

SOCIAL DEIXIS IN *AMINA'S VOICE* NOVEL

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Gaining

the Bachelor's Degree in English Literature



By:

Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah

19101050003

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA

2024

MOTTO

“...And do good, for Allah certainly loves the good-doers.”

~ Al-Baqarah: 195 ~

“Allah does not require of any soul more than what it can afford.”

~ Al-Baqarah: 286 ~

“No matter who you are, no matter what you did, no matter where you’ve come from,
you can always change, become a better version of yourself.”

~ Madonna ~



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

DEDICATION

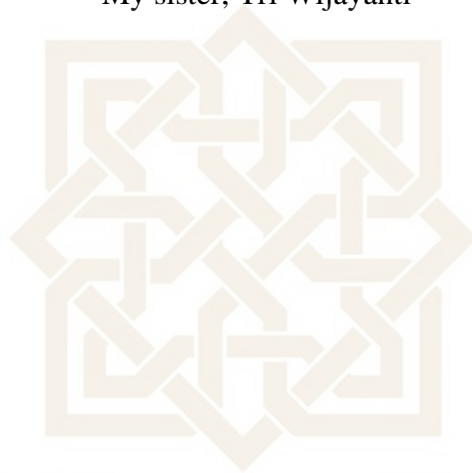
I dedicate this graduating paper to:

My beloved father, Muhamad Bisri

My beloved mother, Tukiyah

My brothers, Fadil Asnawi, Fahmi Faishol, and Muhammad Imron

My sister, Tri Wijayanti



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

VALIDATION



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-274/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/01/2024

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : Social Deixis in Amina's Voice Novel

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : RANI LUTFATUN 'AINIYAH
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 19101050003
Telah diujikan pada : Senin, 22 Januari 2024
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A/B

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Ketua Sidang

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 65b9a6e03b6d5



Penguji I

Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum.,
M.Ed., Ph.D.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 65b883488664b



Penguji II

Dr. Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A
SIGNED

Valid ID: 65b917d1871e4



Yogyakarta, 22 Januari 2024
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Prof. Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 65b9a95436b34


FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, January 16, 2024

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA


Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah
NIM: 19101050003

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Alhamdulillah hirabbil 'alamin, praise and gratitude are due to Allah SWT, who has given His grace and gifts for the writer to finish the paper entitled “Social Deixis in *Amina's Voice* Novel”. Greeting and invocation are presented to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has guided mankind to right path blessed by Allah.

In this opportunity, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to:

1. Prof. Dr. Phil. Ali Makin, S.Ag., M.A., as the Rector of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A., as the Dean of Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.
3. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S., M.Hum., as the Head of English Department.
4. Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestari, S.S., M.A., as the Secretary of English Department.
5. Dr. Danial Hidayatullah, S.S., M.Hum, as my academic advisor.
6. Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd., as my graduating paper's advisor, thank you for giving me guidance and advices to complete my graduating paper.
7. All the lectures in English Department who have shared knowledge and guidance.
8. My special friends Maulana Yusuf Dwi Mahendra.
9. All the reviewer.

10. My friends in English Department especially to Diana Eka Sari and Alvi

Nurus Salma who always give help, kindness, and support.

11. My friends outside English Department, Niken Ayu Pertiwi and Devi

Wulansari who always give support and kindness.

I realized that the perfection just belongs to Allah SWT. There may have been some mistakes in this research. I really appreciate the advice and criticism on how to make my graduation paper better. It is hoped that this research will benefit the department, the reader, and future researcher.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

Bantul, December 30, 2023

The researcher



Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah
Student ID: 19101050003

NOTA DINAS



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adi Sucipto, Yogyakarta, 55281, Telp./Fax. (0274) 513949
Web: <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> Email: adab@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi
a.n. Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah

Yth.
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Di Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama	: Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah
NIM	: 19101050003
Prodi	: Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul	: SOCIAL DEIXIS IN AMINA'S VOICE NOVEL

Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Yogyakarta, 26 Januari 2024
Pembimbing

Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIP: 19851011 201503 2 004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER.....	i
MOTTO.....	ii
DEDICATION.....	iii
VALIDATION.....	iv
FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vi
NOTA DINAS	viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
ABSTRACT	xi
ABSTRAK.....	xii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. Background of Study.....	1
1.2. Research Questions	10
1.3. Objective of Study	10
1.4. Scope of the Study	10
1.5. Significances of Study.....	11
1.6. Literature Review.....	11
1.7. Theoretical Approach.....	15
1.8. Method of Research	16
1.8.1. Type of Research.....	16
1.8.2. Data Sources.....	17
1.8.3. Data Collecting Technique	17
1.8.4. Data Analysis Technique	17
1.9. Paper Organization.....	18
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK	19
2.1. Pragmatics	19
2.2. Deixis	21
2.3. Social Deixis.....	23
2.3.1. The Device for Person Marking (Formal Pronoun and Informal Pronoun)	25
2.3.2. The Various Ways of Separating Speech Level.....	26
2.3.3. The Various Ways in Which Names, Titles, and Kinship Terms	27
2.3.4. The Various Ways in Which Linguistic Performances Can Count as Social Act.....	28
2.3.5. The Ways in Which Linguistic Performance Can Accompany Social Act.....	29
2.4. Social Dimension.....	29
2.4.1. Social Distance Scale.....	29
2.4.2. Status Scale	30
2.4.3. Formality Scale	31
2.4.4. Two Functional Scales.....	31
2.5. Novel.....	32

CHAPTER III FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	34
3.1. Findings.....	34
3.2. Discussion	39
3.2.1. The Devices for Person Marking (Informal Pronoun and Formal Pronoun)	39
3.2.2. The Various Ways of Separating Speech Levels	42
3.2.3. The Various Names, Titles, and Kinship.....	47
3.2.4. The Various Ways in Which Linguistic Performances Can Count as Social Acts	52
3.2.5. The Ways in Which Linguistic Performances Can Accompany Social Acts	55
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	57
4.1. Conclusion.....	57
4.2. Suggestion	58
REFERENCES	59
LIST OF APPENDIXES	61



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

Social Deixis in *Amina's Voice* Novel

By: Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah

ABSTRACT

This research examines social deixis in Hena Khan's *Amina's Voice* novel. Hena Khan's *Amina's Voice* is a middle-grade novel. It follows Amina Khokar, a teenage Pakistani-American Muslim girl dealing with issues of identity, friendship, and self-expression. In this research, the researcher uses Fillmore's theory social deixis as the primary theory and the social dimension by Janet Holmes as the secondary theory. The aim of this study is to find: (1) the types of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel, (2) the most dominant type of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel. The descriptive qualitative research methodology is used as the research method in this study. The researcher collects the data by using a documentation method since the data were taken from *Amina's Voice* novel. In *Amina's Voice* novel, the researcher found 50 forms of social deixis. The results of this research show five kinds of social deixis used in *Amina's Voice* novel, those are; the devices for person marking, the various ways of separating speech levels, the various ways in which names, titles, and kinship, the various ways in which linguistic performances can count as social acts, and the ways in linguistic performances can accompany social acts. The researcher cannot find one category of fourth type of social deixis, it is insults. The kinship category from the various names, titles, and kinship is the dominant type of social deixis found in this novel, because most of the participants in this novel have a special relationship with each other.

Keywords: *Social Deixis, Amina's Voice, Novel, Social Dimension*

Social Deixis in *Amina's Voice* Novel

Oleh: Rani Lutfatun 'Ainiyah

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis deiksis sosial dalam novel *Amina's Voice* karya Hena Khan. *Amina's Voice* karya Hena Khan adalah sebuah novel kelas menengah. Novel ini mengisahkan tentang Amina Khokar, seorang gadis remaja Muslim Pakistan-Amerika yang berurusan dengan isu-isu identitas, persahabatan, dan ekspresi diri. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan teori deiksis sosial dari Fillmore sebagai teori utama dan dimensi sosial oleh Janet Holmes sebagai teori sekunder. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan: (1) jenis-jenis deiksis sosial yang terdapat dalam novel *Amina's Voice*, (2) jenis deiksis sosial yang paling dominan yang terdapat dalam novel *Amina's Voice*. Metodologi penelitian kualitatif deskriptif digunakan sebagai metode penelitian dalam penelitian ini. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dengan menggunakan metode dokumentasi karena data diambil dari novel *Amina's Voice*. Dalam novel *Amina's Voice*, peneliti menemukan 50 bentuk deiksis sosial. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan lima jenis deiksis sosial yang digunakan dalam novel *Amina's Voice*, yaitu; alat untuk menandai orang, berbagai cara untuk memisahkan tingkat tutur, berbagai cara untuk menyebut nama, gelar, dan kekerabatan, berbagai cara kinerja linguistik dapat dianggap sebagai tindakan sosial, dan berbagai cara kinerja linguistik dapat dianggap sebagai tindakan sosial. Peneliti tidak dapat menemukan satu kategori dari jenis keempat deiksis sosial, yaitu penghinaan. Kategori kekerabatan dari berbagai nama, gelar, dan kekerabatan merupakan jenis deiksis sosial yang dominan ditemukan dalam novel ini, karena sebagian besar partisipan dalam novel ini memiliki hubungan khusus satu sama lain.

