#### **CHAPTER IV**

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents about findings and discussion. The purpose of this chapter is concerned with the analysis of the data in order to answer the statement of problems presented in Chapter I.

# 4.1 Findings

After reading Liverpool FC's live-tweets, the reasearcher found that there are five types of deixis applied in it. They are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. All of them will be explained as the following below.

Types of Deixis in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter

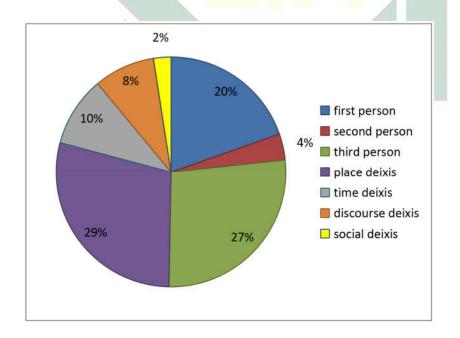


Diagram above shows the number of deixis found in the data. each type of deixis will be explained as the following below.

#### 4.1.1 Person Deixis

Person deixis concerns with the encoding of the role of participants in the speech event. Person deixis involves the speaker and the addressee and operates in a basic three-part division, they are first person, second person and third person.

#### a. First Person

First person deixis is a reference that refers to the speaker or both speaker and referent grouped with the speaker which is expressed in singular pronouns (I, me, myself, mine) and plural pronouns (we, us, ourselves, our, ours). The singular pronoun is represented to the person or speaker in speech event. Meanwhile, the plural pronoun is represented to a group of speaker or more people in speech event.

The researcher found that there are 32 first person deixis in the data. First person deixis is usually used to indicate the speaker directly. Some speakers speak to represent themselves, but sometimes they speak to represent many people. Discussions below are first person deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 1: First Person Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter.

No	First Person	Sentences
1	We	We need to be clever enough
2	We	We don't have 20 minutes, we have 90 minutes
3	We	We're disappointed to concede in last minute
4	We	We need to be patient
5	We, our	We will have our chances
6	I	I believe in this team

7	Us	It's a wonderful oppotunity for us
8	Our	Our league position isn't fixed
9	We	We will try everything for sure.
10	We	That's what we're doing
11	We	We'll use these experiences next year
12	We	We came together into the final
13	Ι	I hope I have to make difficult decisions
14	We	we'll try to find a line-up to win at West Brom
15	We	we need to be good in the final
16	Us	It's an outstanding opportunity for us
17	We	We will be ready 100 per cent
18	We	we've had great atmospheres
19	We	as long as we lift that trophy
20	I, me	I don't care if it's me or no
21	I	That's what I believe
22	We	We will see. We have two more sessions.
23	Us	you can watch us in training
24	We	We have to prepare like normal
25	I	When I came here
26	I	I don't feel pressure. I feel opportunity

Most of first person used is "we" because the data were taken from Liverpool FC live-tweets which usually discussed about Liverpool FC team so that when they talk about Liverpool FC they use "we" to represent the whole Liverpool FC team.

Here are some examples of first person deixis in Liverpool FC's live-tweets.

Klopp: "When I came here some people doubted these players. Now they have the opportunity to achieve something special. Let's try it. (posted on May 17, 21:52)

The sentences above talk about Klopp's opinion. Klopp is Liverpool FC head coach. He spoke at press conference before Europa League final match against Sevilla. He told about his experience of what people think about Liverpool FC players. Many people doubted Liverpool FC players can play well, but then Liverpool FC players proved that they are not like what people think as they reach the final and they want to win it. The word  $\underline{I}$  is classified as first person singular which refers to Klopp as the speaker. Here, Klopp used the pronoun  $\underline{I}$  to indicate himself as the speaker.

## Example 2

Klopp on @DivockOrigi: "<u>We</u> will see. <u>We</u> have two more sessions. Unfortunately you can watch <u>us</u> in training after this press conference. (posted on May 17, 21:48)

The sentences talk about Klopp's statement on one of Liverpool FC player Divock Origi in press conference. He told about Origi's condition and he added that the reporters who came can watch the players include Divock Origi in training after the press conference. The word <u>we</u> is classified as first person plural which refers to the whole Liverpool FC. Whereas, the word <u>us</u> is object pronoun of the first person plural which also refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. Klopp used first person plural because he spoke to represent the whole Liverpool FC team as he is Liverpool FC head coach.

