

ISLAMOPHOBIA PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL DEIXIS USED IN

THE *LOVE FROM A TO Z* NOVEL BY S.K. ALI

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor's

Degree in English Literature



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

By:

Ari Nurmawati

20101050031

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA

YOGYAKARTA

2025

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-1517/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/08/2025

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : ISLAMOPHOBIA PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL DEIXIS USED IN THE LOVE FROM A TO Z NOVEL BY S.K. ALI

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : ARI NURMAWATI
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 20101050031
Telah diujikan pada : Kamis, 14 Agustus 2025
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A/B

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

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Valid ID: 68a88676e3476

Ketua Sidang

Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.
SIGNED



Valid ID: 68a826733f666

Penguji I

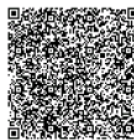
Dr. Ubaidillah, S.S., M.Hum.
SIGNED



Valid ID: 68a86e443275f

Penguji II

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



Valid ID: 68a8fcae2f649

Yogyakarta, 14 Agustus 2025
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A.
SIGNED

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

A 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, 20/08/2025

The Signature,



Ari Nurmawati

NIM: 20101050031

MOTTO

“Start before you’re ready. Done is better than perfect.”

— Lavendaire



DEDICATION

In honor of those who have inspired and supported me, I dedicate this graduating paper to:

1. My beloved parents, Sunardi and Kadarmi for the endless love, supports and prayer that they gave to me.
2. My one and only sister, Susi Istiani for all your efforts for making me a college kid, a bachelor kid, and for all the material that I needed.
3. My best friends throughout my life that always stand with me until this time, Adinda Aulia Qatrunida, Laili Nur Aina Putri, Farah Fadhila Huda, Rofiqoh, Nurul Lathifah, Vani Alfiani, Eka Nur Samsiyah, Indah Meilestari, Nadya Hafidzah, Ninda Annisa Riswardhani, Lala, Chester, Hazel and Monica.
4. All of my beloved Chandramawa and Mbok Wantun's friends.
5. Mr. Michael Kenji Shinoda, for inspiring my journey into English Literature.



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. Ari Nurmawati

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:

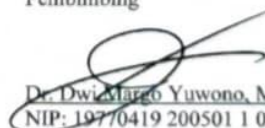
Nama	: Ari Nurmawati
NIM	: 20101050031
Prodi	: Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul	: ISLAMOPHOBIA PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL DEIXIS USED IN THE LOVE FROM A TO Z NOVEL BY S.K. ALI

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, 11/08/2025
Pembimbing


Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.
NIP: 197/0419 200501 1 002

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

Alhamdulillahirabbil ‘alamin, all praise be to Allah SWT for His endless mercy, guidance, and blessings, which have enabled me to complete this thesis. Peace and blessings be upon the Prophet Muhammad SAW, his family, companions, and followers until the end of time. This thesis titled *Islamophobia Phenomenon in Social Deixis Used in the Love from A to Z* would not have been possible without the support, prayers, and assistance of many people. Therefore, with deep gratitude, I would like to express my sincerest thanks to:

1. Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A., as the Dean of the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences at UIN Sunan Kalijaga.
2. Dr. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S., M.Hum, as the Head of the English Department, for her leadership and dedication.
3. Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum, as my research advisor and the Secretary of the English Department, for his guidance and direction in completing this thesis.
4. Aninda Aji Siwi, S.Pd., M.Pd., as my academic advisor, for her guidance and support during my study.
5. All the incredible lecturers in the English Literature Department: Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestari, S.S., MA.; Anisah Durrotul Fajri, S.S., M.Hum.; Bambang Hariyanto, S.S., MA., Ph.D.; Dr. Danial Hidayatullah,

6. SS., M.Hum.; Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd., M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D.; Harsiwi Fajar Sari, S.S., M.A.; Dr. Ubaidillah, S.S., M.Hum.; and Dr. Witriani, S.S., M.Hum., Dr. Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A.; and Laiyinatus Shifa Z.N.; for their dedication in sharing knowledge and inspiration.
7. And all English literature staffs.