Kata Kunci: Deiksis Sosial, *Amina's Voice*, Novel, Dimensi Sosial

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Language is an arbitrary sound symbol system used by members of a social group to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. Therefore, the main function of language is as a communication tool (Kridalaksana and Djoko Kentjono in Chaer, 2014, p. 32). Therefore, it can be concluded that language is a communication tool used by members of social groups to communicate. Communication is also influenced by the speaker's and hearer's styles. It can be concluded that relationships have a significant impact on people's understanding of communication. People use nicknames to indicate social status, respect, or relationship when communicating. When there is no context, it is almost always found that the hearer will misinterpret the information. The context reveals the speaker's meaning in the utterance. As a result, context in utterance is useful in determining the speaker's intention.

Pragmatics is the study of the meaning contained in an utterance conveyed by a speaker to the person when communicating. To be able to understand the meaning of the utterance must understand the context. According to Levinson (1983, p .9), "Pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context which is grammatical, or encoded in the structure of language". Thus, pragmatics can be defined as the study of the relationship between language and context, which are used in different situations to gain meaning. Some branches of

pragmatics include deixis, speech acts, implicature, presupposition, and discourse analysis.

Deixis is a branch of pragmatic studies that discusses references in the context of speech in a language. Context of speech is about the environment where the communication happens, and how the message is relayed during the process. The word deixis is taken from the Greek word (*Deitikos*) which means pointing or indication. According to Levinson (1983, p. 54), “deixis essentially concerns with the way in which language encode or grammatically feature of the context of utterance or speech event and this also concerns with ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance”. This explains that every form of language that has the function of pointing or referring is included in deixis expressions, where have to pay attention to every aspect that exists in an utterance context to be able to understand its meaning.

According to Fillmore (1976, p. 76), person marking, speech levels, the various name, titles, and kinship between participants, the various ways linguistic performances can count as social acts, and the ways linguistic performances can accompany other social acts are the five types of social deixis. Social deixis is utilized to record social differences that are related to the participants in the social interaction between speakers and speech partners or hearers. It is impacted by societal differences such as class, social status, and social group, such that deixis fosters respect for others and courteous in language. In person marking, for example

such as pronouns, that exist in each language used in each society, and they include traditional pronouns. The various of separating speech levels, such as using humble speech, plain, and polite. According on the speaker's relationship to the addressee, the audience, and the person being addressed to, names, titles, and kinship terms might vary in form and usage or be classified as honorifics. Linguistic performance which can count as social acts include insulting, extending greetings, thanking, apologizing, and promising. 'There you go' is example of the ways linguistic performance can accompany other social acts. In this research, the researcher chooses a novel to analyze social deixis.

The term "novel" is derived from the Italian "novella," which is also known as "novella" and "novel". Novella literally means a small novelty, which is then interpreted as a short story in the form of prose (Nurgiyantoro, 2010, p. 9). According to Kosasih (2012, p. 60), a novel is an imaginative work that tells the full side of the problems in the life of a person or several characters. Susanto (2012, p. 32) states that literary works (novels, short stories, and poetry) are imaginative, fictional, and the author's expressions. In this study, the researcher choose to analyze a novel entitle *Amina's Voice* written by Hena Khan.

Amina's Voice is the work of the well-known author Hena Khan, who is a Muslim Pakistani-American who was born and raised in Maryland. She prefers to write books for young children. The novel was published in 2017 at Washington, and in the same year *Amina's Voice* won the best children's novel at the Washington Post. *Amina's Voice* was nominated as the good reads choice of Best Middle Grade and Children's Awards, ALA Notable Children's Books, Kansas NEA Reading

Circle List Junior Title, Oregon Battle of the Books List, Chicago Public Library's Best of the Best, Virginia Reader's Choice Award (henakhan.com).

