An Analysis of Deixis at Warung Kopi Podcast with Fajar Nugra and Tante Ernie

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Abstract

This research aims to describe the use of deixis in Warung Kopi Podcast. This type of research is qualitative research with descriptive method. The data in this study is the use of deixis contained in the speech or conversation in Warung Kopi Podcast. The data source of this research were obtained from episodes that had been selected from the Warung Kopi Podcast that airs on YouTube. The data collection method uses listening and note-taking methods. The result of this research is the use of five types of deixis, namely persona deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. The first persona deixis found in PWK is "I" "we". The second persona deixis found is "you". The third persona deixis found is "he/she". Place deixis found in PWK is "there". The time deixis found in PWK is the use of the word "itu". The social deixis found in PWK are "pimp" and "chairman". Discourse deixis found in PWK is "anaphora discourse" and "katafora discourse".

Keywords: Deixis, Podcast Warung Kopi, Descriptive.

INTRODUCTION

Along with the development of technology, there are many forms of media that exist today and can be used as facilities for entertainment, finding information, doing business, and showing work. The existing media also has its own main focus, some of which focus on visual, audio, and audiovisual forms. Examples of visual media forms are pictures or photos, moving pictures, silent movies, poster and so on. In audio form there are radio and podcasts. Then, in audiovisual form there are movies, music videos, video blogs, and so on. In this way, people's choices become diverse. One of the media that has recently begun to get attention or the spotlight is podcasts.

Cin and Lusia (2020) say Podcast is an audio media in which there is a monologue or dialog activity between two or more people who talk about certain topics in a certain topic. talking about certain topics in an episode, or in short, a podcast can be interpreted as a writing wrapped in the form of an audio recording which is then distributed through various types of applications or platforms. However, lately that meaning may have shifted because many

podcasts have begun to emerge that feature visuals. that display visuals.

Until now, there have been many platforms or applications that accommodate the distribution of this media, one of which is the YouTube application. This is influenced by the many types of podcasts that exist, ranging from comedy, literature, interviews, stories, to outpourings. One of the podcasts that has recently become the spotlight and conversation for podcast listeners, especially on YouTube, is the Warung Kopi Podcast (PWK).

PWK is one of the most popular. This is certainly not without reason, as this podcast was trending on the YouTube app. This podcast is hosted by praz teguh, a comedian who likes to chat. The concept presented by PWK is to chat or tell stories about unique or strange events that they have experienced about a topic that they have determined to discuss in an episode.

All the talks on this podcast are delivered by them with their typical accent of chatting in a coffee shop. That is why this podcast is called Podcast Warung Kopi because the chatter that is presented is the chatter we usually do in coffee shops.

Podcasts, especially PWK as audio- visual media, are of course closely related to the use of language as a means of communication. In podcasts there are various conversations that require speakers and their speech partners must have good language skills, especially to understand the intentions spoken to each other. This means that the exchange of information that occurs between speakers and speech partners cannot be separated from the accompanying context. The pointer to this linguistic rule is also referred to as deixis, where this deixis is part of the study of pragmatics.

Part of the study of pragmatics which is useful so that information can be obtained by both speakers and speech partners as a whole. According to Aci (2019), deixis is a word, phrase, or expression whose referent moves according to the speaker, time, and place where the language unit is spoken. the language unit is spoken. Deixis reference has a close relationship with the speaker as well as the time and place of a language event. This means that a language unit that is considered a form of deixis can only be known if it knows the reference that corresponds to the speaker, time, and place where the language unit is spoken. Then Nuramila (2020) reveals that deixis is the designation of words that refer to something, that is, the words can be interpreted with the meaning that the speaker refers to and is influenced by the situation of the conversation. The designation of words that refer to something is intended to be a language unit that has another meaning outside the language unit. This is influenced by the situation and conditions of speakers and speech partners when language events occur. According to Setyawan, et al. (2022) who categorize deixis into five types, namely persona, place, time, social, and discourse. Yule (terj. Wahyuni 2006) reveals that deixis of persona clearly applies three basic divisions, which are exemplified by the form of the first person pronoun (me), second person (you),

and third person (third person). (you), and the third person (he).