I am fully aware that this thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, I humbly welcome any constructive feedback for improvement in the future. I hope this work will be beneficial for readers, especially in the development of linguistic and literary studies at UIN Sunan Kalijaga.

Yogyakarta, August 20, 2025

The researcher



Ari Nurmawati

NIM: 20101050031

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VALIDATION.....	ii
A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT.....	iii
MOTTO	iv
DEDICATION.....	v
NOTA DINAS.....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
ABSTRACT	xi
CHAPTER 1	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Research Question.....	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Scope of the Study	4
1.5 Significance of the Study	4
1.6 Literature Review.....	5
1.7 Theoretical Approach	8
1.8 Methods of Research.....	8
1.8.1 Type of research	8
1.8.2 Data Source.....	9
1.8.3 Data Collection Technique	9
1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique	10
1.9 Paper Organization.....	10
CHAPTER II	12
2.1 Deixis	12
2.1.1 Person Deixis.....	13
2.1.2 Time Deixis	13
2.1.3 Place Deixis	13
2.1.4 Discourse Deixis.....	13
2.1.5 Social Deixis	14

2.2 Social Deixis	14
2.2.1 Absolute Social Deixis	15
2.3 Islamophobia and Its Characteristics.....	16
2.3.1 Islamophobia	16
2.3.2 Characteristics of Islamophobia	16
2.4 Love from A to Z by S.K. Ali	19
CHAPTER III.....	22
3.1 Findings.....	22
3.2 Social Deixis as Islamophobia in Love from A to Z.....	23
3.2.1 Hijabi Me	24
3.2.2 Hateful Woman	27
3.2.3 The prime villain of the hater squad	28
3.2.4 Demon Fencer.....	30
3.2.5 Islamophobe.....	32
3.2.6 Terrorism	34
3.2.7 Terrorist.....	36
3.2.8 Genocide.....	39
3.2.9 Racist.....	41
3.2.10 People like me	43
3.2.11 Stranger Haters.....	46
3.2.12 Bobbing man.....	49
CHAPTER IV.....	51
4.1 Conclusion.....	51
4.2 Suggestion	52
APPENDICES	54
REFERENCES.....	62
CURRICULUM VITAE	65

ISLAMOPHOBIA PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL DEIXIS USED IN THE NOVEL LOVE FROM A TO Z BY S.K. ALI

By: Ari Nurmawati

ABSTRACT

Islamophobia has emerged as a significant global issue, often reflected in various forms of communication, including literature. The research titled *Islamophobia Phenomenon in Social Deixis Used in the Love from A to Z Novel* by S.K. Ali explores how linguistic expressions reflect discriminatory attitudes and social interactions faced by Muslims in the novel. This research investigates the use of social deixis in *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali, with a focus on how it reflects the lived realities of Islamophobia. This research used the Levinson's theory of social deixis, specifically the absolute social deixis. The analysis examines expressions such as *hijabi me*, *Terrorist*, *Islamophobe*, and *people like me*, etc. which function not only as identity markers but also as linguistic evidence of discrimination. The data used a qualitative descriptive method drawn from the novel's dialogues and narration to identify instances of social deixis and analyse their social meanings. The findings reveal that absolute social deixis in the novel operates as a powerful tool for portraying the social distance between hijab-wearing women like Zayneb, and the surrounding non-Muslim world. These linguistic markers are underlying inequalities shaped by stereotypes, cultural racism, media reinforcement, institutional discrimination, and denial of Islamophobia. Furthermore, the repeated use of social deixis demonstrates how language shapes perception and reinforces, resists, or prejudice. Zayneb's narrative voice reflects honesty and courage, using naming strategies to confront discriminatory attitudes and reclaim agency. This research concludes that social deixis is more than a grammatical feature, it is a reflection of broader socio-political realities, a marker of identity, and a medium for resistance.