Hena Khan's *Amina's Voice* is a middle-grade novel. It follows Amina Khokar, a teenage Pakistani-American Muslim girl dealing with issues of identity, friendship, and self-expression. The story revolves around Amina, a quiet and gifted sixth-grader who enjoys singing but suffers from stage fright. Amina's life changed when her mosque was vandalized with arson, property damage, and hateful phrases written on the walls with bad words like “*Go Home, Terrorists, Towelheads*” causing dread and insecurity among her Muslim community. Amina is dealing with these emotions while still trying to fit in at school and establish her own voice. Throughout the story, Amina develops a close bond with her Korean-American classmate Soojin. They tackle the complexities of middle school together, face bullying, and support one another. When Soojin starts to think about altering her Korean name in order to blend in better at school, Amina's friendship with her best friend Soojin gets strained. Amina is prompted by this circumstance to consider her own identity and the value of embracing her culture and background. Amina is urged to demonstrate her singing ability as her neighborhood organizes a talent contest to generate money for the mosque's maintenance. She musters the fortitude to get over her stage fear and utilize her voice to change things with the help of her family and friends (Khan, 2017).

Identity, friendship, cultural variety, and the strength of community are some of the themes covered in *Amina's Voice*. It emphasizes a young girl's struggles and accomplishments as she manages the intricacies of her multicultural upbringing

while being true to herself. The book emphasizes empathy and acceptance while shedding light on Muslim American children's experiences. It encourages embracing one's cultural heritage and stresses the value of speaking out against injustice. With realistic characters and significant messages of inclusivity, self-acceptance, and the strength that comes from owning one's distinctive voice, *Amina's Voice* by Hena Khan connects with young readers (Khan, 2017).

From the story above about mosque at Islamic Center of Greater Milwaukee was vandalized with arson, property damage, and hateful phrases written on the walls with bad words like “*Go Home, Terrorists, Towelheads*”, the researcher concludes that in this novel, there is Islamophobia. Because of the presence of Islamophobia in this novel, the researchers are more interested in examining *Amina's Voice* novel as the object of this research. Islamophobia is a term that refers to fear or anti-Islamic attitudes (Achmad, 2021, p. 79). Islamophobia can also be understood as an excessive fear of the presence of Islam or Muslims (Apriliani & Rosyad, 2021, p. 84). It can be concluded that Islamophobia is a view that refers to discrimination, fear, and hatred of Islam and Muslims. The Islamic view holds that Allah detests discrimination because all people, regardless of race, are unimportant to Him. All that matters to Allah about people is their faith. It is cited in Al-Quran Surah Al-Hujurat: 13:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

“O humanity! Indeed, We created you from a male and a female, and made you into peoples and tribes so that you may ‘get to’ know one another. Surely the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous among you. Allah is truly All-Knowing, All-Aware.” (Qur’an 49:13, Qur’an.com).

Based on the surah above, Allah has created humans from a man and a woman, that is, from the same descendants, Adam and Eve. All humans are equal in humanity; there is no difference between one tribe and another. Then Allah made into nations and tribes so that you know each other and thus help each other, not make fun of each other and antagonize one group against another. Allah does not like people who show pride in their descent, wealth, or rank, because indeed the noblest among them in the sight of Allah is the most pious.

The researcher chose novel *Amina’s Voice* by Hena Khan because there are some reasons. First, this novel has many deitic expressions that can be analyzed, especially in social deixis because there is a social distance between the speakers. The researcher wishes to demonstrate how tight the relationship between the speakers and their purpose for having the conversation is. Therefore, social deixis theory can determine the speaker's relationship and the purpose of the conversation. Second, in *Amina’s Voice* novel, there are two cultures Pakistani and American. The researchers found that the characters in this novel differentiate the style of speech to their families, sometimes polite like Pakistani culture but sometimes following American culture. The last reason, *Amina’s Voice* tells about the story of a young Pakistani-American girl who grew up in Milwaukee with her mother, father, and older brother, Mustafa. Then a terrible thing happened that make Amina’s life

changes, when the mosque that Amina and her family used to visit was suddenly damaged by a group of people who dislike Muslim or islamophobia, causing dread and insecurity among her Muslim community. *Amina's Voice* explores issues such as identity, friendship, cultural variety, and the strength of community. The researcher is interested to analyzed this novel using the theory of social deixis by Charles J Fillmore as a primary theory and social dimension stated by Janet Holmes as the secondary theory.