Klopp: "It's not about next Thursday. If you think about that now then <u>we</u> have no chance on Sunday. <u>We</u> always respect the @premierleague." (posted on April 29, 19:02)

The sentences above are about Klopp's statement in press conference. He told the reporters that Liverpool FC will focus on premier league match on Sunday. They do not think about Europa League match on next Thursday at this moment because the match they will face first is premier league match. The word we is first person plural which refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. Klopp used pronoun we because he represented the whole Liverpool FC team as he is the head coach of the team.

### Example 4

Lovren: "We were disapppointed to concede in last minute. We need to be patient. We will have our chances. I believe in this team. (posted on May 4, 21:12)

The data above is about Lovren's statement in press conference. Lovren is one of the Liverpool FC players who plays as a defender. He told that Liverpool FC was disappointed toward the result of the game, but he was sure that the team will improve their performance. The word <u>we</u> is first person plural which refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. Meanwhile, the word <u>our</u> is possesive adjectives of the first person plural which refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. And the last, the word <u>I</u> is also first person singular which refers to Lovren as the speaker. Here, Lovren used first person plural and singular at the same time. He used first person plural <u>we</u> to represented the whole Liverpool FC team because he was the one

who took place in press conference. Whilst, he used first person singular  $\underline{I}$  to stated about his own opinion in press conference.

## Example 5

Dejan Lovren on facing @VillarealCF: "<u>We</u> need to be clever enough. <u>We</u> don't have 20 minutes, <u>we</u> have 90 minutes. Anything is possible." (posted on May 4, 21:10)

The sentences above are Dejan Lovren's opinion about Liverpool FC next match against Villareal in Europa League. He said that Liverpool FC need to be clever enough in the match. It means that they should use the strategy to win the match. He added that they have 90 minutes in the game. It is a long time so that they can win it. The word <u>we</u> at those sentences is first person singular. It refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. Dejan Lovren used first person plural because he was the one who took place in press conference as a representative of Liverpool FC.

### **b.** Second Person

The second person deixis is a deictic reference to a person or persons identified as addressee, such as you, yourself, yourselves, your, yours. In other word, second person deixis is a person who takes direct contact with the first person and being a listener. Second person can be plural or singular based on the context. Discussions below are second person deixis used in Liverpool FC's livetweets on twitter.

Table 2: Second Person Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter

No	Seco	ond Person	Sentences	
1	You		you have to develop	
2	You		the longer you go without winning	anything
3	You		the harder <b>you</b> try and the more lik succeed	ely <b>you</b> are to
4	You		Unfortunately you can watch us	
5	Your		Thanks for your support tonight ar	d all season

The researcher found 6 second person deixis in the data and all of them are second person plural. It is because the live-tweets are delivered to Liverpool FC followers which are more than one person and the live-tweets are also delivered to all Liverpool FC players and the reporters in the press conference. Look at these dicussions below.

### Example 1

Thanks for <u>your</u> support tonight and all season, Reds. Safe journey home to those in Basel. (posted on May 19, 05:22)

The sentence above describes that Liverpool FC expressed their thankfulness to all of their supporters who have supported them in Europa League final match. Liverpool FC also remind their supporters to go home safely from Basel. The word *your* is possesive adjectives of the second person plural which refers to Liverpool FC supporters. It can be seen that it is second person plural from the word Reds. It is a nickname of Liverpool FC supporters.

Jurgen Klopp: "You have to develop. That's what we're doing. We'll use these experiences next year." (posted on May 13, 18:43)

The sentences above talk about Jurgen Klopp's statements. He instructed Liverpool FC team to develop from what they have achieved. They will learn from the tournament this year and will improve their performance next year. The word <u>you</u> is second person plural which refers to Liverpool FC team. It also means that the word <u>you</u> refers to all Liverpool FC players. It can be seen that it is second person plural because Jurgen Klopp's statement refers to all Liverpool FC players.

