

**JOURNAL**

**APPROVAL SHEET**

**PERSON DEIXIS IN *THE KILLERS*' SHORT STORY BY ERNEST  
HEMINGWAY**

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Approved on February 14, 2019

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Adib Darmawan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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# PERSON DEIXIS IN THE KILLERS' SHORT STORY BY ERNEST HEMINGWAY

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## **Abstract**

This research analyze about Deixis in Short Story *The Killers* by Ernest Hemingway. The aims of this research are to find out three kinds of person deixis used in *The Killers* and the necessary of context to interpret the intended message of *The Killers*. In this research, the researcher used qualitative method and document analysis as the research design. The data is all the utterances from *The Killers* which contain of person deixis. Documentation and non participant observation are the instrument in analyzing the data. The techniques of the collecting data were downloading the data from website, read and understanding the transcript then classify and reduction the data that contain of utterances person deixis. And the procedure of analyzing data were data condensation, data display and drawing conclusion. The findings showed that the dominant deixis used in short story was the third person singular deixis especially the word "He" as singular dominantly refer to Ole Anderson, and the word "They" as plural mostly refer to Al and Max.

**Keywords** : Deixis, Person Deixis, Short Story "*The Killers*".

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang Deixis dalam Cerpen *The Killers* oleh Ernest Hemingway. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tiga jenis deiksis orang yang digunakan dalam *The Killers* dan perlunya konteks untuk menafsirkan pesan yang dimaksud *The Killers*. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif dan analisis dokumen sebagai desain penelitian. Data berbentuk dari semua ucapan *The Killers* yang berisi deiksis orang. Dokumentasi dan observasi non partisipan adalah instrumen dalam menganalisis data. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah mengunduh data dari situs web, membaca dan memahami transkrip kemudian mengklasifikasikan dan mengurangi data yang berisi ucapan deiksis orang. Dan prosedur analisis data adalah kondensasi data, tampilan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa deiksis dominan yang digunakan dalam cerita pendek adalah deiksis orang ketiga tunggal terutama kata "Dia(lk)" yang dominan merujuk pada Ole Anderson, dan deiksis orang ketiga jamak terutama kata "Mereka" paling sering merujuk ke Al dan Max

Kata Kunci : Deixis, Deixis Orang, Cerpen "*The Killers*".

## **INTRODUCTION**

A good communication can be attained if the message of speaker and hearer can be understood by each other. It means that the speaker has ability to deliver his or her thought and the hearer can understand what the message of the speaker's express. Such studies are found in Pragmatics study. Levinson (1983:24) writes that pragmatics is the study of the ability of language users to pair sentences with the contexts in wich they would be appropriate. It is concerned with study of the aspect of meaning and language use that's depend on the speaker, listener and other future of the context of utterance. Meanwhile, Kreidler cited in Supandini (2016:2) stated that study Pragmatics is also concerned with meaning that's semantic. Pragmatic

and semantics can be viewed as different parts or different aspect of the same general study. The different parts are : semantics concerns with meaning of sentence. But pragmatics requires some aspect to interpret utterances such as context and speech situation. Thus, pragmatics can be defined as the study of the relationship between language and context which are used based on situation in order to get some meaning. Therefore, deixis can help everyone easier to understand the meaning of the utterance. Because deixis related with context that we know every communication in our daily life use it.

Deixis is a part of pragmatics that necessary for written and spoken. Without deixis the reader or hearer cannot understand the speaker means in communication, because deixis used to refer of something that we discussed (Supandini,2016:2). Deictic expression are words, phrases and features of grammar that have to be interpreted in relation to the situation in which they are uttered, such as *me* 'the sender of this utterance' or *here* 'the place where the sender is' (Griffiths, 2006:14).

When we ask to someone, "*go there!*". We use context in the utterance, such as who is speaking, what relation they have, the time or place of speaking, the gesture of the speaker and what status the interaction participants have. Thus, deixis can be found and interpreted of the context. Therefore, to understand the reference of deixis, the context should be clear. Context includes the speaker and hearer of the utterance, the time or place of speaking, the gesture of speaker, the situation or condition of speaking, and the current location in discourse. The examples of deictic expression such as, *I, you, here, there, now, then, etc.* So, all these expression depend on speaker, the hearer and interpretation that sharing in the same context.