Here are examples of deictic expressions that found in the novel *Amina's Voice*:

- 1) BABA: “**You** are in high school now, **Mustafa**, and it’s not a joke.”
 MUSTAFA: “I know, **Baba**. Relax, the school year just started.” (Hena Khan, 2017, p. 9)
- 2) MUSTAFA: “Hey, **guys**,”
 MAMA: “We aren’t guys. Is it so hard to say salaam properly to **your** parents?” (Hena Khan, 2017, p. 9)

The first example, the conversation takes place inside Amina’s house especially in the dining room. And they’re having dinner together, there’s Baba, Mama, Amina, and Mustafa who are Amina’s brothers. The word “You” in the conversation included in person deixis because it is a personal pronoun that replaces Mustafa. And the word “Mustafa” included in informal pronoun because in the context of this conversation, the word “Mustafa” is a term to indicate the close relationship between Baba and Mustafa. The word “Baba” in the conversation above is spoken by Mustafa to his father. “Baba” included in the

kinship form in social deixis. The social dimension can reveal the participant's social relationship. The conversation above on the *social distance scale* indicates that the participants have an intimate social relationship. Non-formal language variations or the use of a kinship names can reveal the intimate. This conversation also demonstrates a high solidarity among the participants. This relationship is classified as superior on the *status scale*. This conversation demonstrates that "Baba" is someone with high status or older. The word "Baba" on the *formality scale* includes kinship names because the speaker uses kinship names against his speaking partner. "Baba" is a kinship names for the father. Informal or kinship form can be identified by time and informal settings. The conversation above takes place at the dining room. The language used is also informal. The conversation above included low affective content on *two functional scales*. The low affective content indicates that the conversation above was conducted to demonstrate feelings or closeness to each other and does not contain a social element. The word "Baba" includes in the kinship form of social deixis. The kinship name he refers to the father indicated a close or intimate social relationship between the participant because the speaker uses the kinship names against his speaking partner. That conversation shows that differences in social status between parents and children, as well as between younger and older people. Mustafa chose to call his father as Baba, to show the different social status.

The second example, the conversation above takes place at their home when Baba, Mama, and Amina had just arrived home after picking Amina up from school. The word "your" in the conversation above included in person deixis

because it is a personal pronoun that replaces Mustafa. The sentence “Hey, guys” in the conversation above was spoken by Mustafa to his parents. The social dimension can reveal the participant's social relationship. The conversation above on the *social distance scale* indicates that the participants have an intimate social relationship. This conversation also demonstrates a high solidarity among the participants. This relationship is classified as subordinate on the *status scale*. The sentence “Hey, guys” refers to his parent indicate that his parent is someone younger. Mustafa chose to call his parents as guys, he should have said salaam or called them Mama or Baba. The sentences “Hey, guys” on the *formality scale* includes informal because the speaker uses informal against his speaking partner. Informal can be identified by time and informal settings. The conversation above takes place at their home. The language used is also informal. The conversation above included low affective content on *two functional scales*. The low affective content indicates that The conversation above was conducted to demonstrate feelings or closeness to each other and does not contain a social element. The greetings “Hey, guys” includes in the greetings form of social deixis. The greetings he refers to his parents does not indicate the honorific titles and differences between social status and age because the speaker uses the sentences “Hey, guys” to express greetings when his parents returned home.

From the explanation above about the examples of deictic expressions that found in *Amina's Voice* novel, the researcher tries to explain the type of social deixis that spread up in *Amina's Voice* novel by Hena Khan. The aim of this research is to analyze utterances that indicated as type of social deixis in *Amina's Voice* novel.

The theories that will be used in this research are social deixis by Charles J Fillmore and social dimension as stated by Janet Holmes.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, this is the research question in this research:

- 1) What are the types of social deixis found in *Amina's Voice* novel?
- 2) What is the most dominant types of social deixis found in *Amina's Voice* novel?

1.3. Objective of Study

According to the research question, the objective of study in this research is:

- 1) To describe the types of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel.
- 2) To describe the most dominant type of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel.

1.4. Scope of the Study

In this research, researcher will describe about what types of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel. The theory that researcher used in this research is Charles J Fillmore theory and social dimension stated by Janet Holmes that explain about social deixis. Furthermore, the researcher also focuses on

describe the most dominant type of social deixis that are found in *Amina's Voice* novel.

1.5. Significances of Study

The main purpose of this research is to discover types of social deixis in *Amina's Voice* novel. The research findings are expected to serve as a resource for students interested in learning more about social deixis. Then, based on the Fillmore theories, this research contributes to future researchers who are interested in social deixis. As a result, the findings of this study will be useful for students who want to conduct research using social deixis. The researcher hopes that the reader will understand the kinds of social deixis. Hopefully, this research will contribute more knowledge about pragmatics, which is social deixis.