Keywords: Social deixis, absolute social deixis, Levinson, pragmatics, Islamophobia.

ISLAMOPHOBIA PHENOMENON IN SOCIAL DEIXIS USED IN THE NOVEL LOVE FROM A TO Z BY S.K. ALI

Oleh: Ari Nurmawati

ABSTRAK

Islamofobia telah muncul sebagai isu global yang signifikan, yang sering tercermin dalam berbagai bentuk komunikasi, termasuk karya sastra. Penelitian berjudul Fenomena Islamofobia dalam Deiksis Sosial yang Digunakan dalam Novel *Love from A to Z* karya S.K. Ali mengeksplorasi bagaimana ekspresi linguistik mencerminkan sikap diskriminatif dan interaksi sosial yang dihadapi oleh umat Muslim dalam novel tersebut. Penelitian ini mengkaji penggunaan deiksis sosial dalam *Love from A to Z* karya S.K. Ali, dengan fokus pada bagaimana hal tersebut mencerminkan realitas kehidupan Islamofobia. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori deiksis sosial Levinson, khususnya deiksis sosial absolut. Analisis menelaah ekspresi seperti *hijabi me*, *Terrorist*, *Islamophobe*, dan *people like me*, dan lain-lain, yang berfungsi tidak hanya sebagai penanda identitas tetapi juga sebagai bukti linguistik dari diskriminasi. Data menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif yang diambil dari dialog dan narasi dalam novel untuk mengidentifikasi contoh deiksis sosial dan menganalisis makna sosialnya. Temuan penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa deiksis sosial absolut dalam novel berfungsi sebagai alat yang kuat untuk menggambarkan jarak sosial antara perempuan berhijab seperti Zayneb, dan dunia non-Muslim di sekitarnya. Penanda linguistik ini merupakan ketidaksetaraan yang mendasari, dibentuk oleh stereotip, rasisme kultural, penguatan media, diskriminasi institusional, dan penyangkalan terhadap Islamofobia. Lebih lanjut, penggunaan deiksis sosial yang berulang menunjukkan bagaimana bahasa membentuk persepsi dan memperkuat, menolak, atau melawan prasangka. Suara naratif Zayneb mencerminkan kejujuran dan keberanian, menggunakan strategi penamaan untuk menghadapi sikap diskriminatif dan merebut kembali agensi. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa deiksis sosial lebih dari sekadar fitur gramatikal, tetapi merupakan cerminan dari realitas sosial-politik yang lebih luas, penanda identitas, dan medium untuk perlawanan.

Kata Kunci: Deiksis sosial, deiksis sosial absolut, Levinson, pragmatik, Islamofobia.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is the symbol system of sounds used by the members of a society to work together, interact, and identify themselves, according to Kridalaksana and Djoko Kentjono (in Chaer, 2014, p. 32). On the other hand, there is another explanation of language. According to Finocchiaro (in Alwasilah, 1993, p. 2), language can be defined as a system of signs for communication and sharing ideas; enabling people to understand and connect with one another. Thus, language is important as a tool for everyday communication. Without language, people cannot express thoughts, ideas, and feelings, both orally and in writing. Effective communication depends not only on language itself but also on its correct use, which ensures mutual understanding between speakers and listeners. That is why linguistics plays an important role in understanding the language better.

Pragmatics is one of branches of linguistics that studies the contextual meaning of an utterance. According to Yule (1996, p. 3), pragmatics pays attention to place, time, who is saying it (speaker), and to whom an utterance is directed (listener). In addition to studying contextual meaning, pragmatics also studies the meaning attached to the morphemes, words, phrases, or sentences used.

Deixis is one of the language features that is studied in pragmatics. According to Yule & Stalnaker (1996, p. 9-12), deixis is pointing at something through language. Deixis is a word or phrase that functions as a pointer or indicates something, such as a word, phrase, or expression that has been used and explains that a word is said to be deictic if the reference moves or changes. In general, deixis serves to assist readers in comprehending and interpreting the message of written or spoken communication. Deixis also has different functions according to the type and context or situation of the deixis.

