Deixis Analysis in Indonesian Politic on Social Media (A Case Study in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talk Ideas in Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel)

Jupriaman1, Sahbuki Ritonga2, Syafaruddin Siagian3

1,2) Primary Teacher Education Department, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Al Bukhary (STITA) Labuhanbatu
3) Universitas Al Washliyah Labuhanbatu

*Corresponding Author
Email: jupriaman04@gmail.com

Abstract
In spoken and written language, the use of deixis in society is often not fully understood by the person who is the speaker’s speech partner because deixis is closely related to the context in which the speaker and speech partner communicate. Only the speaker and conversation partner understand the context and function of the deixis. The importance of understanding the use of deixis is to make speakers and speech partners understand what is meant and the messages conveyed and avoid misunderstandings. This research aims to examine the form of deixis used by Host Najwa Shihab and three candidate president of Republic Indonesia (Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, Prabowo Subianto) in the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talk Ideas on Najwa Shihab’s Youtube Channel. This research method is a qualitative descriptive method. This research aims to analyze various kinds of deixis and functions occurred in the speech utterances in the Mata Najwa three Bacapres Talk Ideas program which is live on the Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel. The data from this research are the speech utterances of the Host and three Presidential Candidates (Bacapres) (Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, Prabowo Subianto) talking about Ideas as Presidential candidates of Republic Indonesia 2024. The results of this research were demonstrative deixis, deixis of possessive/pronoun, deixis of circumstances of place and circumstances of time. The most frequently used deixis is possessive/pronoun deixis and the function deixis in the clause based on systemic functional linguistic realized as deictic in ideational function to specify nominal group and in textual function as reference.

Keywords: Deixis, Indonesian Politic in Social Media, Three Bacapres Talk Ideas

INTRODUCTION
Language is the main tool that humans use in speaking and communicating to share any information in any activities. Every speaker is free to express the contents of his mind and heart through language. Language allows a person to receive and communicate information from various sides. This is done so that the meaning, information and interests that the speaker wants to express can be received and understood well by the speaker. (Qotrunnada, 2023)

In everyday communication, people may use linguistic forms to express meaning in different contexts in the form of discourse or utterances. These linguistic fields are still closely related to each other to this day. Determining the meaning of various linguistic expressions is not a simple task, because the reader or listener must be able to understand them and interpret the author’s speaker’s intentions through his words (Miftah, 2016)

The most basic linguistic science related to speech utterances is the discussion of deixis. Speakers often use it both in spoken and written language, but they do not know the words or terms to call it in linguistics. The term deixis is found in the study of semantics and pragmatics. Studying deixis means studying one aspect of natural language that requires reference to know (at least) who the speaker is and who the listener is, the place and time of speaking where the deictic terms are used.

Yule (2006) studies regarding the relationship between linguistic forms and their use is a pragmatic study. One of the components in pragmatics is deixis. According to (Kushartanti in Qotrunnada, 2023) something related to the speaker’s context is referred in using deixis. It can be said that deixis occurs when a word refers to a situation based on context that is influenced.
by language. In pragmatics, (Yule, 2006) divides deixis into three groups, namely personal deixis, place deixis, and time deixis. In line with that, Halliday (1985: 160) states that the Specific deictic subset can be determined by two appropriate deictic forms. The forms are demonstrative, possessive/pronoun and circumstance (Suardana, 2021).

This research only focuses on discussing deictics or deixis, because deixis is very important in language learning interaction. There are many words and expressions depending on the situation, so that they can be understood, such as the many talk shows, discussions and dialogue programs which presented on TV, Youtube and live channels on social media. One of the objects of study is the Mata Najwa program.

Mata Najwa is a talk show program hosted by Najwa Shihab, a figure who has an intelligent, straightforward and brave character and has strong charisma in the eyes of viewers. Najwa Shihab's firm, piercing and often slightly provocative style of questioning combined with specific treatments to accommodate the character of the Guest Star/Informant is able to present an interesting show throughout the duration of the program's broadcast. He is also someone who has a strong brand image as one of the talk show programs that becomes a reference when there are national issues/phenomena other than ILC.

