

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher presented findings and discussion. The findings include types of deixis and frequency of deixis which are found in English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86. The discussion will be explained after presenting the data based on the Levinson theory (1983).

A. FINDING

This sub-heading presents the findings, related to the types of deixis which are found in English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86.

1. Types of Deixis Found in English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86

The data presentation is taken from the English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86 based on Levinson's theory. Deixis refers to a word in which is referred or its pointing is always moving or changing depend on the speaker, place, and time of the utterance. The meaning is still relevant with the context. According to Levinson (1983:62) indentifies five types of deixis: *person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis*.

The data presentation in this research are:

Table 4.1 Surah Al-Baqarah Ayah 40-86

Ayah	Deixis word	Deixis categories	Reference
O Children of Israel! Remember My favour wherewith I favoured you , and fulfil your (part of the) covenant, I shall fulfil My (part of the) covenant and fear Me . (Al-Baqarah 40)	My I You Your I My Me	My, I, you, your and me are categorized as person deixis.	-My, I and me refer to Allah-first person singular because Allah is single. -You refer to children of Israel-second person plural because Children of Israel refers more than one person. -your refer to covenant of children Israel-second person deixis
And believe in that which I reveal, confirming that which ye possess already (of the Scripture), and be not first to disbelieve therein, and part not with My revelations for a trifling price, and keep your duty unto Me . (Al-Baqarah 41)	That I That Ye My Your Me	That is categorized as discourse deixis. I, My, Me, ye, and your are categorized as person deixis	-That refer to Al-Qur'an which Allah has reveal to Children of Israel. -I, My and Me are refer to Allah-first person singular because Allah is single. -Confirming that refers to the scripture -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -Your refers to duty-second person plural
Confound not truth with falsehood, nor knowingly conceal the truth. (Al-Baqarah 42)	-	-	-

Establish worship, pay the poor-due, and bow your heads with those who bow (in worship). (Al-Baqarah 43)	Your	Your is categorized as person deixis	-Your as second person plural – possessive pronoun that refer to person head which Allah command to bow
Enjoin ye righteousness upon mankind while ye yourselves forget (to practise it)? And ye are readers of the Scripture! Have ye then no sense? (Al-Baqarah 44)	Ye Ye Yourselves It Ye are Ye	Ye, yourselves and it are categorized as person deixis Ye are (☞☞☞☞☞☞☞) is categorized as social deixis	-All words “Ye” in this ayah as the plural form of the word "you" are refer to children of Israel. -Yourselves refer to children Israel self -It refers to righteousness - Ye are refer to children of Israel. In this ayah ye (☞☞☞☞☞☞☞) was plural form of <u>أنت</u> . (☞☞☞☞☞☞☞) or usually called in english as “vos” (plural second person pronoun), which is used in a more formal or polite context.
Seek help in patience and prayer; and truly it is hard save for the humble-minded (Al-Baqarah 45)	-	-	-
Who know that they will have to meet their Lord, and that unto Him they are returning. (Al-Baqarah 46)	They Their Him Lord They	They, their and Him are categorized as person deixis. Lord is categorized as	-Both of “They” are refer to people who pervently worship Allah (humble-minded)-third person plural -Their as possessive

		social deixis	form which refer to people who perversely worship Allah (humble-minded) – third person plural -Him refers to Allah. It third person singular -Lord refers to Allah-polite pronouns of Allah
O Children of Israel! Remember My favour wherewith I favoured you and how I preferred you to (all) creatures. (Al-Baqarah 47)	My I You I You All	My, I, and you are categorized as person deixis. All is categorized as discourse deixis	My and I are refer to Allah-first person singular because Allah is single. -Both of the word “You” refer to children of Israel as second person plural -All refer to children Israel ancestors were calm as the days of the prophet Moses
And guard yourselves against a day when no soul will in aught avail another, nor will intercession be accepted from it , nor will compensation be received from it , nor will they be helped. (Al-Baqarah 48)	Yourselves A day It It They	Yourselves, they and it are categorized as person deixis A day is categorized as time deixis	-Yourselves refer to children israel self-second person plural. -Both of “it” are refers to intercession-third person singular. -They refer to children of israel-third person plural. -A day refer to doomsday.
And (remember) when We did deliver you from Pharaoh's folk, who were afflicting you with dreadful	We You You Your Your That Your	We, you, your, yourselves, it, they, and he are categorized as person deixis. That is	-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of three factor: 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim</i>