1.6. Literature Review

The researcher found five studies related to this research. The first research is from a thesis entitled "*Being An Immigrant and A Moslem: A Social Identity Analysis of Hena Khan's Amina's Voice*" by Umi Kulsum in 2020 from English Department Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University. This research was aimed to analyze how Pakistani Muslim immigrant adapts to American culture. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method and the theory is social identity by Henri Tajfel to conduct the analysis. Theory of social identity is divided into three process namely social categorization, social identification, and social comparison. The result of this research shows that the process of the adaptation of Pakistani immigrant Muslim to American culture has influenced Amina's family thought.

They believe that their community is better than the other. The strictly defends their group in the first place which means that they have the commitment to protect the group.

The second research is a journal article entitled “*An Analysis of Social Deixis in The Dressmaker Movie*” by Nusi Heriyadi and Eli Diana from Dehasen Bengkulu University in 2020. This research analyzes social deixis in The Dressmaker movie using the theory of deixis by Levinson and Hollinghead’s theory of the function of social deixis. The data were also analyzed by using Spradley’s theory. The aimed of this research was to examine social deixis’s role and function in The Dressmaker movie. This research is a descriptive qualitative method. This theory was applied in three stages: component analysis, taxonomic analysis, and domain analysis. Researchers discovered two different forms of social deixis in The Dressmaker movie after analysis. Relational social deixis (97.26%) and absolute social deixis (2.74%) are the two types of deixis that were identified. Additionally, three uses of social deixis are discovered in the film: 1) as kinship markers (95.37%); 2) as a social status indicator (3.79%); and 3) as an indication of empathy (0.84%). The relationships and personalities of the characters when they interact and socialize are described by the types and social functions of deixis found in the movie.

The third research is a thesis written by Iska Okta Fauziah from English Department Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University Makassar in 2022 entitled “*The Use of Social Deixis Found in Inside Out Movie: A Pragmatic Analysis*”. The aims of this research are to analyze the type of social deixis and to

find out the meaning of social deixis utterances in Inside Out movie. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. The researcher collected the data by watching the movie and wrote the dialog of the characters that contain social deixis utterances. After the data were collected, the researcher analyzed the data based on Fillmore's theory. According to the findings of this research, there are 38 deictic words of social deixis in the Inside Out movie. These deictic words divide into five types of social deixis. They are person marking type, speech level type, honorifics type, social acts type, and linguistics performances type. Meaning of social deixis can be identified through knowing the context of the utterance who spoken by speaker or hearer.

The fourth research is a journal article, "*Islamic Identity Politics in The Novel Amina's Voice by Hena Khan (2017) Based on Kuntowijoyo's Prophetic Literature Studies*" by Muiz Yusron Hamdi from Muhammadiyah University Semarang in 2023. This research aims to explain the view on Islamic identity politic in *Amina's Voice* by Hena khan (2017). The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method, describing the narrative in the novel and analyzing it with prophetic elements and using the Kuntowijoyo prophetic literature study approach. This research explains that several prophetic literary principles emerge and messages voiced by the author through Amina, an American Muslim girl of Pakistani descent, voicing that Islam is a structure and a unified whole, upholding human values, togetherness in diversity, and rejecting discrimination and violence.

The last research is from a thesis, "*Social Deixis in The King's Man Movie: A Pragmatic Analysis*" written by Andi Narda Aulia Jirani from English Literature

Study Program Hasanuddin University Makassar in 2023. The purpose of this study is to ascertain the social deixis and social position employed in the 2021 film *The King's Man*, as well as whether the social position and social deixis described by the characters in the film match the explanation of the social position. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method and uses social deixis theory by Levinson. Relational and absolute social deixis are the two forms of social deixis that the researcher finds. According to the study's findings, the characters in the film most frequently employ relational social deixis, specifically addressee honorifics, with the word "sir" serving as their primary address term. Relational social deixis, speaker and setting, and absolute social deixis, the authorized speaker type, are the least used social deixis types. The dialogue, in which the main character plays several roles based on their interactions with other characters, their speech patterns, and their appearance in the scene, also helps the researcher ascertain the character's social position.

From five studies related to this research, the researcher concluded that this research shares some similarities and differences with the previous studies. The first and fourth research have the same object with this research, namely *Amina's Voice* novel, but the research has differences in the theory used, the first using the social identity theory and the fourth using Kuntowijoyo's Prophetic Literature Studies. Furthermore, the second, third, and last research used the same theory as this study, namely social deixis, but has differences in the theory used and the object. The second and fifth research used social deixis theory by Stephen C Levinson. Meanwhile, the third research has same theory with this research,

namely social deixis by Fillmore. The five studies used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the same as this research using descriptive qualitative methods.

