

No	Person deixis	The deictic words	Percentage
1	First person deixis	aku, saya, gue (singular) kita, kami (plural)	56.45%
2	Second person deixis	kamu, kau, -mu, lu/elu	25.26%
3	Third person deixis	dia, -nya (singular) mereka (plural)	18.27%

The deictic words above were found in *Ini Talk show* which produced by the host and the guest in their communication. All of them will be explained as following.

4.1.1 The types of person deixis applied in *Ini Talk Show* program

The following discussion is about the three types of person deixis in *Ini Talk Show* program, they are: first person, second person and third person.

Table 1. First person deixis

No	Sentences	Subject	Object	Possessive adjective
1	Sule: ...Sebelum <u>saya</u> melanjutkan omongan <u>saya</u> , <u>kami</u> persilahkan untuk duduk.	Sebelum saya Kami persilahkan (plural)	Omongan saya	
2	Andre: Dan inilah dia bintang tamu <u>kita</u> , Dona Harun.		Bintang tamu kita (plural)	

3	<p>Sule: mami Dona, bawak apa itu? Pasti buat saya.</p> <p>Dona: ga ada sopan-sopanya ya, nanyak dulu apa kabar...siapa tau buat aku, buat cemilan aku takut disini ga ada cemilanya.</p>		<p>Pasti buat saya siapa tau buat aku</p>	<p>Buat cemilan aku</p>
4	<p>Dona Harun: aku juga begitu tu dulu beberapa, jadi proses terpuruknya itu dari lima tahun yang lalu...ya kalau kita ga ikhlas ya susah.</p>	<p>Aku juga begitu tu</p> <p>Ya kalau kita ga ikhlas ya susah</p>		
5	<p>Sule: ih, terasa, pas begitu gua megang, hati gua terasa dicubit- cubit.</p>	<p>Pas begitu gua megang</p>		<p>Hati gua terasa dicubit-cubit</p>
6	<p>Sule: tapi bener, istri saya juga begitu, kalau dirumah lagi mengandung ga mau</p>		<p>Ga mau liat saya</p>	<p>Istri saya juga begitu</p> <p>Alhmdulliah anak saya bagus semua</p>

	liat sayaAlhamdulillah anak saya bagus semua.			
7	Sule: jadi bini gua , pengen gua baca koran sambil jalan- jalan ga pakek ape- ape ndre.		Pengen gua baca koran	Jadi bini gua

Table 2. Second person deixis

no	sentences	Subject	Object	Possessive adjective
1	Mang Saswi: itu ikan hiu yang kemarin kamu belik. Sule: iya	Kemarin kamu belik		
2	Sule: siapa ini? Mang saswi: ah, kamu mah suka lupa.	Ah, kamu mah suka lupa		
3	Dona: Tapi bukan istri kamu aja lek...			Bukan istri kamu aja lek

	Sule: oh gitu.			
4	Babe: ...kalau band kan keren, breakdance keren, kayaknya pacar <u>kau</u> siapa? Pelawak.			Pacar kau siapa?
5	Andre: sudah 2 tahun <u>6kau</u> ga pulang-pulang cok. Mamak <u>mu</u> cok.	Sudah dua tahun kau		Mamak mu cok
6	Andre: udahlah, mendingan <u>lu</u> opening program dulu...	Mendingan lu opening		
7	Sule: ndre, gua mau banyak ngobrol sama <u>lu</u> ya...		Banyak ngobrol sama lu ya	

Table 3. Third person deixis

no	sentences	Subject	Object	Possessive adjective
1	Andre: <u>Dia</u> ngebelain diet, mengecilkan	Dia ngebelain diet		

	badanya sampai kadang-kadang udah tinggal tulang. Sebenarna dia itu menarik perhatian laki-laki atau menarik perhatian anjing sih.	Sebenarnya dia itu		
2	Andre: Dulu waktu istrinya hamil... Sule: ini dia paling paham...	Ini dia paling paham		Dulu waktu istrinya hamil
3	Babe: ...wah sekarang gila karirnya sekarang bisa nge host, bisa dia terakhir juga main film ya kang ya.	Dia terakhir juga		Wah sekarang gila karirnya
4	Andre: sebenarnya kesuksesan seseorang bukan dinilai ketika dia sudah menjadi sukses, tapi adalah nilai ketika dia memperjuangkan dari nol untuk mencapai kesuksesan itu.	Dinilai ketika dia sudah menjadi kaya Tapi adalah nilai ketika dia memperjuangkan		
5	Dona: Mungkin mereka juga liat aku	mereka juga liat aku		

	begini, katanya artis, tapi dandan cumak seigtu aja			
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4.2 The interpretation of deictic words used in *Ini Talk Show*