### Example 3

Klopp on @DivockOrigi: "We will see. We have two more sessions. Unfortunately <u>you</u> can watch us in training after this press conference. (posted on May 17, 21:48)

The sentences talk about Klopp's statement on one of Liverpool FC player Divock Origi in press conference. He told about Origi's condition and he added that the reporters who came can watch the players include Divock Origi in training after the press conference. The word <u>you</u> is classified as second person plural which refers to the reporters who came in press conference. It can be seen that the word <u>you</u> refers to the reporters because Klopp was speaking in press conference in front of the reporters.

Jurgen Klopp: "The longer <u>you</u> go without winning anything, the harder <u>you</u> try and the more likely <u>you</u> are to succeed. That's what I believe." (posted on May 17, 21:46)

The sentences above describe that Jurgen Klopp delivered his wise words in the press conference to encourage his players before they play in the final match againts Sevilla. He believed that if we do not win anything in our lives, our effort to be successful will be harder. The word <u>you</u> is second person plural because he delivered his wise word to more than one person. <u>You</u> refers to all people who hear his wise words or all people who read his wise words via Liverpool FC's live-tweet on twitter.

#### c. Third Person

Third person deixis is deictic reference to a referent not identified as the speaker or addressee in the speech event. It also can be singular or plural. The example of singular pronoun such as he, his, himself, she, her, herself. Whereas for plural pronoun such as they, them, themselves. The pronoun he/she can be indicated as gender distinction in which He represents as male while pronoun She represents as female. Discussions below are third person deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 3: Third Person Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter

No	Third Person	Sentences
1	His	Ayew bundles his way beyond Lovren
2	His	his first-time strike saved by ward

3	His	Ibe shift the ball onto <b>his</b> left foot
4	It	it's an easy take for Fabianksi
5	It	Get in! The Reds level it up on aggregate
6	It	Milner's superb delivery and it goes wide.
7	It	Goal! Joe Allen makes it 1-0 to #LFC
8	His	his powerful shot is blocked.
9	Не	he looks certain to score.
10	Не	he is replaced by Nordin Amrabat.
11	Their	Watford are enjoying <b>their</b> best spell of the match
12	His	Roberto Firmino tries his luck from distance.
13	Не	he drives at the Watford defence
14	It	Firmino gets in behind and squares it accross
15	It	It's a short time before the @europaleague final
16	It	It's a wonderful oppotunity for us.
17	Himself	Pedro creates space for himself just inside the
		#LFC box
18	His	his effort is blocked by Toure.
19	His, him	his touch lets him down as he does in on Begovic.
20	His	curls wide of the post with his effort.
21	His	Mignolet is able to save his low strike at goal.
22	Не	but <b>he</b> can't generate the power required to beat
		Begovic.
23	Не	he's unable to turn the ball over the line
24	His	His side-footer is saved by begovic
25	It	It ends 1-1 at Anfield between #LFC and
		@ChelseaFC
26	It	It's all about the best performance & the best line-
		up
27	It	it's the most important thing in the world
28	It	It's an outstanding opportunity for us

29	Не	he burst into the box.
30	Не	<b>he</b> is replaced by Tyler Roberts.
31	His, he	Sergi Canos makes his #LFC debut as he replaces
		Sheyi Ojo.
32	Their	end <b>their</b> Barclays Premier League season with a
		1-1 draw
33	It	I don't care if it's me or not
34	It	It's a special situation
35	It	Let's try it
36	Не	he clears and the Reds get the ball back
37	Не	Big chance for Sturridge as <b>he</b> is played in behind
38	His	the outside of his boot into the far corner
39	Its	turn the game on its head
40	Him	ball breaks to him in the box
41	His	Origi sees yellow for putting his arm up
42	His	his left-footed strike is over the bar

The researcher found 44 third person deixis and it is the second dominant appear in the data. it is because the live-tweets usually talk about the players that is not as speaker or addressee. There are subject pronouns, object pronouns, possesive adjective, possesive pronouns and reflective pronouns in the data. the researcher also found that there is only male pronouns in the data, because the live-tweets only discuss about men football. Here are some examples of third person deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets:

# Example 1

Sergi Canos makes <u>his</u> #LFC debut as <u>he</u> replaces Sheyi Ojo. (posted on May 15, 22:38)

The sentence above explains that Sergi Canos played for Liverpool FC for the first time. He played as a subtitute of Sheyi Ojo. The word <u>his</u> is possesive adjective of the third person singular of he which refers to Sergi Canos' Liverpool FC debut. While, the word <u>he</u> is subject pronoun of the third person singular which refers to Sergi Canos who makes his Liverpool FC debut.