Mata Najwa's presence on the TV screen, YouTube Channel and media has the potential to be eagerly awaited by loyal viewers because of her ability to present resource persons who are inspirational figures and trending issues from broad themes are one of the main attractions of this program. Like this event "Mata Najwa three Bacapres Talk Ideas" which presents three figures that are very viral at the moment in Indonesia, namely Bacapres Anies Baswedan will be the first to fill the discussion then followed by his rival from fellow UGM almamater, namely Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo, and then it will end with a dialogue with Bacapres Prabowo Subianto.

This event was hosted directly by host Najwa Shihab, and then the presidential candidates were expected to convey their ideas on a number of issues and dialogue with the UGM academic community and audience. The event was very lively and it is hoped that the Indonesian people will be able to use it as a reference and scientific reference for intellectuals, academics and the public ahead of the 2024 presidential election.

Based on the background above, the researcher was moved to research and study deixis as a topic in this research. By analyzing deixis in a speaker's speech utterances, researcher understands the meaning of what was said directly at the event. Apart from that, deixis can be known by understanding the reference and the situation in which the deixis is used. The Mata Najwa three Bacapres Talking Ideas event was chosen as the object of this research because the activity was relevant to the current conditions and situation in Indonesia and in this event there were many implied meanings from the Bacapres speakers (Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, Prabowo Subianto). So, when you want to know the meaning in a speech, the speaker must know the reference and situation when the speaker is speaking at the event.

Deictic expressions or deixis are words or phrases (such as this, that, here) that refer to the time, place, or situation in which the speaker is speaking. Deixis is expressed in English through personal pronouns, demonstratives, adverbs, and tense. Nordquist (2018). Deictic expressions refer to who, where and when the speaker's conversation occurs, which in other terms are called Person deixis (Pronoun), spatial deixis (Place) and temporal deixis (Time).

Previous research that is relevant to this research is regarding the use of deixis. Previous researchers such as Qotrunnada and Aulia (2023) stated that based on the results of their research in the Lapor Pak! on the Trans TV YouTube channel that they found persona deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The most frequently used deixis is personal deixis with 40 data. Then Bunyarang and Prasongsook (2022) in their analysis of deixis in speeches of famous Americans that can be concluded that the type of content and the addressee
have a strong bearing on the type of deixis, especially the first-person deixis and its frequently used in each speech. Likewise, in line with the research above, Rachman, et al (2022) deixis analysis in conversation between President Joko Widodo and Nadem Makarim on presidential secretariat YouTube channel. They found the results of the discussion that there are three types of deixis namely personal deixis, place deixis and time deixis. Hidajati and Zanatia (2021) in their study of persona deixis in the talk show Najwa's eyes; a study of pragmatics, they found a total of persona deixis forms from four episodes: 188 persona deixis forms and it can be concluded that Najwa often uses deictic forms. Shihab, as the presenter in the Mata Najwa talk show includes: (1) first person deixis, the pronoun I is used to respect his speech partner and because of the habit of using formal variations in his speech; (2) second person deixis, the pronouns kami/us are used to represent himself and his speech partner, the pronouns sir/ma’am are used to respect his speech partner who is much older and of higher social status; and (3) third person deixis, the pronoun -nya is used to refer to the belonging or ownership of the third person being discussed. Susanti, et al (2020) in the Mata Najwa event conversation, based on the data that has been found, is as a personal pronoun. It is known that one way for people to describe the places and objects they want to go to is through spatial description. Listyarini, et al (2020) after analyzing the deixis contained in the conversation on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube podcast channel with the Minister of Health broadcast in March 2020, it can be concluded that the various types of deixis found are personal deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and deixis social. The use of personal deixis, time deixis, and discourse deixis is more common than place deixis and social deixis. The different of this research paper from previous research is that the research uses Halliday’s systemic functional linguistic theory which looks for deictic forms and deictic functions in the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talk Ideas program which aired on the Najwa Shihab Channel and the topic is relevant and viral in Indonesia than need to conduct a research.