Deixis is present in various forms of conversations, including literature works. Literature works are divided into many forms including a novel that the researcher used as a data source in this study. In this research, the researcher used a novel as a data source. Novel comes from the Latin *novus* or *novellus*, which means new, developed into *novello* in Italian, then *nuvele* in old French before it changed into *novel* in English. According to Richard Taylor (1981, p. 46), a novel is a work of prose of some length and complexity intended to reflect and express something about the equality or value of human experience or behaviour.

To analyse the deixis, the researcher used the novel titled *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali in this research, which is a famous 2021 novel. This novel is about love from a couple of Muslim teenagers which is set in Doha, Qatar. The main characters are named Zayneb and Adam. At first, they

accidentally met on the same plane where Adam is on the way to Doha from London to back to his home, and Zayneb that on the way to Doha from London too because she got scores for two weeks from her school. Unexpectedly, they have the same journal which they named *Marvels and Oddities Journal*. Through that journal, they gradually understanding each other's feelings, yet both of them realize that they have to facing challenges that prevent their full union.

The novel raises the issues of Islamophobia that women often face in hijab, such as Zayneb. The novel addresses issues of Islamophobia, particularly those faced by hijab-wearing women like Zayneb. It depicts negative experiences of Muslims in various settings, including Indiana (USA), the place where her grandmother died (Pakistan), her school in Alexander Porter High in Houston (Texas), and also in Doha (Qatar). This book also shows how the characters practiced Islamic teachings and behaviours in everyday life and how Muslims establish friendships and maintain the attitudes of mutual respect for non-Muslims.

Islamophobia does not only appear in actions but also in the words people use about Muslims. In *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali, this can be seen in the way the main character, Zayneb, is treated through language. Social deixis is important because it shows how language is used to mark identity and social distance. By looking at Islamophobia through social deixis, we

can see how discrimination is created and also challenged through words in everyday conversations.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background above, this study addresses the following research question that is: How is social deixis used in *Love from A to Z* related to the representation of Islamophobia?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research question, this research aims to analyse the relations of social deixis used in the novel *Love from A to Z* to the portrayal of Islamophobia.

1.4 Scope of the Study

In this research, the researcher will focus on analysing the social deixis type according to Fillmore's theory (1975, p. 78). This makes analysis limited to expressions that reveal social relationships and connect to Islamophobia-related contexts within the novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

In pragmatic studies, we can find that deixis theories always appear in studies. In addition, the reason why the researcher chose deixis as a subject analysed in this research is that deixis is one of the inner fields that pragmatic studies have a privilege when compared with other fields of study

within the field of pragmatics. That privilege is called the deixis phenomenon, which means a way to define the relationship between language and context within the structure of the language itself or external structures of language. It is important to understand the deixis in pragmatics because if we misinterpret the word, phrase, or sentence in another language. There would be a problem between the speaker and also the interlocutor or addressee.

In terms of its benefits, this research can contribute to the field of linguistics, especially in the field of pragmatics regarding deixis in novels. This research also provides additional information and reference for the next reader and researcher to gain a deeper understanding of deixis, especially to answer confusion, unclear things, and misunderstanding of the meaning of an utterance that may occur in an utterance.

1.6 Literature Review

Before the researcher started discussing this study, many researchers had studied some of the previous research topics about pragmatics, deixis, social deixis, and Islamophobia. Here, these researchers will give a representation related to this study ahead.

First, the previous research related to social deixis is a graduation paper by Dewanti (2014). This research used the social deixis theory according to Fillmore, as seen in the title. This research aimed to discover the forms of social deixis, the most dominant types of social deixis, and the

explanation of every social deixis type by using the qualitative method. For the result of this study, the researcher discovered 59 social deixis forms and classified them into five types.