### Example 2

Jordon Ibe's goal ensures #LFC end <u>their</u> Barclays Premier League season with a 1-1 draw at the Hawthorns. (posted on May 15, 22:50)

The sentence tells about Liverpool FC last match in premier league which ended up draw 1-1 as Jordon Ibe scored for Liverpool FC. The word *their* is possesive adjectives of the third person plural of they which refers to Liverpool FC's Barclays Premier League season of 2015-2016.

## Example 3

Pedro creates space for <u>himself</u> just inside the #LFC box with some nimble footwork, but <u>his</u> effort is blocked by toure. (posted on May 12, 02:16)

The sentence describes about Pedro's action during the match between Liverpool FC and Chelsea FC. He made a chance in the Liverpool FC deffensive area with his skills, but his effort was failed because Toure stopped him. The word *himself* is reflextive pronouns of the third person singular. It refers to Pedro own himself. Meanwhile, the word *his* is possesive adjectives of the third person singular of he. It refers to Pedro's effort.

## Example 4

*Ibe shifts the ball onto* <u>his</u> *left foot on the edge of the box and shoots low, but* <u>it</u>'s an easy take for Fabianski. (posted on May 1, 18:24)

The sentence talks about how Ibe showed his action trying to make a goal, but his action was stopped easily by Fabianski as the goal keeper. The word <u>his</u> is possesive adjectives of the third person singular of he which refers to Ibe's left foot. And the word <u>it</u> is third person singular which refers to Ibe's action in the match.

### Example 5

Goal for Sevilla 2-1. Coke curls in a brilliant effort from the edge of the box to turn the game on <u>its</u> head.

The sentences tell about Sevilla's player action in making a goal which makes them leading the match against Liverpool FC. The word <u>its</u> is possesive adjectives of the third person singular of it which refers to Sevilla team.

#### 4.1.2 Place Deixis

Place deixis concerns for the specification of locations in the speech event and typically the speaker, and there are two basic ways of referring objects by describing or naming them on the one hand and by locating them on the other. Discussions below are placed deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 4: Place Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter

No	Place Deixis	Sentences
1	The edge of the	Ayew bundles his way beyond Lovren on <b>the</b>
	area	edge of the area
2	Basel	Safe journey home to those in <b>Basel</b>

3	The area	Ayew neatly lays the ball off for sigurdsson inside
		the area
4	The left	Ayew meets a corner from the left
5	The edge of the	Ibe shift the ball onto his left foot on <b>the edge of</b>
	box	the box
6	The right, the	A free-kick from <b>the right</b> is headed over <b>the</b>
	crossbar	crossbar
7	Here	Bright start by the Reds here
8	The area	Firmino's fired across into the area
9	The box	Coutinho sends a flat chipped pass into the box
10	Behind	Deeney escapes his man and plays Ighalo in
		behind
11	The edge of the	A slick exchange at the edge of the Watford box
	Watford box	
12	Behind	Allen picks up the ball in behind
13	The left	Ojo breaks before picking out Coutinho on the
		left
14	The edge of the	Benteke's fee-kick from the edge of the box
	box	
15	The right	Gameiro gets in behind Clyne on the right
16	The box	Coutinho chips a ball into the box
17	The path of Allen	Benteke nods brilliantly into the path of Allen
18	Behind, the box	Coutinho plays Benteke in <b>behind</b> and gets in <b>the</b>
		box
19	The box	The ball falls to Ighalo in <b>the box</b>
20	Here	Here comes Roberto Firmino
21	Behind, the box	Firmino gets in <b>behind</b> and squares it accross <b>the</b>
		box
22	france	@Jhenderson will be 100% fit for the Euros in
		France