Based on the preliminary background above, the problem formulation in this research is (1) what forms of deixis appear at the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talk Ideas live event on the Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel? (2) What is the function of deixis in the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talking Ideas event live on the Najwa Shihab Youtube Channel?

**RESEARCH METHODS**

The researcher briefly applies qualitative descriptive research design. Descriptive research design simply describes what data shows or what is going on by counting the percentage of what is set source of the data. Qualitative analysis is then applied to find out theoretically what deixis are occurred in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas in Najwa Shihab Channel. Qualitative research is conducted through intense with participants in naturalistic setting to investigate the everyday or exceptional lives of individual. Groups, societies, and organizations (Miles and Huberman, 2014)

The data from this research is in the form of utterances from speakers at the Mata Najwa on Stage 3 Bacapres event. Talking about ideas containing Demonstrative deixis, Possessive / Pronoun deixis, and circumstance deixis. The data source for this research is the Mata Najwa on Stage 3 Bacapres Talking Ideas program which is broadcast live on the Najwa Shihab YouTube Channel, and then the video is used as a data source. The data collection techniques used in this research was listening techniques and note-taking techniques (Notes). The listening technique means that the researcher listens to the video of Mata Najwa Program on Stage 3 Bacapres

https://ijhess.com/index.php/ijhess/
Talking about ideas and looking for data in the form of deixis.

In this study, in analyzing the data, Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) technique would be used. The steps of analyzing data, they are: (1) data condensation, (2) data display, (3) data verification/conclusion. The first stage, namely reducing data, means selecting the things that are the main points and the focus of the problem in this research and eliminating those that are not needed. In this research, the data sought is the form of deixis in the Mata Najwa Program on Stage 3 Bacapres Talking about ideas on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel.

The researcher chose the study topic 3 Bacapres talk about ideas because the 3 Bacapres are very trending and viral, becoming a conversation and discussion among Indonesian people who will take part in the political contestation to become President of the Republic of Indonesia in 2024. Then the researcher chose the Mata Najwa event 3 Bacapres Talk about Ideas on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel because this activity has been liked by 141 thousand, has been watched to date by 6,906,150 views, the event will be held on September 19, 2023, while the number of subscribers to Najwa Shihab is 9.38 million. UGM collaborated with Narasi to present the three presidential candidates, Anies Baswedan, Ganjar Pranowo, and Prabowo Subianto at Mata Najwa on Stage Yogyakarta. The three presidential candidates took turns attending different sessions, to talk about ideas, dialogue with the academic community and the Mata Najwa audience. These activities are open and independent and are not tied to or support any political entity.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of research that has been carried out by looking at data sources on the YouTube channel of Najwa Shihab with the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres program Talking Ideas on YouTube Najwa Shihab which includes demonstrative, possessive/pronoun and circumstance (place and time) deixis were found. The data then consists of 104 demonstrative pronoun deixis, 206 possessive (first, second and third personal pronoun) deixis, 41 circumstance of place deixis and 49 circumstance of time deixis. The following is the deixis data in table form.

Table 1: Deixis forms in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas in Youtube of Najwa Shihab Channel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Deixis Forms</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Demonstrative</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Possessive / Pronoun</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Circumstances (Place and Time)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Looking at the results of the deixis data above, it can be concluded that the form of deixis most often used in the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talking Ideas event on the Najwa Shihab YouTube Channel is possessive / pronoun deixis and the least is deixis of place circumstance. Below the researcher present the results of the analysis regarding deixis from this research that the researchers have carried out in the following analysis data.
1. First Bacapres Anies Baswedan

![Figure 1. Screenshot of Bacapres Anies Baswedan in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talks ideas, on September 20, 2023 Source: YouTube Channel of Najwa Shihab](image)

The forms of deixis used by presidential candidate Anies Baswedan are 50 demonstrative deixis, 65 possessive/pronoun deixis, 7 circumstances of place deixis and 10 circumstance of time deixis with following data;

(1.1) Demonstrative Deixis

1...mereka dikirim ke kota ini...