1.7. Theoretical Approach

In this research examines the social deixis used in *Amina's Voice* novel by Hena Khan. The researcher uses social deixis theory by Charles J Fillmore and social dimension by Janet Holmes. Deixis is a branch of pragmatic studies that discusses references in the context of speech in a language. According to Levinson (1983, p. 54), "Deixis essentially concerns with the way in which language encode or grammatically feature of the context of utterance or speech event and this also concerns with ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance".

According to Fillmore (1976, p. 76), person marking, speech levels, the various name, titles, and kinship between participants, the various ways linguistic performances can count as social acts, and the ways linguistic performances can accompany other social acts are the five types of deixis. In person marking, for example such as pronouns, that exist in each language used in each society, and they include traditional pronouns. The various of separating speech levels, such as using humble speech, plain, and polite. According to the speaker's relationship to the addressee, the audience, and the person being addressed to, names, titles, and kinship terms might vary in form and usage or be classified as honorifics. Linguistic performance which can count as social acts include insulting, extending greetings,

thanking, apologizing, and promising. 'There you go' is example of the ways linguistic performance can accompany other social acts.

Individuals may employ different vocabulary, pronunciations, language styles, or grammar for different purposes. They may use a different dialect of a language in different situations, and society may pick a different language dependent on the circumstances in which they are speaking (Holmes, 2001, p. 7). It means that humans communicate differently based on the purpose, context, and situation. Besides, Holmes developed a social dimension theory to explain the occurrence of language. The social dimension focuses on two functional scale, status scale, formality scale, and social distance scale. By using these theories, the researcher tries to explain the social identities person marking, speech levels, the various name, titles, and kinship between participants, the various ways linguistic performances can count as social acts, and the ways linguistic performances can accompany other social acts according to two functional scale, status scale, formality scale, and social distance scale among the speaker that spread up in *Amina's Voice* novel.

1.8. Method of Research

1.8.1. Type of Research

The descriptive qualitative research methodology is used as the research method in this study. Qualitative research is a method for investigating and comprehending the meanings assigned by individuals or groups to a social or human problem (Cresswell, 2014, p. 32). This study employs descriptive

qualitative methods because it investigates the social deixis uses in *Amina's Voice* novel by Hena Khan using Charles J Fillmore theory and social dimension by Janet Holmes. The researcher chooses this method because the data being analyzed are sentences in utterances from novel *Amina's Voice* by Hena Khan.

1.8.2. Data Sources

The primary data used in this research derived from *Amina's Voice* novel utterances with the source (books.google.co.id). This research uses the utterances of the character in the novel *Amina's Voice* by Hena Khan as a source of data to be analyzed.

1.8.3. Data Collecting Technique

The researcher collects the data by using a documentation method. The technique of collecting data is divided into some parts. First, the researcher reads *Amina's Voice* novel intensively to understand the character in the novel. Second, the researcher takes notes or marks, the words of the information that lead the data. Third, the researcher collects the sentences to find the data. Last, the researcher identified the data of social deixis that the researcher found.

1.8.4. Data Analysis Technique

To analyzed the data, the researcher uses identity method. The identity method is used by researchers because it is associated with aspects outside the language and a specific entity outside the language, that is being referred to (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 16). Sudaryanto categorizes the identity method into five types. The researcher selects one of five types of identity method particularly the

referential identity method. The referential identity method is concerned with the relationship between a language and a specific thing outside of the language to which it is referring (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 16). The researcher uses several steps to analyze the data. First, identifying the social deixis that found in *Amina's Voice* novel according to the Fillmore social deixis theory. Second, classifying the type of social deixis that found in the novel according Fillmore theory. Third, explaining the meaning of each type of social deixis. Last, the researcher drawing conclusion.

1.9. Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. The first chapter serves as an introduction. This section includes the background of study, research question, objectives of study, scope of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter discusses the theory that used by the researcher. It consists of the theory of pragmatic, theory of deixis, theory of social deixis, and theory of social dimension. The third chapter consists finding and discussion about the social deixis in *Amina's Voice* novel. The fourth chapter is the conclusion of this paper and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

After analyzing the data found in Hena Khan's *Amina's Voice* using Charles J Fillmore's social deixis theory and Janet Holmes' social dimension theory. This research comes to two conclusions, first the researcher found 50 forms of deictic expression. Second the kinship category from the various names, titles, and kinship is the dominant type of social deixis found in this novel.