23	The edge of the area	Lallana's low drive from the edge of the area
24	The #LFC box	Pedro creates space for himself just inside <b>the</b> #LFC box
25	The area	A great ball from Sturridge sends Firmino Speeding into the area
26	The edge of the box	Moreno lays the ball off to Coutinho on <b>the edge</b> of the box
27	Anfield	Second-half: #LFC re-start the game at <b>Anfield</b> with Chelsea FC.
28	The #LFC box	Hazard runs into the #LFC box again
29	The right	Pedro cuts in from the right
30	The back post	Moreno's cross finds Lallana at the back post
31	Anfield	Three minutes of added time to be played at  Anfield
32	Anfield	Full-time: It ends 1-1 at Anfield
33	West Brom	we'll try to find a line-up to win at West Brom
34	West Brom half	Brad Smith is booked for going down too easily
		under a challenge in the West Brom half
35	The inside of the	
	post	of the post
36	The #LFC box,	West Brom send a corner into <b>the #LFC box</b> but
	there	Flanagan is <b>there</b> to head clear.
37	Here	When I came here
38	The #LFC box	Sevilla send a free-kick into the #LFC box
39	The far corner	the outside of his boot into <b>the far corner</b>
40	The Sevilla box	Clyne fires a ball across the Sevilla box
41	The edge of the	Coke curls in a brilliant effort from <b>the edge of</b>
	box	the box
42	The box	Coke smashes in after the ball breaks to him in

		the box
43	The bar	his left-footed strike is over <b>the bar</b>

The researcher found 47 place deixis in the data. it is the most dominant appear. Place deixis used the specific location of the utterances where the speaker talks about. It can be adverb of place or words associated with certain place. The live-tweets usually talk about football match which use place deixis to indicate the location of the ball in the match

Here are some examples of place deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter:

### Example 1

Coutinho chips a ball into the box and Benteke nods brillianty into the path of Allen, who slides in to finish. (posted on May 8, 22:36)

The sentence above talks about what happened in the match. Coutinho was playing the ball in penalty area, then he passed the ball to Benteke. Benteke also passed the ball accurately to Allen who kicked the ball to make a goal after the ball pass. The word *the box* is the specific place where Coutinho played the ball. The box is a term which means penalty area in football field. Meanwhile the word *the path of Allen* points to the place where Allen was when he received the ball.

### Example 2

Bright start by the Reds <u>here</u> and Lallana was almost handed a tap-in as Villareal goalkeeper Areola spilled a cross. (posted on May 6, 02:08)

The sentence above describes that Liverpool FC played well at the beginning of the match. Lallana almost made a goal, but his action was stopped by Villareal goalkeeper who let himself fall to make a save. The words *here* is classified as place deixis which explains the specific place of something. The word *here* refers to the field where the football match was ongoing that is El Madrigal Stadium.

### Example 3

Thanks for your support tonight and all season, Reds. Safe journey home to those in <u>Basel</u>. (posted on May 19, 05:22)

The sentence above describes that Liverpool FC expressed their thankfulness to all of their supporters who have supported them in Europa League final match. Liverpool FC also remind their supporters to go home safe from Basel. The word basel is classified as place deixis. Basel is one of the city located in Switzerland. It was the place where the Europa League final match were occured.

## Example 4

<u>Here</u> comes Roberto Firmino, who replaces fellow Brazilian Philippe Coutinho for #LFC. (posted on May 8, 23:16)

The sentence above tells that Roberto Firmino came to the field for Liverpool FC by replacing Philippe Coutinho. The word here is identified as place deixis. It refers to football field.

West Brom send a corner into the #LFC box but Flanagan is <u>there</u> to head clear. (posted in May 15, 22:13)

The sentence above talks about Wes Brom made a corner kick and it was bounced inside Liverpool FC penalty area. But, Flanagan was heading the ball to keep it away from the goal. The word *there* is place deixis which refers to Liverpool FC box. It means Liverpool FC penalty area.

#### 4.1.3 Time Deixis

Time deixis is a reference to time relative to a temporal reference point and it is typically the moment of utterance. Grundy (2000:31-32) stated another important time deixis is tense system. In fact, almost every sentence makes reference to an event time. Often this event time can only be determined in relation to the time of the utterance. Discussions below are time deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 5: Time Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter.