In many language phenomena use deixis, such as poem, novel, lyric, film, talk show, advertisement, debate, short story etc. In reading literary works, sometimes reader is able to get difficulties in understanding the words or fronting misunderstanding in interpreting the messages as like in short story. Short story is also called prose. It is shorter than novel usually not more than 15,000 words. The good novel is necessarily more complex than the good short story. It was invented during nineteenth century, usually focuses on a single character or a single episode, and rather than tracing his development, reveals him at a particular moment (Wicaksono, 2015:3). Relating to the importance of short story with meaning and context especially in deixis, the researcher was interested to do analysis about deixis especially in person deixis in *The Killers*' short story with the theme of struggle by Ernest Hemingway. It is taken because the story raised the other side of death and try to describe death as something that is not frightening to human. For example, the main character is not afraid of facing death. Besides, the content of this story will interest object to investigated but we have to understand the context, because the researcher has many possibilities of addressing someone by pointing ways through deictic word of *The Killers*' utterance.

In addition, the researcher is motivated to analyze more about person deixis in short story "*The Killers*" by Ernest Hemingway. The researcher choose person deixis as a topic of research because the researcher wants to find out the kinds of person deixis in the short story and context meaning of person deixis. The use of person deixis becomes flagging topic to be studied because it is used in almost all aspects in daily conversation. The use of person deixis would be more interesting because the language had richness in diversity, from the social life.

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Mey cited in Setyawati, 2013:12 says that Pragmatics tells us that it is acceptable to use a language in various, unconventional ways, as long as we know, as language user, what we are doing. Levinson (1983:21) pragmatics is the study of the relations between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding. Means that language and context can not be separated. Such as, how the context can effected what the writer writes, what the writer means about who, where, and when the utterance happen. It can be conclude that the context becomes very important to do with pragmatics because communication that involve context, can make communication more communicative, effective and efficient. Wherein understanding the meaning of certain words and phrases in an utterance requires contextual information can called deixis.

Levinson (1983:54) concerns the ways in which languages encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance or speech event. And thus also relate with the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. Yule (1996:9) stated that deixis is technical term for one of the most basic things we do with utterances. Besides, Levinson (1983:68) classified deixis into five types. They are *Person deixis*, *Time deixis*, *Place deixis*, *Discourse deixis*, and *Social deixis*. Based on the types of deixis above, the researcher would focus on person deixis only, because the data will be analyzed on short story, short story is chosen in the object of person deixis because the object visible of using various personal pronoun.

Pratiwi (2018:41) said that person deixis involves the identification of the participants in a text. It also refers to person who the speaker or writer intend to refer. Besides the first person the speaker or writere (I, we), whereas the second person is the speaker's or writer's reference to one or more addressees (you). The last is third person (he, she, it, and they) which makes reference to people who take part of the conversational group but who are neither speakers nor addressees of the utterance.

As being above, short story is a part of literary genres, which is fiction. Klarer (2004:12) the short story has received less attention from literary scholars than novel. It can be concluded that short story has characteristic received less attention from literary scholars than novel and also has antique characterized. The function of first person, second person, and third person in the context of deixis are "Person deixis", in the context of an utterance is the speaker. In literature, "First person" would be written as "I", it is a replacement for somebody who has role as speaker. "Second person" is the listener. It can be written as "you", so Second person is as replacement for someone who has role as addressee, "Third person" is someone else, or replacement for someone who has role as neither speaker nor addressee, such as she or he (Nurmaningsih, 2017:21). So, it makes the researcher is interested to analyze the short story to be object on person deixis.

### Previous Study

Before this research, there have been some researches which focused on the using of deixis.

Rafika Purba (2015) from Politeknik Trijayana Krama Medan, with title *Deixis in Inauguration Speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono*. The focus of this research is to find out the most dominant deixis, process of deixis and the reason of using deixis in the speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

M. Zaini Miftah (2016) from IAIN Palangka Raya, it has entitled *Analysis of Deixis in The Article Selected from The Jakarta Post*. Then, his analysis is person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis.

Siska Pratiwi (2018) from English Applied Linguistics of Medan State University, Indonesia with title *Person Deixis in English Translation of Summarized Shahih Al-Bukhari Hadith in the Book of-Salat*. As the method, researcher adopted qualitative research design. From the data, researcher used Stephen Levinson's framework of deixis. And her analyze is about written communication.

Mohammad Paknezhad and Dr. Mahmoud Nagizadeh (2015) from Islamic Azad University and Payame Nour University, Iran with title *The Use of Deixis in English Translation of Holy Quran in the First Two Chapters, (Juz', Al-Awal, Al-Sani, Al-Sales)*. Based on the data analyze, it was found that the prominent deixis is spell deixis and her analyze is about written communication.