<p>torment, slaying your sons and sparing your women: That was a tremendous trial from your Lord. (Al-Baqarah 49)</p>	<p>Lord</p>	<p>categorized as discourse deixis.</p> <p>Lord is categorized as social deixis.</p>	<p><i>al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i></p> <p>2. Word “We” in this ayah means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself.</p> <p>3. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-You refer to children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-Your sons refer to Israel sons-second person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-Your woman refer to Israel woman- second person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-That refer to Pharaoh's folk torture</p> <p>-Your lord refer to Israel Lord- second person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-Lord refer to Allah-polite pronouns of Allah</p>
<p>And when We brought you</p>	<p>We You</p>	<p>We, you, and your are categorized as</p>	<p>-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using</p>

through the sea and rescued you , and drowned the folk of Pharaoh in your sight. (Al-Baqarah 50)	You Your	person deixis	word “We” because of two factor: 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i> , it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. -Both of “you” refer to children of Israel- second person plural -Your sight refer to sight of children Israel- second person plural as possessive form
And when We did appoint for Moses forty nights (of solitude), and then ye chose the calf, when he had gone from you , and we were wrongdoers. (Al-Baqarah 51)	We Nights Ye He You Were	We, he, ye and you are categorized as person deixis Nights is categorized as time deixis Were is categorized as social deixis	-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of three factor: 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i> , it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Word “We” in

			<p>this ayah means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself.</p> <p>3. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-Nights refer to fourty nights which Allah Appoint to Moses for giving Torah after forty night</p> <p>- Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-He refers to prophet Moses-third person singular</p> <p>-You refer to children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-Were refer to children of Israel which whorship the calf. In arabic Qur’An were As</p> <p>(☠️👉☀️📖📖📖) and it is plural form of <u>أَنْتَ</u>.</p> <p>(☠️👉☀️📖📖📖) or usually called in english as “vos” (plural second person pronoun), which is used in a more formal</p>
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			or polite context.
Then, even after that , We pardoned you in order that ye might give thanks. (Al-Baqarah 52)	That We You Ye	That is categorized as discourse deixis We, you, and ye are categorized as person deixis	-That refer to fault of children israel which choose calf to whorship -We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i> , it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> -You refer to children of Israel-second person plural -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.
And when We gave unto Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (of right and wrong), that ye might be led aright. (Al-Baqarah 53)	We Ye	We and ye are categorized as person deixis	-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of three factor: 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i> , it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it

			<p>is also mean as <i>I</i></p> <p>2. Word “We” in this ayah means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself.</p> <p>3. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-Ye refer to children of Israel-second person plural</p>
<p>And when Moses said unto his people: O my people! Ye have wronged yourselves by your choosing of the calf (for worship) so turn in penitence to your Creator, and kill (the guilty) yourselves. That will be best for you with your Creator and He will relent toward you. Lo! He is the Relenting, the Merciful. (Al-Baqarah 54)</p>	<p>His My Ye Yourselves Your Your Yourselves You Your He You He The relenting The merciful</p>	<p>His, my, ye, yourselves, your, you, and he are categorized as person deixis.</p> <p>The relenting and the merciful are categorized as social deixis</p>	<p>-His refer to prophet Moses-third person singular</p> <p>-My refer to prophet Moses-first person singular</p> <p>- Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-Both of “Yourselves” are refer to Children of Israel self-second person singular</p> <p>-by Your refer to Israel choice-second person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-Your creator refer to children Israel creator-second person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-Both of “You” are</p>