No	Time Deixis	Sentences
1	Last minute	We're disappointed to concede in last minute
2	Early	The Boss enjoyed that early goal
3	Now	Berghuis <b>now</b> goes in the book
4	Before	It's a short time <b>before</b> the @europaleague final
5	Last Thursday, Wednesday	Playing last Thursday and then Wednesday
6	Next year	We'll use these experiences next year
7	This moment	At <b>this moment</b> it's the most important thing

8	Before	<b>before</b> blasting the rebound over.
9	After	after this press conference
10	The past two	Nobody has asked about a @premierleague match
	weeks	the past two weeks
11	Now	Now they have the opportunity
12	Now	Banega <b>now</b> also sees yellow for a foul on Toure
13	After	Coke smashes in <b>after</b> the ball breaks to him
14	Tonight, all	Thanks for your support tonight and all season
	season	

The researcher found 16 time deixis in the data. Time deixis in the data are used to indicate the specific time when the utterance occurs. It is usually indicated by adverb of time, the period of days and the tenses used in the utterance.

Here are some examples of time deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter:

### Example 1

Jurgen Klopp: "You have to develop. That's what we're doing. We'll use these experiences <u>next year</u>." (posted on May 13, 18:43)

The sentences above talk about Jurgen Klopp's statements. He said that the team will develop from what they achieved. They will learn from the tournament this year and will improve their performance next year. The word <u>next</u> year is classified as time deixis. It explains the time when Liverpool FC team will develop and improve their performance. It also means next season of the league.

## Example 2

Klopp: "We'll try to find a line-up to win at West Brom. <u>At this moment</u> it's the most important thing in the world. (posted on May 13, 18:46)

The sentences above talk about Klopp's strategy to beat west Brom because at that moment Liverpool FC need to win the match to secure their position in the league. The underlined bold is time deixis. It refers to the time when the team should win the match.

Example 3

Klopp: "Spain is the best football country in this moment. They play at the highest level. Hopefully tomorrow nobody will see it". (posted on May 17, 22:08)

The sentences above explain about Klopp's statement. He said about Liverpool FC next match againts Spanish Club. He added that football league in Spain was the best at that time, but he hoped that his team will play well in the match. *In this moment* and *tomorrow* are time deixis. *In this moment* refers to the time when Klopp stated his statement, meanwhile *tomorrow* refers to the time when Liverpool FC play the match.

Example 4

Klopp: "It's not about <u>next Thursday</u>. If you think about that now then we have no chance on <u>Sunday</u>. We always respect the @premierleague". (posted on April 29, 19:02)

The sentences above explains about Klopp's statement in press conference. He told the reporters that Liverpool FC will focus on premier league match on Sunday. They do not think about Europa League on next Thursday at this moment because the match they will face first is in premier league. *Next Thursday* and *Sunday* are time deixis. *Next Thursday* points out the time when Liverpool FC

will play their Europa League game, whereas <u>Sunday</u> points out the time when Liverpool FC will play their Premier League game.

### Example 5

Thanks for your support <u>tonight</u> and <u>all season</u>, Reds. Safe journey home to those in Basel. (posted on May 19, 05:22)

The sentences above tell that Liverpool FC expresses their gratitude to their supporters for supporting them in the Europa League final and for the whole season. Liverpool FC also remind their supporters to go home safe from Basel. *Tonight* and *all season* are classified as time deixis. *Tonight* shows the time when Liverpool FC played their final match in the Europa League. *All season* refers to the time when Liverpool FC played all their matches in one football season that is 2015-2016 season from August 2015 until May 2016.

### 4.1.4 Discourse Deixis

Discourse deixis deals with the orientation in the text through the writer or the speaker, the relation of the text passages to the current utterance. In other words, discourse deixis is an expression used to refer to certain discourse that contain the utterance or as a signal and its relation to surrounding text. Discussions below are discourse deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 6: Discourse Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter.

