Person Deixis in Debat Calon Presiden-Wakil Presiden 2019 Tahap I

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Abstract. Person deixis is a way to point someone through pronoun, but in special cases, it can indicate some meaning. The writer uses deixis analysis to show how the candidates in Debat Presiden dan Wakil Presiden 2019 Tahap I use deixis to convey their goal to gain more voters. The data is taken from https://tirto.id/transkrip-lengkap-debat-perdana-pilpres-2019 which contains debates Tahap I in six segments, but using purposive random sampling, the writer only take three segments as sample. From the data analysis, it can be seen that both parties, Jokowi & Maruf and Prabowo & Sandi share the same technique to express their utterance in the Debate. They mostly used Kita as the pronoun deixis to denote themselves and Indonesian people, then pronoun Saya, to refer to the first speaker in which is represented for the most part by Jokowi and Prabowo.

Keywords: Personal deixis, debat, presiden

1. Introduction

According to Oxford dictionary, debate is a formal discussion on a particular matter in a public meeting or legislative assembly in which opposing argument are put forward and which usually ends with a vote. In Indonesian President Election 2019, Debate Calon Presiden dan Wakil Presiden is held five times in which the first part is divided into six segments. The candidates of presidential dan vice election will try their best to promote themselves to the public by stating their programs, answering every question and arguing the questions with the best answers and explanations. The writer wanted to analyse the content of Debate Calon Presiden dan Wakil Presiden Tahap I because it is interesting to know how every candidate adresses some parties or points himself in that debate.

The choices of adresses used by the candidates to point themselves or other parties are called person deixis (Yule, 1996). In person deixis, it operates on three part division by the pronouns for first person (I), second person (you) and third person (he, she, or it). The use of the pronouns in the debate can help the candidates to construct their image or positive identity in which it is favorable to them to appear more eligible. Putri and Kurniawan (2015) wrote that the candidate uses pronouns to create a good effect on the audience, to highlight the achievement, to shorten the distance with the audience and, to deny or distance the candidate from the responsibility for specific political action.

2. Method

This study uses descriptive qualitative method to analyse the use of person deixis in Debat Calon Presiden dan Presiden Tahap I 2019.

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However, a simple calculation also did as quantitative method to analyse each type of person deixis and the presentage.

For data collection, the researcher took from Tirto.id with the title of transcription for Transkrip lengkap Debat Capres-Cawapres Pilpres 2019 pada segmen satu antara dua kandidat Jokowi-Maruf dan Prabowo Sandiaga. From 6 segments, The writers only took 3 segments uses purposive random sampling as data sample. For detail, please see tabel 1 below:

**Table 1. List of Debate of Calon Presiden dan Wakil Presiden 2019 Tahap I**

Finding and Discussion

Below we can see the detail analysis of each type of person deixis used by both parties, those are Jokowi & Maruf and Prabowo Presiden Tahap I which is held in Januari 2019.

Table 2 below shows the frequency and percentages of each type of person deixis in Jokowi & Maruf utterances, while table 3 is for Prabowo and Sandi deixis in Jokowi & Maruf utterances, while table 3 is for Prabowo and Sandi.

**Table 2. Frequency and percentages of each type of person deixis in Jokowi & Ma’ruf utterances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronouns</th>
<th>Segment 1</th>
<th>Segment 2</th>
<th>Segment 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saya</td>
<td>5 (38%)</td>
<td>10 (30%)</td>
<td>13 (45%)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kami</td>
<td>4 (31%)</td>
<td>2 (6%)</td>
<td>3 (10%)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kita</td>
<td>4 (31%)</td>
<td>21 (64%)</td>
<td>13 (45%)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13 (100%)</td>
<td>33 (100%)</td>
<td>29 (100%)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From table 2, we can see that the highest total pronouns that Jokowi and Maruf used is *Kita* while the second is *saya*.

The use of pronoun *Saya* in segment 1, as first person, is the most used by Jokowi & Maruf because in this stage, every candidate should state and explain his vision and mision, which is represented by Jokowi as the first candidate pair. The example of the usage, we can see in 1a and 1b, below:

13) *Ya saya kira, terus masalahnya yang saya lihat, saya pelajari dari banyak negara, adalah tadi walaupun ada tuh, jangan ada macam-macam yang disebut untuk kinerja. Tapi tetap ada ketakutan para birokrat akan masa depan mereka. Jadi di situ terjadi sikap ragu-ragu, dan sikap tidak kuat mendapat godaan, tawaran-tawaran dari swasta untuk bertindak di luar kepentingan rakyat, kepentingan umum.*