Haninda (2016) from STKIP PGRI Jombang, with title *Deixis in The Readers Forum Article of The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper*. This research found four types of deixis, they are person, time, space and social deixis and the most deixis are found is person deixis such as I, our, me, us, you, your, they, them, it, their.

## **METHOD**

This research is categorized as descriptive qualitative because the design of the research which understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables (Ary, 2010:29). It means that a holistic picture with depth of understanding rather than a numeric analysis of data.

The one of types this qualitative research was content or document analysis. Content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the material (Ary,2010:457). To make clear interpretation, the researcher use content analysis to describe and find the deixis person by using observation (observer nonparticipant), means the researcher only identify the word utterance that include person deixis in conversation of *The Killers*' short story without meet directly with the author.

The research procedure was to find descriptive data in the form of written data as a result of the content analysis of document employed to the certain text such as the text in the short story. The source of data in this research is short story which taken from Ernest Hemingway entitled *The Killers*. Meanwhile, data is taken from all of the utterance from *The Killers* which is contain of person deixis. The data collection procedures used by the researcher such as downloading, read and understanding the whole text, underline the utterances then classify and reduction the data. The last step was analyzing the data towards problem. It was through the techniques data condensation, data display, and drawing conclusion (Miles & Huberman, 2014:31). All the data were then presented in narration.

## **RESULT**

Person deixis concerns the encoding of the role participants in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivered. In *The Killers*' short story was found three types of person deixis. Those are first person deixis, second person deixis and third person deixis.

**a. First Person Deixis**

First person deixis is deictic word that refers to the speaker's himself. Here, the researcher found some utterances that consist of first person deixis.

**FPD/L9/Pg1**

"I'll have a roast pork tenderloin with apple sauce and mashed potatoes," the first man said.

The utterance above is first person deixis. The word 'I' is included into first person deixis because the pronoun "I" refer to the participants, in this data the participant is Al. The word "I" show as singular pronoun. The position of deictic "I" here as the subject. It refers to the speaker who utters this utterance.

In this case is taken in Henry's lunchroom. Al as the first man told to George that he wants to order some foods. The foods are a roast pork tenderloin with apple sauce and mashed potatoes.

**FPD/L24/Pg1**

"Everything **we** want's the dinner, eh? That's the way you work it."

The utterance above is first person deixis. The word "we" is included into first person deixis because the pronoun "we" refer to the participants, in this data the participants are Al and Max. The word "we" show as plural pronoun. The position of deictic 'we' here as subject. It refers to the speaker himself and someone who is talking with him, that is Max.

In this case is taken in Henry's lunchroom. They order chicken croquettes with green peas and cream sauce and mashed potatoes, but all of it are the dinner.

**FPD/L250/Pg12**

"Don't you want **me** to go and see the police?"

The utterance above is first person deixis. The word "me" is included into first person deixis because the pronoun "me" refer to the speaker himself, in this data the speaker is Nick. The word "me" show as singular pronoun. The position of deictic "me" here as the object. It refers to the speaker himself.

In this case is taken in Anderson's house. Nick is offering a help to Anderson to go to the police, skip town, or patch up but he is not interesting of any help from Nick. Although, Nick had stated bad news to Anderson, that he was going to kill by Al and Max.

**FPD/L135/Pg7**

"He never had a chance to do anything to **us**. He never ever seen **us**."

The utterance above is first person deixis. The word "us" is included into first person deixis because the pronoun "us" refer to the speaker himself and the addressees, in this data the speaker are Al who is talking with Max. The word "us" show as plural pronoun. The position of deictic "us" here as the object. It refers to the speakers himself.

In this case is taken in Henry's lunchroom. Al is talking to George that Anderson never known it. He is going to see Al and Max once.

**b. Second Person Deixis**

Second person deixis is deictic word that refers to one or more addressees. Second person included: "you", "your" and "yourself". Here, the researcher found some utterances that consist of second person deixis.

### **SPD/L13/Pg1**

“That’s the dinner,” George explained. “**You** can get that at six o’clock.”

The utterance above is second person deixis. The word “you” is included into second person deixis because the pronoun “you” refer to the addressee, in this utterance the addressee is Al. The word “you” show as singular pronoun. The position of deictic “you” as the subject.

In this case is taken in Henry’s. George told to Al, the menu is to be served only after 6 o’clock and since it’s 5 o’clock the pork tenderloin and chicken croquettes are not available. Then, the men asked George to give other menu except the menu for dinner.