According to Suhartono (2020), the deixis of place or what is also called spatial deixis is in this case characterized by deictic expressions that refer to location. This means that giving the form of expression contained in this place deixis only to things related to location or place.

The deictic form of place deixis consists of here, there, and situ. Amelia, et al. (2019) argue that time deixis time is the expression or giving form to the point or distance of time seen from the time of an expression. This expression is used as a symbol or symbol of a time that is viewed from the time the expression occurs, such as now and now is used to refer to the time the speech is spoken. time the utterance was spoken. Later, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow are used to refer to future times.

Then, there are forms such as earlier, yesterday, in the past which are used to refer to times that have passed. Narayukti (2020) argues that social deixis is deixis related to aspects of the sentence that reflect certain facts by paying attention to the social situation of the speaker and speech partner when the speech act occurs. Thus, the use of social deixis can show differences in social differences between participants in a language event.

Purwandari (2019) revealed that discourse deixis can be divided into two, namely anaphora and katafora. Anaphora is a reference back to something that has been mentioned before in an utterance. The form of anaphora discourse deixis is used by the word he, his bound form, the concerned, that, thus, and so on. Then, katafora is the designation of something that will be mentioned in a speech or utterance. The form of katafora discourse deixis uses the words this, thus, the following, and so on.

RESEARCH METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative research with descriptive method. The data in this study is the use of deixis contained in the speech or conversation at Warung Kopi. Deixis that becomes the data of this research includes persona deixis, place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

The data source of this research is obtained from the Warung Kopi Podcast episode with Fajar nugra and Tante ernie which airs on the YouTube application, namely the episode entitled "PWK- SELAIN PEJABAT, BERONDONG, ARTIS, TERNYATA TANTE ERNIE PERNAH DI GENITIN CING ABDEL!!" aired in July 2024. The data collection method in this research is the listening method and the note method, while the data collection technique uses qualitative analysis techniques.

This techniqueThis technique is used to be able to describe to the reader what is found by the author. The time the author used in conducting this research was approximately 5

days. Research activities during the time span include identifying research data, writing problems, and interpreting research results. In processing the data, the author took the following steps:

(1) listening carefully to the research object
(2) identifying data that is in accordance with the theory of deixis,
(3) describe the data that has been identified, and
(4) conclude the result of the research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data contained in Podcast Warung Kopi, persona deixis is found which is divided into first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis. Then place deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis are also found. The following is a presentation of the research results on the use of deixis in Warung Kopi Podcast.

1. Deixis Persona
   The persona deixis found in Warung Kopi Podcast are first persona deixis first person, second person deixis, and third person deixis.

   a) First Person Deixis
      The first persona deixis found in PWK is divided into two, namely first person singular and first person plural. The first person singular deixis found is "me". The following is an utterance or conversation that contains the use of first person singular deixis.

      Praz Teguh: "What is Auntie Ernie doing there?"

      Tante Ernie: "Pimp".

      Praz Teguh: "Wow, I like that". The conversation found the use of first person singular deixis, namely "i". The use of the word I spoken by Praz refers to himself who is responding to Tante ernie's answer about pimping. The first person plural deixis found is we. Difference The following is a speech or conversation which contains the use of first person plural deixis.

      Praz Teguh: "...... we start from who first nihhh".

      Tante Ernie: "Fajar here first". Fajar nugra: "Aunty Ernie was the big one first". (Hahahaha)

   In the conversation found the use of first person plural deixis, namely "we". The word we spoken by praz refers to PWk . The word we is used by speakers to refer

to speakers and speech partners.

b) Second Person Deixis

Second persona deixis found in PWK is divided into two, namely singular second person and plural second person. Second persona deixis

The singular second person deixis found in this research is you. The following is an utterance or conversation that contains the use of second person singular deixis.

Praz : "   But for fajar, there are

many difficulties that you experienced during 1 month of filming.

Fajar Nugra: "Actually, the character of Saleh already exists in the open bo of the first series so it's just a matter of calling him   "

In the conversation found the use of second person singular deixis, namely "you".   The   word   you spoken by Praz Teguh refers to Fajar Nugra. The following is a speech or conversation that contains the use of plural second person deixis.

Praz Teguh "...But how is your relationship on set?"