No	Discourse Deixis	Sentences
1	This	I believe in <b>this</b> team

2	That	The Boss enjoyed <b>that</b> early goal.
3	This	but <b>this</b> time the Brazillian's shot is saved
4	This	Let's not have 1% of negativity around <b>this</b> final
5	These	We'll use <b>these</b> experiences next year.
6	That	That's what we're doing.
7	This	At <b>this</b> moment it's the most important thing
8	This, these	This team has given these moments back
9	That	as long as we lift <b>that</b> trophy
10	That	That's what I believe
11	This	after this press conference
12	These	some people doubted these players
13	this	with Reds this half

Here are some example of discourse deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter:

## Example 1

"As long as we lift that trophy, I dont care if it's me or not!" Milner meets Didi. (posted on May 16, 21:51)

The sentence above describes Milner's opinion. He said that Liverpool FC really want to win Europa League. As long as Liverpool FC win the match, he did not care wether he play or not in the match. The word *that* is discourse deixis which refers to the Europa League trophy which they tried to win.

## Example 2

Jurgen Klopp: "The longer you go without winning anything, the harder you try and the more likely you are to succeed. <u>That's</u> what I believe." (posted on May 17, 21:46)

The sentences above explain that Jurgen Klopp delivered his wise words in the press conference to encourage his players before they play in the final match. The underlined bold is categorized as discourse deixis which refers to the wise words which delivered by Jurgen Klopp.

## Example 3

Klopp: "Both teams took <u>this</u> tournament as really important. Now we are in the final. <u>It's</u> well deserved." (posted on May 17, 22:03)

The sentences above describe Jurgen Klopp's opinion about final match. He said that Liverpool FC and their rival took the tournament as really important. He added that both team were deserved to reach the final. <u>This</u> and <u>it's</u> are categorized as discourse deixis. <u>This</u> refers to the tournament that is Europa League, while <u>it's</u> refers to the achievement of both teams which entered the final.

## Example 4

Klopp: "We've had great atmospheres, the best in the world. <u>This</u> team has given <u>these</u> moments back."

The sentences above describe Klopp's opinion. He said that Liverpool FC has best atmospheres in the world. It means that their supporters came to support their game. He added that his team feel like they have returned to the times when they were champions after they reached the Europa League final. The word <u>this</u> and <u>these</u> are descourse deixis. <u>This</u> refers to Liverpool FC, while <u>these</u> refers to the times when they were champions.

#### 4.1.5 Social Deixis

Social deixis concerns with the aspects of sentences which reflect or establish or determined by certain realities of participants or the social situation in which the speech event occurs. Social deixis is connected with the social distinction and participant who has role. There are two basic kinds of social deixis. They are relational social deixis and absolute social deixis. Relational social deixis is a deictic reference to some social characteristic of referent apart from any relative ranking of referents or deictic reference to a social relationship between the speaker and adressee. While, absolute social deixis is a deictic reference usually expressed in certain forms of address, which will include no comparison of the ranking of the speaker and addressee. Discussions below are social deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter.

Table 7: Social Deixis Used in Liverpool FC's Live-Tweets on Twitter

No	Social Deixis	Sentences
1	The boss	The boss enjoyed that early goal
2	Captain	<b>captain</b> Jordan Henderson takes the place of Joe Allen.
3	The young winger	but <b>the young winger</b> is tackled by Jacob
4	The boss	thebosspreviews@WBAFCofficial&@SevillaFC

The researcher only found 4 social deixis in the data. It is used to show the difference degree of relationship between the speaker and the adressee.

Here are some examples of social deixis used in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter:

Example 1

*The boss enjoyed that early goal.* (posted on May 6, 02:21)

The sentence above describes that Jurgen Klopp was very happy because Liverpool FC scored at the beginning of the match. The underlined bold is absolute discourse deixis. It shows the degree relationship between the speaker and adressee. *The boss* refers to Jurgen Klopp as Liverpool FC head coach.

Example 2

#LFC also make a second change as fit-again captain Jordan Henderson takes the place of Joe Allen. (posted on May 15, 22:22)

The sentence above describes that Liverpool FC made their second player change. Captain Jordan Henderson who was just recovery from his injury was replaced by Joe Allen. The word *captain* is absolute social deixis. It refers to Jordan Henderson who is the leader of Liverpool FC team.

Example 3

Benteke plays Ojo in behind after a slip from Leko but <u>the young winger</u> is tackled by Jacob as he burst into the box. (posted on May 15, 21:35)

The sentence above tells that Benteke cooperated with Ojo in the game, but Ojo was tackled by jacob in the penalty area. The underlined bold is relational social deixis. It refers to Ojo as he is Liverpool FC young player who plays as winger.