### **SPD/L77/Pg4**

“None of **your** damned business,” Al said. “Who’s out in the kitchen?”

The utterance above is second person deixis. The word “your” is included into second person deixis because the pronoun “your” refer to the addressee, in this utterance the speaker is Al and the addressee are George and Nick. The word “your” show as plural pronoun. The position of deictic “your” here as the possessive adjective.

In this case is taken in Henry’s. Al order Nick around the other side of the counter with George and inquire if anyone else is in the diner. George tells that there is Sam as the cook is in the kitchen, and Al told to call Sam out to the counter. So, it makes amid mild protests from Nick and George. Then, Al takes Nick and Sam back into the kitchen while Max sits at the counter and George remains behind it.

### **SPD/L147/Pg7**

“If anybody comes in you tell them the cook is off, and if they keep after it, you tell them, you’ll go back and cook **yourself**. Do you get that, bright boy?”

The utterance above is second person deixis. The word “yourself” is included into second person person deixis because the pronoun “yourself” is spoken by Max. It refers to the addressee, in this data the speaker is Max and the addressee is George. The word “yourself” show as singular pronoun. The position of deictic “yourself” here as reflexive pronoun.

In this case is taken in the kitchen of Henry’. Max orders George to tell any customers that the cook is off and if that doesn’t put them off to cook for himself .

### **SPD/L230/Pg11**

“It’s somebody to see **you**, Mr. Anderson,” the woman said.

The utterance above is second person deixis. The word “you” is included into second person deixis because the pronoun “you” is spoken by Mrs. Bell and the addressee is Ole Anderson. The word “you” show as singular pronoun. The position “you” as the subject.

In this case is taken in the Anderson’s house. Mrs. Bell knocked on the door and told to Anderson that someone wanted to meet him.

### **c. Third Person Deixis**

Third person deixis is deictic word that refer to the person which are neither speaker nor addressee of utterance, or in other word. In third person deixis, singular pronouns are “he, him, and his.” While plural pronouns are “they,

their and them”. Here, the researcher found some utterances that consist of third person deixis.

#### **TPD/L36/Pg2**

“This is a hot town ,” said the other. “What do **they** call it?”.

The utterance above is third person deixis. The word “they” is included into third person deixis because the pronoun “they” is spoken by Al. It refers to the society who are not encoded to the speaker or addressee of the utterance. In this data the participants are Al and the addressee is society. The word “they” showed as plural pronoun. The position of deictic “they” here as the subject.

In this case is taken in Henry’s lunchroom. Al comments sarcastically on the liveliness of the hot town. George said that the society called Summit. Beside, the society always do the nights for eat dinner then all of them come and eat the big dinner.

#### **TPD/L96/Pg4**

Sam, the nigger, standing in **his** apron, looked at the two men sitting at the counter. “Yes, sir,” he said. Al got down from **his** stool

The utterance above is third person deixis. The word “his” is included into thir person deixis because the pronoun “his” describe someone’s belonging. In this data the participant is Al and the addressee is Sam, Nick, George and Max. The word “his” showed as singular pronoun. The position of deictic “his” as possessive adjective.

In this case is taken in the kitchen. George tells that Sam as the cook is in the kitchen, and Al told to call Sam out to the counter. So, it makes amid mild protests from Al and George. Then,Al takes Nick and Sam back into the kitchen while Max sits at the counter and George remains behind it.

#### **TPD/L127/Pg6**

“**He** comes here at six o’clock, don’t **he**?”.

The utterance above is third person deixis. The word “he” is included into third person deixis because the pronoun “he” is spoken by Max. It refers to Ole Anderson who is person outside conversation, in this data the participants are Max and the addressee is Ole Anderson. The word “he” showed as singular pronoun. The position of deictic “he” as the subject.

In this case is taken in Henry’s lunchroom at the evening. Al asked to George about what time does usually Anderson come to Henry’s. On the other side, it becomes known that they are hit men hired to kill Anderson in the manner.

#### **TPD/L192/Pg9**

The two of **them** went out the door. George watched **them**, through the window, pass under the arc-light and across the street. In their tight overcoats and derby hats they looked like a vaudeville team. George went back through the swinging door into the kitchen and unties Nick and the cook.

The utterance above is third person deixis. The word “them” is included into third person deixis because *them* is not encoded to the speaker or addressee of the utterance. In this data the participants George and the addressee are Al and Max. The word “them” showed as plural pronoun. The position of deictic “them” here as the object.