The word *ini* refers to place of campus in Yogyakarta namely Gajah Mada University and other college or university that placed in Yogyakarta. The function of *ini* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in ideational function to specify the place of campus.

2. ...ini menjadi sebuah iuran di tim kami...

The word *ini* refers to volunteer payment program in team of Anies Baswedan in President election program the function of *ini* in the clause above is demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

3...itu perioritas kita...

The word *itu* refers to superior program of Anies Baswedan in President election program namely justice and equality for all Indonesian people in Indonesia. The function of *itu* in the clause above is demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

4...itu kan modal suara politik anda...

The word *itu* refers to party support of Anies Baswedan in President Election
program namely Nasdem, PKS and PKB Party. The function of *itu* in the clause above is demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

(1.2) Possessive / Pronoun Deixis

1. *Saya mendapat kehormatan untuk berada disini untuk tukar gagasan*

The word *Saya* refers Bacapres Anies Baswedan as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program. The function of *saya* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

2. *kita miliki janji dan tujuan, apa itu, menghadirkan sebuah keadilan bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia, itu janji yang kita sepakati ketika republik ini berdiri*

The word *kita* refers to Bacapres Anies Baswedan as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program, team, support party, and they invite audience and Indonesian people to present justice for all Indonesian people. The function of *kita* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

3. *kami menginginkan, kami merencanakan agar akses pada fasilitas dasar setara…*

The word *kami* refers to Bacapres Anies Baswedan as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program, team, support party, and they invite audience and Indonesian people to present justice in basic acces facility for all Indonesian people. The function of *kami* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

4. *mereka dikirim ke kota ini agar mereka mendapat pendidikan dengan baik…*

The word *mereka* refers to students who come to Yogyakarta campus and learn to get good education for their goal achievements. The function of *mereka* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

(1.3) Circumstance of Place and Time

1. *Saya mendapat kehormatan untuk berada disini …*

The word *disini* refers to UGM campus with the program of Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas on stage which live in Najwa Shihab channel. The function of *disini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

2. *Jika saya datang ke suatu tempat maka tuan rumah disana yang akan menghandel seluruh biayanya dan menyediakan segalanya*
The word *disana* refer to Places visited by Anies as part of his political succession visit agenda as presidential candidate in 2024. The function of *disana* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

3. *apa yang kami kerjakan hari ini …*

The word *hari ini* refer to time and preparation of Bacapres Anies Baswedan and team to work hard in changing to make Indonesia better. The function of *hari ini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.

4. *kita sekarang bertanggung jawab menghadirkan keadilan dan kesetaraan…*

The word *sekarang* refer to time and preparation of Bacapres Anies Baswedan and team to work hard in changing to make Indonesia better in justice and equality. The function of *sekarang* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.

2. Second Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo

![Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo](https://ijhess.com/index.php/ijhess/)

*Figure 2. Screenshot of Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talks ideas, on September 20, 2023
Source: YouTube Channel of Najwa Shihab*

The forms of deixis used by presidential candidate Ganjar Pranowo are 21 demonstrative deixis, 59 possessive/pronoun deixis, 7 circumstance of place deixis and 10 circumstance of time deixis with following data analysis;

(1.4) Demonstrative Deixis

1. *Tempat paling romantis di kampus ini*

The word *ini* refers to place of campus in Yogyakarta namely *Gelanggang Mahasiswa* as romantic place in Gajah Mada University. The function of *ini* in
the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in ideational function to specify the place in campus.

2. **ini problem yang mesti kita tangani**

The word *ini* refer to one problem in Indonesia namely together in corruption. The function of *ini* in the clause above is demonstrative deictic in ideational function as deictic to specify the problem.