Tune into @LFCTV at 12:30 BST as <u>the boss</u> previews @WBAFCofficial & @SevillaFC. (posted on May 13, 18:24)

The sentence above reminds the followers to tune into LFCTV because Jurgen Klopp will preview about Liverpool FC next two matches. The underlined bold is absolute social deixis. *The boss* refers to Jurgen Klopp as Liverpool FC head coach.

### 4.2 Discussion

The section discusses the finding of data analysis. The researcher found that there are five types of deixis in Liverpool FC's live-tweets on twitter. From the explanation above, the researcher found that the most dominant deixis used in this research is person deixis. Almost each sentence in the data contains person deixis. Pronouns "I", "we" and "he" are person deixis which appear the most. Pronouns "I" is usually used when the players or the coach states about something related to the team with their own opinion. The admin of Liverpool FC account then post it to twitter as a statement. Meanwhile, pronouns "we" is used when Liverpool FC post about the team because the pronoun we is always refers to the whole Liverpool FC team. And the last pronouns "he" is used to refer to each member of Liverpool FC team or their rivals from another football club because Liverpool FC account only discuss about men football so that they only use male pronouns.

Besides person deixis, there are also place deixis found in the data. Place deixis can be interpreted as some areas or place where the event happening in a

location based on the context. The researcher found that place deixis which appear the most are the names of specific locations, for example *inside the box, the edge of the box, the inside of the post, etc.* Place deixis such as *here* and there are rarely used in the data. Another deixis found in the data is time deixis. Time deixis shows the specific time when the utterance is delivered. Time deixis in the data usually used to indicate the specific time when the utterance occurs for example in the football match or press conference.

Dicourse deixis and social deixis also found in the data. Discourse deixis refers to some portion of the discourse of the utterances include the utterance itself. The words *that* and *this* appear the most in the data. They refer to the expressions which show a specific utterance in the speech act. Meanwhile, the researcher only found 4 social deixis since the data took from Liverpool FC's live-tweets which only discuss about Liverpool FC team and football. There are only difference degree of relationship between the players and the head coach and between the players and the captain of the team and also the age of the players.

In another research, deixis also found, for example Hayati in her thesis *An Analysis of Deixis in 'The Little Mermaid' Fairy Tale of Disney's Princess Treasury Book'* found that there are also five types of deixis. Person deixis are dominant appear with 55,1 % of the whole data. It because the data source was from fairy tale. The story is told by narrator who usually uses pronouns to point the characters in the fairytale. Zulkarnaen in his research *An Analysis On Deixis Used In Editor's Choice of the Jakarta Post Online Edition*, found that the types

of deixis most commonly is time deixis because these articles mostly contain reports which describe about time of the event.

Siswanto in his research *Deixis Analysis on Thomas Hardy's "The Return of the Native"* concluded that the analysis of place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis showed that every word in the sentence of target language is translated into equivalent concepts in the target language to give accurate of meaning. While in this research, the most dominant deixis appear is place deixis because the data was took from live-tweets which report the football match. Place deixis used in the data shows the specific locations which shows the situation of the match in detail.

Liverpool FC post their live-tweets to report about their match minute by minute. Almost all of their live-tweets contain of deictic expressions and most of them cannot be understood directly without understanding the context. Reading their single post will make the reader confused because their posts usually relate to the other posts. Moreover, sometimes one live-tweet contains more than one deixis. Their followers should follow their posts one by one in order to understand about their posts know the context clearly.

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that deixis is often used in social media, especially on twitter for example Liverpool FC. They post their activity and everything relates to the team on twitter as live-tweets. In this research, the researcher took the data which discussed about the reports of their football matches in Premier League and Europa League and also their press conference about it.

Knowing well about deixis can avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting, especially in social media like twitter. As we know, twitter limits the post only in 140 characters. In this research, Liverpool FC use deixis to shorten their message in order to make the message enough to post. They also use deixis to modify their post in order to attract their followers and get many retweets. Therefore, it will be easy to understand the context if we know deixis well.