Tante Ernie: "It's fun, even though he's outside or taking it again, he's just like this"

Fajar nugra : "it's fun because we meet each other hahaha"

In the conversation found the use of plural second person deixis, which is you guys. The word you is spoken by Praz Teguh referring to Tante ernie and Fajar Nugra.

c) Third Person Deixis

Unlike the first and second person deixis, the third person deixis found in this research is only found in the singular third person deixis, namely he. The following is an utterance or conversation that contains the use of third person deixis.

Fajar : "Do you know that he named his cock Teguh.

Praz Teguh: "Oh that's just me being loose".

Tante Ernie: "hahahahah"

The conversation found the use of third person deixis, he. The word "he" spoken by

Fajar Nugra refers to his friend.

2. Deixis of Place

   The place deixis found in this research are it and there. The word that is found in this study is used to refer to a place that is a little far or far away but is in sight. Then the word there is used to refer to a place which is far from the speaker. The following is a speech or conversation that contains the use of place deixis.

   Praz Teguh: "How many children do you have, auntie".

   Tante Ernie: "Three, the oldest is in Australia".

   Praz Teguh: "What is he doing in Australia, studying or working?"

   Aunt Ernie: "There... work"

3. The conversation found the use of place deixis, namely "there". Time Deixis

   The time deixis found in The time deixis found in this research include then, that, now, later, tomorrow, and earlier. The use of time deixis found is divided into 3 time divisions, namely was, was, and was referring to the past time, now refers to the time when the speech is done, and later and tomorrow refer to the future time. The following is an utterance or conversation that contains the use of time deixis.

   Fajar nugra: "I was wrong. Never mind.

   Mama Praz: "This is your son, he didn't get his grade earlier" she said." Praz Teguh: "Oh, you found out that day?"

   Dawn: "Yes. Now during the day it's a test, I went home and relaxed, so I didn't moved, right".

   Aunt Ernie: "I thought there was no problem".

   The conversation found the use of time deixis, namely "that". The word "that" spoken refers to one day when fajar took the school entrance test. Then the reference moves to the word spoken, which refers to the time of the afternoon after fajar took the school entrance test. The word is used to refer to the past tense.

4. Social Deixis

   Social deixis found in this research include pimp and Chief. Based on the social deixis data found, the PWK Podcast Podcast has social deixis commonly used by filming location speakers. Pimp means a boss. Then the word chairman is generally pinned on someone who is respected or sometimes also used as a joke call in young people's hangouts. The following is a speech or conversation that contains the

use of social deixis.

Praz: "That's the difference between a pimp and a chief. If the pimp is there, he indeed immediately brings food, the chairman has already complained that there is no feedback, nothing".

Aunt Ernie: "That's right, I'm like that with the chairman too".

The conversation found the use of social deixis, namely the "chairman". The word chairman spoken by praz refers to the boss of Praz. Then the reference moves to the word boss which is spoken by Aunt Ernie, namely refers to Aunt Ernie's boss.

5. Social Deixis
Two forms of discourse deixis can be found in PWK anaphora and katafora. The anaphoric form of discourse deixis found are -nya, itu, and ini, while the katafora discourse deixis that found are it and this. The following are utterances or conversations that contain the use of discourse deixis.

Fajar: "For me, my favorite episode is Bene's story. Lappet a million".

Praz: "hahaha that scene broke in my opinion hahahah".

In the conversation, the use of discourse deixis is found, namely "it's

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the Use of Deixis in Warung kopi Podcast, the use of deixis of the five types is found, namely persona deixis, time deixis, social deixis, and place deixis. time deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis. The first person deixis found in PWK on YouTube is "I", "we, and us". The second persona deixis found is "you". The third persona deixis found is "he/she". The place deixis found in Warung Kopi Podcast is "There". The time deixis found in the Warung Kopi Podcast on YouTube is the use of the words "then, that, now, later, tomorrow, and earlier". Social deixis found in Warung Kopi Podcast on YouTube are "pimp" and "chairman". Discourse deixis found in Warung Kopi Podcasts are anaphora discourse and katafora discourse. In addition, the findings in this study are the use of deixis used by people in coffee shops. used by people in coffee shops.

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