3. **Gelanggang mahasiswa itu (tempat bertemu nya seluruh aktivis disana dari berbagai kegiatan seni, diskusi, demo, olah raga dan semuanya ada disana)**

The word *itu* refers to place of campus in Yogyakarta namely *Gelanggang Mahasiswa* as meeting place for all activists there from various arts activities, discussions, demonstrations, sports and everything there. The function of *itu* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in ideational function to specify the place in student activity centre in the campus.

4. **merekam mendapatkan itu (pendidikan baik dan kesehatan baik)**

The word *itu* refer to good education and good healt in Indonesia from goverment. The function of *itu* in the clause above is demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

1.5 Possesive / Pronoun

1. **Saya tidak pernah memainkan politik indentitas**

The word *Saya* refers Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program. The function of *saya* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

2. **Kami menyiapkan kader, kami meyiapkan peminpin, kami menyampaikan ideologi gagasan ke seluruh dunia, kami membiyai itu mbak**

The word *kami* refers to Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program and PDIP party. The function of *kami* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

3. **Siapa sih Mbak yang bisa menentukan kualitas lulusan kita? (Host Najwa shihab)**

The word *Mbak* refers host of the program namely Mbak Najwa Shihab. The function of *Mbak* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

4. **Agar kita menjadi tuan rumah di negeri sendiri**
The word *kita* refers to Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program, team, PDIP party, volunteer and they invite audience and all indonesian people. The function of *kita* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

(1.6) Circumstance of Place and Time

1. *Tempat bertemusnya seluruh aktivis disana dari berbagai kegiatan seni, dskusi, demo, olah raga dan semua ada disana …*

The word *disana* refer to UGM campus with special place as centre of students’ activity there which named with Gelanggang Mahasiswa. The function of *disana* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

2. *Teman-teman yang hadir disini, di depan ini, bi balkon dan diatas yang hadir semua disini*

The word *disini, didepan, di balkon, diatas, and disini* refer to UGM campus with the place audience of program of Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas on stage which live in Najwa Shihab channel. The function of *disini, didepan, di balkon, diatas, and disini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

3. *Sekarang lagi dibangun ama bu Rekor dari ujung sana sampai sini*

The word *sekarang* refer to time circumstance of Rector of UGM build Gelanggang Mahasiswa (Place of students activity centre). The function of *sekarang* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.

4. *hari ini saya senang diundang ke ugm*

The word *hari ini* refer to time circumstance of Bacapres Ganjar Pranowo present become speaker as candidate President of Republic Indonesia to talk ideas in UGM with agenda Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas which live in Najwa Shuhab Channel. The function of *hari ini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.
3. Third Bacapres Prabowo Subianto

![Screenshot of Bacapres Prabowo Subianto in Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talks ideas, on September 20, 2023](https://ijhess.com/index.php/ijhess/)

The forms of deixis used by presidential candidate Prabowo Subianto are 21 demonstrative deixis, 63 possessive/person pronoun deixis, 7 circumstances of place deixis and 14 circumstances of time deixis.

(1.7) Demonstrative Deixis

1. *kita akan mulai diskusi kita di tempat ini*

   The word *ini* refers to program of discussion in UGM campus with the program of Mata Najwa on stage 3 Bacpres talk ideas which live in Najwa Shihab youtube channel. The function of *ini* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in ideational function to specify the place and time.

2. *ini adalah keberhasilan yang harus kita syukuri yang dulu pendapatan minus naik menjadi surplus*

   The word *ini* refers to succesful program of Prabowo Subianto as Indonesian Minister Defense and Periode of President RI Joko Widodo namely surplus income. The function of *ini* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

3. *itu adalah target pemerintah…*

   The word *itu* refers to succesful program of Bacpres Prabowo Subianto as Indonesian Minister Defense and President RI Joko Widodo. The function of *itu* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

4. *untuk mencapai itu apa strategi kita…*

   The word *itu* refers to succesful program of Bacpres Prabowo Subianto,
support party (Gerindra, Golkar, PBB, PAN, Demokrat, Gelora), team and they invite audience and all Indonesian people to have equal successful and equality to all Indonesian. The function of *itu* in the clause above is as demonstrative deictic in textual function as reference.