			<p>refer to Children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-He refers to creator or Allah as third person singular</p> <p>-The relenting refer to Allah</p> <p>-The Merciful refer to Allah</p>
<p>And when ye said: O Moses! We will not believe in thee till we see Allah plainly; and even while ye gazed the lightning seized you. (Al-Baqarah 55)</p>	<p>Ye We Thee We Ye You</p>	<p>Ye, we, thee, and you are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-Both of “Ye” as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-Both of “We” are refer to children of Israel as first person plural</p> <p>-Thee refer to Prophet Moses-second person singular as an object</p> <p>-You refer to Prophet Moses- second person singular</p>
<p>Then We revived you after your extinction, that ye might give thanks. (Al-Baqarah 56)</p>	<p>We You Your Ye</p>	<p>We, you, your, and ye are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great

			<p>event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-Ye and you are refer to people who not believe with Prophet Moses and was struck by lightning</p> <p>-Your refer to extinction of people that was struck by lightning-second person plural</p>
<p>And We caused the white cloud to overshadow you and sent down on you the manna and the quails, (saying): Eat of the good things wherewith We have provided you We wronged them not, but they did wrong themselves. (Al-Baqarah 57)</p>	<p>We You You We You We Them They</p>	<p>We, you, them and they are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-All word “We” in this ayah are refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. <p>-All words “You” in this ayah are refer to people who not believe with Prophet Moses and was struck by lightning (children of Israel)</p>

			<p>-Them refer to people who not believe with Prophet Moses and was struck by lightning (children of Israel) – third person plural as nominative form</p> <p>-They refer to people who not believe with Prophet Moses and was struck by lightning (children of Israel) – third person plural as an objective form</p>
<p>And when We said: Go into this township and eat freely of that which is therein, and enter the gate prostrate, and say: "Repentance." We will forgive you your sins and increase (reward) for the right-doers. (Al-Baqarah 58)</p>	<p>We Go This That We You Your</p>	<p>We, you and your are categorized as person deixis.</p> <p>Go is categorized as place deixis.</p> <p>This and that are categorized as discourse deixis</p>	<p>-Both of "We" in this ayah are refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word "We" in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word "We" or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. <p>-Go refer to township -This township refer to <i>bayt-ul-maqdis</i> -That refer to freely food</p>

			<p>-You refer to children of Israel- second person plural</p> <p>-Your refer to sin of children Israel-second person plural as possessive form</p>
<p>But those who did wrong changed the word which had been told them for another saying, and We sent down upon the evil-doers wrath from Heaven for their evil doing. (Al-Baqarah 59)</p>	<p>Those Them We their</p>	<p>Those is categorized as discourse deixis</p> <p>Them, we and their are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-Those refer to people who did wrong.</p> <p>-Them refer to children of Israel-third person plural</p> <p>-We in this ayah refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. <p>-Their refer to children of Israel who did an evil-third person plural as possessive form</p>