The researcher concludes that in this research the researcher found 50 forms of deictic expression. The social deixis theory used in this study is Fillmore's social deixis theory, which is divided into five types, namely the devices for person marking, the various ways of separating speech levels, the various ways in which names, titles, and kinship, the various ways in which linguistic performances can count as social acts, and the ways in which linguistic performances can accompany social acts.

The researcher found 11 forms of the devices for person marking. The second type of social deixis, the researcher found 7 forms of the various ways of separating speech levels, which is divided into three categories, namely plain, polite, and honorific. The third type of social deixis is the various names, titles, and kinship, the researcher found 28 forms of the data which divided into 12 data of names, 1 data of title, and 15 data of kinship terms. The fourth type of social deixis is the various ways in which linguistic performances can count as social acts, the researcher found 3 forms of data. This type divides into three categories. The first

is insults, the researcher can't find this category in this research. The last type of social deixis is the ways in linguistic performances can accompany social acts, the researcher only found 1 form of data it is; Let's go.

The kinship category from the various names, titles, and kinship is the dominant type of social deixis found in this novel, because most of the participants in this novel have a special relationship with each other. It means that the speakers in this novel have a close relationship.

4.2. Suggestion

After completing this research, the researcher recognizes that there are numerous flaws in this researcher. There are still many aspects of this study that can be examined in greater depth. The researcher hopes that this research will be useful to future researchers who use the same object or theory. The researcher hopes that future researchers will be able to apply other theories to the same object or theories from other experts. The researcher suggests that future researchers plan more time for research so that they can be more detailed in analyzing their finding.

REFERENCES

Books

- Anam, T. (2016). *The Good Muslim*. United Kingdom: Penguin Books Limited.
- Atmazaki. (2005). *Ilmu Sastra: Teori dan Terapan*. Padang: Yayasan Citra Budaya Indonesia.
- Brown, Robert. Gilman, Albert. 1960. The Pronouns of Power and Solidarity. In Thomas Sebeok (Ed.). *Style in Language*. Cambridge. MIT Press.
- Chaer, A. (2014). *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Cresswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design (Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif Dan Mixed)*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Fillmore, C. J. (1976). *Santa Cruz Lecture on Deixis 1971*. Indiana: Indiana University Linguistic Club.
- Holmes, J. (2013). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Khan, H. (2017). *Amina's Voice*. New York: Salaam Reads / Simon & Schuster Books.
- Kosasih, E. (2012). *Dasar-dasar Keterampilan Bersastra*. Bandung: Yrama Widya.
- Levinson, S. C. (1983). *Pragmatic*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Nurgiyantoro, B. (2010). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Sudaryanto. (2015). *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University Press.
- Yule, G. (1996). *Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Journal

- Hamdi, M. Y. (2023). Islamic Identity Politics in The Novel *Amina's Voice* by Hena Khan (2017) Based on Kuntowijoyo's Prophetic Literature Studies. *Jurnal UNIMUS*, 2579-7549.
- Heriyadi, N., & Diana, E. (2021). An Analysis of Social Deixis in The Dressmaker Movie. *Literary Criticism*, 40-46.

Thesis

Fauziah, I. O. (2022). *The Use of Social Deixis Found in Inside Out Movie: A Pragmatic*. Department Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University Makassar. Makassar.

Jirani, A. N. (2023). *Social Deixis in The King's Man Movie: A Pragmatic Analysis*. Hasanuddin University Makassar. Makassar.

Kulsum, U. (2020). *Being An Immigrant and A Moslem: A Social Identity*. State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga. Yogyakarta. Indonesia.

Dictionary

Cambridge Dictionary. (n.d.). Cambridge dictionary.org. Retrieved November, 29, 2023, from <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

Britannica. (n.d.). Britannica.com. Retrieved November, 27, 2023, from <https://www.britannica.com/>

Website

Khan, H. (2017). *Amina's Voice*. Retrieved from [https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Amina s Voice/8gdHDgAAQBAJ?hl=id&gbpv=0](https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Amina_s_Voice/8gdHDgAAQBAJ?hl=id&gbpv=0)

Khan, H. (2023). *Hena Khan*. <https://henakhan.com/books/aminas-voice/>

Qur'an.com. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://previous.quran.com/>