In this case is taken out of the Henry's. When Al and Max leave, George unties Sam and Nick. After George unties them, he urges Nick to warn Anderson but Sam urges him to stay out of it. The fact, Nick knows the risk but go anyway is a testament to his courage and an indication of the fact that Nick came of age in that moment, although Nick dilemma for his own safety because he thought it is foolish not courageous.

#### **TPD/L225/Pg11**

“Do you want to see **him**?”

The utterance is third person deixis. The word “him” is included into third person deixis because the pronoun “him” is spoken by Mrs. Bell. It refers to Ole Anderson who is person outside the conversation. The word “him” showed as singular pronoun. The position of deictic “him” here as object.

In this case is taken in Hirsch's rooming-house where Anderson lives. Nick wants to see Anderson and tell about Al and Max for their mission but Anderson appears resigned to his fate and negates all of Nick's suggestion. So, it made Nick disappointed because Nick didn't get anything from Anderson's response.

#### **TPD/L238/Pg12**

“ **They** said **they** were going to kill you.”

The utterance above is third person deixis. The word “they” is included into third person deixis because the pronoun “they” is spoken by Nick. It refers to Al and Max which is not identified as speaker or addressee, but person *they* is being talked in the conversation. The word “they” showed as plural pronoun. The position of deictic “they” as subject pronoun.

In this case is taken in Hirsch's rooming-house. Nick stated about his plan to Anderson, that he is going to kill by Al and Max. But, Anderson was not surprised and didn't take any action to protect himself.

### **DISCUSSION**

After analyzing the whole data based on the use of person deixis in *The Killers*' short story, the discussion is needed to answer research problems. In accordance with the investigation findings, the achieved data shows that person deixis found first person, second person and third person. **The first person deixis** that occur in this short story are “*I* and *we*” as subject, “*me* and *us*” as object. The first person “*I, me*” included first person singular and “*we, us*” included first person plural. The plural pronoun “*we, us*” can be analyzed with inclusive and exclusive. Inclusive is word deixis “*we, us*” that refer to a group including the addressee and exclusive is word deixis that refer to a group excluding the addressee (Levinson, 1983:69). **The second person deixis** that occur in the data are “*you, your and yourself*” are encoding of the speaker's reference to one or more addressees. The word “*you*” refer to singular or plural pronoun in the form of subject or object pronoun. The word “*your*” refer to singular or plural pronoun in the form of possessive determiner. Then, the word “*yourself*” refer to singular pronoun in the form of reflexive pronoun.

The last, **the third person** deixis that occur in the data are “*he, him, his, they, and them*”. The word “*he, him and his*” refer to singular pronoun in the form of subject, object and possessive determiner. Then, the word “*they, and them*” refer to plural pronoun in the form of subject, object and possessive determiner.

Based on the data analyzed, the researcher found deictic word that often appear in *the killers*' short story. The deictic word in first person deixis is "I". The word *I* often used by the speaker to indicate her or his self which has role as replacement for somebody as speaker. The word *I* mostly refer to Al or Nick as speaker, in second person deixis is "you" which has role as replacement of someone pointed addressee. The word *you* mostly refer to George of manager Henry's lunch-room. Then, in third person deixis is "he" which has role as replacement of someone neither speaking nor being spoken to. The word *he* mostly refer to Ole Anderson.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the analysis and discussion, there are three conclusions for each of the problems. Firstly, the types of person deixis in *The Killers* short story can be found are first person deixis, second person deixis and third person deixis. In first person deixis found *I* that is 9, *me* that is 2, *we* that is 5 and *us* that is 1. The next is second person deixis. Second person deixis is used to indicate the reference to one or more addressee. Second person deixis found *you* that is 12, *your* that is 1 and *yourself* that is 1. The last third person deixis found *he* that is 7, *him* that is 5, *his* that is 1, *they* that is 4, *and them* that is 2. This result shows that third person deixis is the dominantly used, especially in the use of word "he" that indicates to Ole Anderson. So, *he* becomes a main character in *The Killers*' short story by Ernest Hemingway. And person deixis is used in the utterance in this short story aimed to know replacement of someone speaker as first person, the addressee as second person and other significant participants in the speech situation that is known as third person.

### **SUGGESTION**

The researcher suggest to reader or next researcher who are interested in studying deixis expression with pragmatic approach, they should understand the context meaning and kinds of deixis especially in person deixis. And the result of this research is still far from being perfect, so the researcher advised who conduct in the same research can give some criticism and get better.

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