<p>And when Moses asked for water for his people, We said: Smite with thy staff the rock. And there gushed out therefrom twelve springs (so that) each tribe knew their drinking place. Eat and drink of that which Allah hath provided, and do not act corruptly, making mischief in the earth. (Al-Baqarah 60)</p>	<p>His We Thy There Their That</p>	<p>His, we, thy and their are categorized as person deixis.</p> <p>There and that are categorized as discourse deixis.</p>	<p>-His refers to prophet Moses-third person singular</p> <p>-We in this ayah refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. <p>-Thy refers to Prophet Moses. Thy as possessive noun of you-second person singular</p> <p>-There refer to the rock</p> <p>-Their refer To tribe of children Israel-third person plural as possessive form</p> <p>-That refer to luck which Allah have provided</p>
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<p>And when ye said: O Moses! We are weary of one kind of food; so call upon thy Lord for us that he bring forth for us of that which the earth groweth of its herbs and its cucumbers and its corn and its lentils and its onions. He said: Would ye exchange that which is higher for that which is lower? Go down to settled country, thus ye shall get that which ye demand. And humiliation and wretchedness were stamped upon them and they were visited with wrath from Allah. That was because they disbelieved in Allah's revelations and slew the prophets wrongfully. That was for their disobedience and transgression. (Al-Baqarah 61)</p>	<p>Ye We Thy Lord Us He Us Its Its Its He Ye that thus ye whish ye them they that Go they their</p>	<p>Ye, we, thy, us, he, its, them, they, and their are categorized as person deixis.</p> <p>That is categorized as discourse deixis</p> <p>Lord is categorized as social deixis.</p> <p>Go is categorized as place deixis</p>	<p>-Both of words "Ye" as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-We refer to children of Israel-first person plural</p> <p>-Thy refer to prophet Moses. Thy as possessive noun of you-second person singular.</p> <p>-Both of "Us" are refer to children of Israel-first person plural</p> <p>-He refers to Lord or Alah-first person singular</p> <p>-All of word "Its" in this ayah are refer to the earth groweth-third person singular</p> <p>-He refers to prophet Moses-third person singular</p> <p>-That which refer one kind of food</p> <p>-Thus ye refer to children of Israel</p> <p>-Which ye refer to children of Israel</p> <p>-Them, their and they are refer to children of Israel-third person plural</p> <p>-Go refers to settled country</p> <p>-That refer to humiliation and wretchedness</p>
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<p>Lo! those who believe (in that which is revealed unto thee, Muhammad), and those who are Jews, and Christians, and Sabaeans whoever believeth in Allah and the Last Day and doeth right surely their reward is with their Lord, and there shall no fear come upon them neither shall they grieve. (Al-Baqarah 62)</p>	<p>Thee Last day Their Their There Them They</p>	<p>Thee, their, them and they are categorized as person deixis</p> <p>Last Day is categorized as time deixis.</p> <p>There is categorized as place deixis</p>	<p>-Thee refer to Prophet Muhammad-second person singular as an object</p> <p>-Last Day refer to judgement day.</p> <p>-Both of "Their" are refer to believers-third person plural.</p> <p>-There refer to judgement day.</p> <p>-Them and they are refer to believers-third person plural.</p>
<p>And (remember, O children of Israel) when We made a covenant with you and caused the Mount to tower above you, (saying): Hold fast that which We have given you, and remember that which is therein, that ye may ward off (evil). (Al-Baqarah 63)</p>	<p>We You Above You We You Ye</p>	<p>We and you are categorized as person deixis</p> <p>Above is categorized as place deixis</p>	<p>-Both of "We" in this ayah are refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word "We" in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word "We" or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of

			<p>human reason.</p> <p>-All words "You" in this ayah are refer to Children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-Above refer to <i>Thursina</i> mount</p> <p>-Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p>
Then, even after that , ye turned away, and if it had not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy ye had been among the losers. (Al-Baqarah 64)	That Ye His Ye	<p>That is categorized as discourse deixis</p> <p>Ye and His are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-That refer to covenant</p> <p>-Both of "Ye" as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-His refer to Allah-third person singular</p>
And ye know of those of you who broke the Sabbath , bow We said unto them : Be ye apes, despised and hated! (Al-Baqarah 65)	Ye You Sabbath We Them Ye	<p>Ye, you, we and them are categorized as person deixis</p> <p>Sabbath is categorized as time deixis</p>	<p>-Both of "Ye" as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p> <p>-You refer to Children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-Sabbath refer to Saturday</p> <p>-We in this ayah refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of two factor:</p> <p>1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah</p>