Second, the other previous research about social deixis is a graduation paper by Salam (2023). This research used Fillmore's theory and qualitative method to achieve the aims of this research, which are the types of social deixis and the referent of the social deixis in this movie. Therefore, the researcher found 37 data points of social deixis expressions and classified them into five types. The references of the social deixis depend on several factors that follow the dialogue.

Third, another social deixis related to the previous research is the journal by Ayuningtyas (2019). The data that collected from this research are the types of social deixis used and the social relationships found in this short story. By using Levinson's theory and qualitative method, the researcher found that there are two types of social deixis in this data: the relational social deixis and the absolute social deixis. The researcher also found 157 words of Relational social deixis and 50 words of Absolute social deixis.

Fourth, the previous research about Islamophobia is from a journal by Shoumi (2022). This research aimed to describe how Islamophobia is portrayed in this novel using the concept of Islamophobia as cultural racism and to reveal how Zayneb responds to this incident. The researcher used the minority identity development model by Atkinson's theory and represented

it with a qualitative method. The result of this research is that Zayneb, as the main character in this novel, just used the two stages of the minority identity development model out of the five stages.

Fifth, the last previous research related to Islamophobia is a journal article by Muhammad, S., Zahra, T., & Rasool, S. (2023). This research uses a descriptive qualitative method to find the aims of this study, such as the different types of deixis used in this speech, as well as the self and other concepts that are contextually used through this deictic expression. Levinson's theory of deixis types is used here to gain the result of this research. The researcher found the total number of deixis was 247 forms which were divided into five types. And deictic expressions used in this speech highlighted different themes.

Based on the previous study above, the three of them had the same discussion which is social deixis using different kinds of object studies. Meanwhile last two are discussed about Islamophobia. The total research used some theories from different experts. Far from that, this study was different from the previous research because the writer used different objects and different topics to discuss in this research. However, this study still had some similarities with the previous studies because this research used the same theory to analyse, which is social deixis according to Levinson's theory.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

Since the research focuses on analyzing and describing the types of social deixis and their references, the researcher will analyze the *Love from A to Z* novel using Levinson's theory of absolute social deixis (1983, p. 90). This research will examine how this theory can enrich the value of the study and deepen our understanding of human communication and cultural context. Furthermore, the detailed explanation of the theories used in this research will be presented in the theoretical framework section.

1.8 Methods of Research

This chapter explains the methods of this research, the type of research, the data source, the data collection technique, and also the data analysis technique. In analysing deixis in a novel, the researcher used qualitative analysis in this study. Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyses words, reports detailed views of informants, and conducts the study in a natural setting, Creswell (1998, p. 15).

1.8.1 Type of research

This research used the descriptive type of research. According to Best (1970, p. 107), descriptive research describes and interprets what exists at present. It is concerned with conditions or relationships that exist,

practices that prevail, beliefs, points of view, or attitudes that are held, processes that are going on, effects that are being felt, or trends that are developing. This research used this type of research because it accurately characterized a particular person, situation, or group of people. It is also called statistical research because it is about all things that are important, researchable, and can affect people's lives.

1.8.2 Data Source

The data used in this research was the novel *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali. The researcher will analyse the data from this novel, especially the chapters of Zayneb's story inside, the sorts of narrative and dialogue. It will be the source of the data to be analysed by its social deixis according to Levinson's theory.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

First, the researcher will read and find one of the types of social deixis in this novel, which is absolute social deixis. Then, the researcher will categorize the absolute social deixis expressions according to Levinson's theory. Besides that, the researcher will find the data from the novel *Love from A to Z* and analyze them to gain results such as the answers to the question that appeared above, indeed the types of social deixis used, and the relation of social deixis used to Islamophobia in this novel.

