several deliberations, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"After our deliberation and discussion with the president and other instances, we have decided to revoke the 2020 national exams," Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim stated after a videoconference meeting, led by President Joko Widodo, on the 2020 National Examinations Policy in Jakarta, Tuesday.

The decision to revoke the 2020 national exams was taken following deliberations concerning several factors, including the health and safety aspect of the students.

Makarim pointed to the risk being posed to the health of students participating in national exams at their designated venues.

"The risk looms large not only for the students themselves but also their families and grandparents. The number of students scheduled to take the national exams is quite significant, reaching eight million," he noted.

Hence, he stressed that the safety and health of students and their families were of paramount importance, and to this end, the 2020 national examinations had been cancelled.

"We are also already aware that the exams are not a requisite for graduation or higher education selection requirements. I think at the ministry, the risks outweigh the benefits to proceeding with the exams," he noted.

This means that schools can still hold their own exams, but no tests should be held that involve students gathering in classrooms.

"School tests can be administered through several options, with online being one example. Schools can also determine the students' scores from the five semesters. We are not compelling schools to measure curriculum achievements. There are several online schools that have yet to be optimal, but we do not compel them to measure the achievements disrupted by COVID-19," he expounded.

President Widodo had earlier stated during the meeting that the policy on the 2020 national exams should not impinge upon the rights of the 8.3 million students scheduled to take the test at the end of March and into April.

At the start of the meeting, he stated that the students are currently affected by the spread of COVID-19 and are studying from home owing to the circumstances. "The main principle is that the policy we decide on should not impinge upon the rights of 8.3 million students scheduled to take the exams," he reiterated.

National exams for high school students is scheduled to take place from March 30 to April 2, while the government-issued tests for students of middle-school level are scheduled for April 20-23.

Moreover, Chief of the House of Representatives' Commission X Syaiful Huda had inquired for the government to cancel the national exams for both levels altogether to protect students from the spread of COVID-19.

"This decision is taken after taking into account the plague that has continued to spread. Hundreds of thousands and also millions of students are at risk if the national exams continue to be held," he remarked in Jakarta on Monday, March 23.

Reporter: Hanni Sofia/Indra Arief/Aria C  
Editor: Rahmad Nasution  
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News 6

## UI, UGM, and IPB among world's 100 top of THE's impact rankings

24th April 2020



Universitas Indonesia's Directorate Building. (ANTARA/Feru Lantara)

Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the international community.

Jakarta (ANTARA) - Times Higher Education's Impact Rankings showed three Indonesian universities -- Universitas Indonesia (UI), Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM), and IPB University -- placed among the world's top 100 universities.

Acting Director General of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Professor Nizam, stated that the achievement is a matter of pride for the entire nation, as UI ranked 47th, UGM was placed 72nd, and IPB University took the 77th position.

"We are immensely proud of this achievement since it demonstrates that Indonesian universities have played a significant role in sustainability development. They are not merely the "ivory tower" but indeed the "water tower" that distributes water to people to use," Nizam noted in a statement issued on Friday.

"Indonesian universities' dedication toward the community has been recognized by the

international community," he pointed out.

Some 766 universities across the globe joined THE Impact Rankings this year.

While the three universities are placed in the top 100, six other colleges also listed comprise Universitas Padjajaran (Unpad) in the top 101-200; Universitas Brawijaya (UB), 201-300; and Universitas Airlangga (Unair), 301-400.

Furthermore, Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) was placed in the top 301-400; Diponegoro University (Undip), 301-400; and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), 401-600.

Nizam has pinned high hopes on the universities to contribute more towards developing the country.

"During this COVID-19 pandemic, we also expect Indonesian universities to intensify their role and contribution in prevention to contain the disease," he affirmed.

Reporter: Indriani, Suwanti

Editor: Rahmad Nasution

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## News 7

## Indonesia should have a national education blueprint in place: PGRI

2nd May 2020



Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson Unifah Rosyidi stood on a stage with Education and Culture Minister Nadiem Makarim. (BKLM Kemendikbud)

Amid this ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services

Jakarta (ANTARA) - The government is expected to draft the country's national education blueprint to prepare Indonesians to be at par with global community members, according to Indonesian Teachers Association (PGRI) Chairperson Professor Unifah Rosyidi.

"The blueprint is expected to be formulated by emphasizing on a foundation that education is an endeavor to prepare students to stand among the global community members," she noted in connection with the commemoration of Indonesia's National Education Day here, Saturday.

The national education blueprint, supported by the PGRI, also stresses on the significance of preparing students to become good and productive citizens by edifying them on culture and values of pluralism, Rosyidi noted.

Last but not least, the blueprint also enables teachers to continue to learn and adapt to changes to ensure the smooth and unhindered running of educational activities, she stated.

"The new coronavirus pandemic, currently affecting various parts of the world, has brought about a realization in the context of Indonesia's national education, specifically about teachers' role cannot be replaced by technology," she remarked.

However, teachers, who are not technologically sound, would easily be replaced by technology, she stated, adding that the education sector would enter a period of "new normalcy" wherein old fashions of imparting education would no longer be a reference.

Learning and training activities for educationists should be shifted, from content-focused to process-focused paradigm.

To this end, the government must prioritize improving and providing infrastructure required for long-distance education to enable Indonesians from various parts of the country to get access to online learning services, she emphasized.

"Amid this ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have realized the need to strengthen online-based educational services," she noted.

To this end, the PGRI is optimistic that the government would channel greater attention to investments in infrastructure necessarily required for facilitating broader access to affordable electricity and internet availability across the country, she stated.

PGRI would stay focused on boosting the quality, prosperity, and protection of all teachers. The association has also called on the government to handle the matter pertaining to K2 non-permanent teachers, who had passed the working contract-based civil servants (PPPK) tests by taking into account their age and years of services.

As part of its endeavors to enhance the capacity of teachers, PGRI has worked with the Mahir Academy of Rumah Perubahan (House of Change) to co-organize a virtual workshop for 13 thousand teachers from 34 provinces across Indonesia on May 2-20, she revealed.

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Reporter: Indriani, Rahmad Nasution

Editor: Fardah Assegaf

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