A. First person deixis

The first person deixis is used to indicate the speaker himself. The speaker here as a center point or deictic center. It can be seen that the first person has two parts, they are singular and plural. The singular deictic word that found in *Ini Talk Show* program: *saya, aku, gue*, and the plural are *Kita, kami*.

Example 1

Sule: ...Sebelum *saya* melanjutkan omongan *saya, kami* persilahkan untuk duduk.

Sule here as the host in *Ini Talk Show* program. That sentence was spoken when he did the opening and greeted the spectators who were watching the show. It can be seen that the underlined word that used by *Sule* is the word *saya* and not the word *aku* or *gue*. It was happened because the deictic word *saya* is more efficiently used in formal situations and sounds more polite. From the sentence above found three deictic words that used by the speaker, *saya, saya, kami*. In using of those deictic words, we should look at the condition before pronounce it. The deictic word *saya* is the word that sounds smoother than the word *aku* and *gue*. In a formal forum or in a community, the deictic word *saya* is a suitable word used to indicate the speaker himself. It will be sound more polite. The word *aku*

were not faced the problem with a sense of sincere, then it will be difficult and we will not be able to rise from sorrow. The pronoun *kita* here refers to herself, the audience and the people who listen to the show because the word *kita* is including the addressee.

Last is the deictic word *gue*. It is the first person deixis which only used by the people who live in Jakarta. It means this word as the dialect which usually applied by people who live in Jakarta in their communication. It is used by the young people or with the people in the same age. The speaker will not use that deictic word when they communicates with people who older than them. It is supported by the data that found in the video of *Ini Talk show*.

Example 5

Sule: ih, terasa, pas begitu gua megang, hati gua terasa dicubit- cubit.

From the data above, it can be seen that the speaker uses the word *gua* to point to the speaker himself. This word is categorized as the first person singular. It is classified as the subject in which refers to *Sule* as the speaker. It is used by *Sule* to show the relationship between him and *Andre*. But, the deictic word *gue* will not be used by *Sule* when he communicates with *Dona Harun* which older than him. He will use the word *saya* to indicate himself. This is the data that supported of the explanation above.

Example 6

Sule: tapi bener, istri saya juga begitu, kalau dirumah lagi mengandung ga mau liat saya. ...Alhamdulillah anak saya bagus semua.

sentence would be “...wah sekarang gila karir Sule sekarang bisa nge host,bisa Sule terakhir juga main film ya kang ya.”. It makes some words be repeated.

Example 4

Andre: sebenarnya kesuksesan seseorang bukan dinilai ketika dia sudah menjadi sukses, tapi adalah nilai ketika dia memperjuangkan dari nol untuk mencapai kesuksesan itu.

Andre as the speaker explains that a person’s success is not judged when he was already a success, but a person’s success is judged when he fought from the beginning until he achieved that success. From the data above, it can be seen that the underlined word *dia* is person deixis. It is included as the singular third person which classified as subject. The deictic word that used by *Andre* refers to the success person in that sentence.

Besides of the singular of third person deixis, the deictic word *mereka* also used in that talk show which categorized as the plural of third person deixis.

Example 5

Dona: Mungkin mereka juga liat aku begini, katanya artis, tapi dandan cumak seigtu aja.

The underlined word *mereka* is third person deixis which classified as the subject. It is included as the plural which refers to other than the speaker. In that data, the deictic word that used by the speaker is refers to people who knows about her, or all people who knows that *Mama Dona* prefers to perform without makeup. She likes to be a natural even though she was a famous artist.