*Kami* in data 3) stated by Jokowi clearly refers to himself and Maruf on declaring
their statement about Legal Certainty in their point of view. Then the use of Kami changed into Kita when the case runs into regulations which exist in Indonesia. Jokowi changed the use of Kami into Kita to denote to the audience and also Prabowo, his opponent, that the regulations they were talking about belong to them and Indonesian people. The second Kita in data 3) indicates that what Jokowi will do on those regulations is not only what he and his partner want but also what all the people of Indonesia even Prabowo want to do to make Indonesian regulations better and to avoid overlap. While in data 5) word Kita refers to Jokowi, his administration at the first term as president of Indonesia and Indonesian people. He explained about Human right that should not be opposed to human right. So when there is a suspected of corruption who is arrested by the police, it is not about human right violation but it is about an attempt to secure the evident. The same reference of Kita also happens in data 9) when Jokowi talked about Disability right. In that utterance, Jokowi spoke on behalf of President of Indonesia who is fully supported by Indonesia people who already did some good deed to disabled people. By using the reference of Kita, Jokowi wanted to mention that his achievement for disability is also Indonesian people work. That it is not only his but also Indonesia so it can be a positive image for him and this image can gain more voters.

Table 3. Frequency and percentages of each type of person deixis in Prabowo & Sandi utterances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Segment 1</th>
<th>Segment 2</th>
<th>Segment 3</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saya</td>
<td>5 (17%)</td>
<td>14 (29%)</td>
<td>22 (39%)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kami</td>
<td>8 (21%)</td>
<td>14 (29%)</td>
<td>4 (7%)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kita</td>
<td>13 (43%)</td>
<td>14 (29%)</td>
<td>27 (47%)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dia</td>
<td>4 (13%)</td>
<td>1 (2%)</td>
<td>4 (7%)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merica</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5 (11%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30 (100%)</td>
<td>45 (100%)</td>
<td>57 (100%)</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In table 3, we can see that the frequency share the same result with table 2, it means there is a same pattern of pronouns usage, that the highest percentage is on the use of Kita, for about 54 frequencies then the second is on Saya, 41 times. The difference is on the third party pronouns in which There is a use of Dia in table 3 and Mereka that is not used in the data of Jokowi & Maruf utterances. Here are the detail analysis.

anggaran KPK. KPK harus menjadi penegak antikorupsi di Republik Indonesia ini.

14b) Jadi kalau Kami menilai bahwa perlu ada langkah-langkah yang lebih praktis, konkret, dan segera. Sebagai contoh bagaimana bisa seorang gubernur gajinya hanya Rp 8 juta. Kemudian dia mengelola provinsi, umpamanya Jawa Tengah, yang lebih besar dari Malaysia, dengan APBD yang begitu besar.


Data 14) is taken when Prabowo was asked about how to overcome Corruption in bureaucracy. He used pronoun Saya to denote to himself when saying his statement. The use of Saya instead of Kami is to confirm that he is truly think the way it is about the case. That the real tought of Prabowo so that it will become a positive side of him that can attract voters to choose him as the next president. Then he changed Saya into Kami when it is about the good deed that he and his party will do for Indonesia if he is choosen as the next president. While Kita for Prabowo & Sandi is representation of them and Indonesian people.

The use of Kita indicates that Prabowo & Sandi thoughts were encouraged and supported by Indonesian people. To beat corruption, Prabowo wanted to take a very firm action, he also wanted to raise the official salary to the highest amount for it is the sole reason for corruption. Meanwhile, to denote to special reference, Prabowo used Dia when it refers to third person in single form, and mereka when it indicates plurals, for example in data 14) is when he mentioned about raising official salary. To refer to the official, Prabowo said Dia. It also happened in data 18), the case is about radicalism and terrorism, when Prabowo denoted to the terrorist, he used the pronoun of Dia as third party. This kind of pronoun is not used by Jokowi & Maruf. For Jokowi & Maruf, to mention the third party, they used mention that corresponds to the word, for example in data 13)that Jokowi mention para birokrat for Corruption in bureaucracy case and tersangka in data 5) when he talked about Human right.
3. Conclusion

After analysing the data, it can be concluded that to get more voters when explaining the programs and answering questions in Debate Calon President dan Wakil Presiden Tahap I, both parties, Jokowi & Maruf and Prabowo & Sandi share the same technique, in which they use pronoun Kita to gain more positive image that the programs they are carrying out is not only for their interest but also for the sake of Indonesian people. While in the Saya usage, the speakers wanted to emphasize that both candidate pairs have genuine thoughts to make a good deed and do some progress for Indonesia.

References