This chapter will explain the technique of collecting the data, which discusses collecting, measuring, and analysing information obtained from the sources that will answer the questions correctly. Qualitative data is the information that cannot be measured. The researcher used qualitative data that includes observations and documents in this novel that can lead us in one way to a descriptive qualitative method.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

According to Creswell (2014, p. 201-210), data analysis and interpretation is a method that will discuss the qualitative proposal needs. This will also indicate the steps within the analysis within the various forms of qualitative research. The data analysis technique in this research begins with identifying the data that will be analysed and then collecting the data. The researcher used the novel *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali to collect the data. After that, the researcher will dismiss the data from the unnecessary data to be analysed, then the researcher will analyse the data, and the last technique is to interpret and describe the results of this analysis.

1.9 Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter includes background of the study, research questions/problem statements, objectives of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, and methods of the research (type of research, data source, data collection

technique, and data analysis technique). The second chapter is the theoretical framework. In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the data in more detail from the novel *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali. The third chapter is findings and discussion. This chapter will discuss the data findings from this novel and the journals found related to the theory. The final chapter is the conclusion and suggestions. In this chapter, the researcher will describe the conclusion of the research and suggestions for further research on this topic.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

From the findings obtained, it can be concluded that absolute social deixis in the novel *Love from A to Z* by S.K. Ali serves as a powerful tool for highlighting the distance between Muslim characters and the world around them, especially that Zayneb often faces in Western societies. These social markers do more than signal relationships. They also expose underlying inequalities driven by cultural and religious bias. Through Levinson's theory of social deixis, specifically absolute social deixis, the story reveals how stereotypes, perception, cultural racism, media reinforcement, institutional discrimination, and denial of the Islamophobia itself can quietly shape interactions. In doing so, the novel delivers a thoughtful critique of negative perceptions of Islam, shaped by prejudice and the lasting impact of certain non-Muslim experiences.

In addition, the repeated use of social deixis in the novel shows how language can shape social meaning and influence perception. Here, Zayneb uses her personal narrative marked by honesty and courage to resist the Islamophobia she faces. Through the way she names the people who hurt her around, the readers are reminded that the experiences of Muslim minorities are not only shaped by direct actions, but also by the everyday language and labels they encounter and use. In this case, *Love from A to Z*

becomes more than just a literary work because it serves as a space for voicing resistance against discrimination.

Thus, this study shows that social deixis is more than just a linguistic feature. It reflects broader social and political realities. The analysis of language in this novel reveal that Islamophobia does not only appear through overt physical or verbal violence, but also through everyday expressions loaded with exclusive or exclusionary meanings. *Love from A to Z* novel demonstrates how language can serve as a means of resistance, a marker of identity, and a source of healing, while also reminding us that every word carries real social consequences.

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings and conclusions of this study, the author offers several suggestions for those interested in linguistic studies, literature, and socio-religious issues. For future researchers who wish to examine deixis in literature, this study can serve as a foundation for exploring other types of deixis, such as discourse deixis or temporal deixis, and observing how these forms can create complex layers of meaning in literary texts. Applying theories from other perspectives such as sociolinguistics or critical discourse analysis may also deepen our understanding of how language shapes power relations within literary works.

Second, for general readers and educators, the novel *Love from A to Z* presents important lessons about how prejudice can operate in everyday

life through the way we view and refer to other people. Developing awareness of these less visible forms of discrimination is essential, particularly in educational settings. Teachers and educators need to be mindful of how sensitive topics, such as religion and identity are addressed in the classroom, ensuring that the learning process does not unintentionally reinforce exclusive or biased perspectives toward certain groups.

Third, for the Muslim community and other minority groups, this novel and the research inspired by it can serve as a medium for reflection and empowerment. It affirms that the unfair experiences they endure are not merely exaggerated feelings, but realities that can be acknowledged, articulated, and challenged through language and narrative. Voicing these experiences is essential to ensure they are not silenced, for it is in stories like Zayneb's that identity and courage find their most authentic and meaningful expression.

Finally, this research reminds us that language is a reflection of what we believe and how we treat one another. Therefore, critically understanding language is the first step toward creating a more just and inclusive society, both in real life and in the fictional worlds we read.