(1.8) Deiksis Possessive / Pronoun

1. *Saya* kira mahasiswa yang paling berkepentingan karena masa depan milik *mereka* semua

The word *Saya* refers to Bacapres Prabowo Subianto as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in 2024 President Election program. The word *mereka* refers to students and audience who present in the Mata Najwa program. The function of *saya* and *mereka* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

2. *kita* pada tahun 2045, *kita* akan menjadi negara ke empat atau kelima termakmur di Dunia

The word *kita* refers to Bacpres Prabowo Subianto, support party (Gerindra, Golkar, PBB, PAN, Demokrat, Gelora), team and they inform audience and all Indonesian people that Indonesia will be fourth or fifth richest country in the world. The function of *kita* in the clause above is as pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

3. *mereka* alumni gajah mada, *saya* alumni akademi militer yang dosen-dosenanya dari gajah mada

The word *mereka* refers to Bacapres Anies Baswedan and Ganjar Pranowo also as candidate President of Republic Indonesia in next 2024 President Election program. The word *saya* refer to Bacpres Prabowo Subianto. The function of *mereka* and *saya* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

4. *dia* orang yang suka sedekah, *dia* pengusaha, *dia* berpihak pada rakyat

The word *dia* refers to one team of Bacapres Bacpres Prabowo Subianto namely Zulkifli Hasan as the head of PAN party. The function of *dia* in the clause above is pronoun deictic in textual function as reference.

(1.9) Circumstance of Place and Time

1. *disini* masih ada professor-professor *saya*

The word *disini* refer to lecturer’s Bacapres Prabowo Subianto in UGM campus namely professor in UGM. *Saya* refer to Bacapres Prabowo Subianto. The function of *disini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

2. *di dalam program periritas kita tarok disitu ekonomi Pancasila yg pertama*
ekonomi religius

The word *disitu* refer to program priority of Bacapres Prabowo Subianto as candidate of President of Republic Indonesia. The function of *disitu* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of place in textual function as reference.

3. *Tahun ini* saya baru dapat laporan kita sudah mencapai 1,4 Triliun (tahun 2023)

The word *tahun ini* refer to time circumstance of Bacapres Prabowo Subianto become speaker as candidate President of Republic Indonesia to talk ideas in UGM with agenda Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres talk ideas which live in Najwa Shuhab Channel, he informs that year of 2023 has achieved 1,4 trilliin as income. The function of *tahun ini* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.

4. *kita lihat kepolisian sekaran*, jenderal-jenderal pun dihukum jika bersalah / menyeleweng

The word *sekaran* refer to periode of President RI Joko Widodo in law enforcement in Indonesia until this year 2023. The function of *sekaran* in the clause above is deictic circumstance of time in textual function as reference.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the deixis in the Mata Najwa 3 Bacapres Talking Ideas event on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel, the results were obtained in the form of various deixis. The various types of deixis are demonstrative deixis, possessive/pronoun deixis, and circumstance (Place and Time deixis). The demonstrative deixis found were *ini* and *itu*, the possessive/pronoun deixis found in this research were first person deixis, second person deixis, and third person deixis such as *saya, kita, kamu, kalian, dia, mereka, kawan-kawan, teman-teman, adik-adik dan anak-anak*. The next deixis is the deixis of circumstance place and time. In this place deixis, the forms used are *disini, disana, kesini, kesana, diatas, didepan*. The forms of time circumstance deixis in this research are *hari ini, tahun ini, tadi, waktu itu, pada saat itu, besok, sebelumnya, kemudian, pada saat ini, pada saat itu, dulu*. In the findings of this research, the deixis with the most frequent used is Possessive / Pronoun deixis with 206 deixis and the least used deixis is circumstance place deixis with 41 deixis data. The deictic function found based on systemic functional linguistics in metafunctional is ideational function in experience as deictic to specify nominal group and in textual function as reference.
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