			<p>glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i></p> <p>2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-Them refer to children of Israel-third person plural</p>
<p>And We made it an example to their own and to succeeding generations, and an admonition to the God fearing. (Al-Baqarah 66)</p>	<p>We It Their</p>	<p>We, it and their are categorize as person deixis</p>	<p>-We in this ayah refer to Allah. Here Allah using word “We” because of two factor:</p> <p>1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i></p> <p>2. Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.</p> <p>-It refers to person who being an apes-third person singular</p> <p>-Their refer to children of Israel-third person plural</p>
<p>And when Moses</p>	<p>His</p>	<p>His, you, ye, they,</p>	<p>-His refer to prophet</p>

<p>said unto his people: Lo! Allah commandeth you that ye sacrifice a cow, they said: Dost thou make game of us? He answered: Allah forbid that I should be among the foolish! (Al-Baqarah 67)</p>	<p>You Ye They Thou Us He I</p>	<p>thou, us, i and he are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>Moses-third person singular -You refer to children of Israel-second person plural -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -They refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Thou refer prophet Moses-second person singular as a subject -Us refer to children of Israel -He refers to prophet Moses-third person singular -I refer to prophet Moses-first person singular</p>
<p>They said: Pray for us unto thy Lord that He make clear to us what (cow) she is. (Moses) answered: Lo! He saith, Verily she is a cow neither with calf nor immature; (she is) between the two conditions; so do that which ye are commanded. (Al-Baqarah 68)</p>	<p>They Us Thy Lord He Us She He She That Ye</p>	<p>They, us, thy, he, she, and ye are categorized as person deixis Lord is categorized as social deixis That is categorized as discourse deixis</p>	<p>-They refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Both of "us" are refer to children of Israel-first person plural -Thy refer to prophet Moses-second person singular as possessive form -Lord refers to Allah -He refers to Allah-third person singular -All words "she" in this ayah are refers to a cow-third person singular -Ye as the second person plural of word</p>

			"you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -That refer to command of Allah
They said: Pray for us unto thy Lord that He make clear to us of what colour she is. (Moses) answered: Lo! He saith: Verily she is a yellow cow. Bright is her colour, gladdening beholders. (Al-Baqarah 69)	They Us Thy Lord That He Us She He She Her	They, us, thy, he, she and her are categorized as person deixis Lord is categorized as social deixis That is categorized as discourse deixis	-They refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Both of "us" are refer to children of Israel-first person plural -thy refer to prophet Moses -Lord refer to Allah -Both of word "He" are refers to Allah-third person singular -Both of word "she" in this ayah are refers to a cow-third person singular -Her refers to a cow-third person singular-possessive form
They said: Pray for us unto thy Lord that He make clear to us what (cow) she is. Lo! cows are much alike to us ; and lo! if Allah wills, we may be led aright. (Al-Baqarah 70)	They Us Thy Lord He Us She Us We	They, us, thy, he, she and we are categorized as person deixis. Lord is categorized as social deixis	-They refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Both of "us" are refer to children of Israel-first person plural -Thy refer to prophet Moses-second person singular as possessive form of you -Lord refers to Allah -He refers to Allah-third person singular -She refers to a cow-third person singular -We refer to children of Israel-first person plural
(Moses)	He	He, she, thou, they	-He refers to Allah-

<p>answered: Lo! He saith: Verily she is a cow unyoked; she plougheth not the soil nor watereth the tilth; whole and without mark. They said: Now thou bringest the truth. So they sacrificed her, though almost they did not. (Al-Baqarah 71)</p>	<p>She She They Thou They Her They</p>	<p>and her are categorized as person deixis.</p>	<p>third person singular -Both of word “she” in this ayah are refers to a cow-third person singular -Thou refer to Prophet Mosses-second person singular-as a subject -All word “They” in this ayah are refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Her refer to a cow-third person singular</p>
<p>And (remember) when ye slew a man and disagreed concerning it and Allah brought forth that which ye were hiding. (Al-baqarah 72)</p>	<p>Ye Man It Ye</p>	<p>Ye, man and it are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-Both of “Ye” as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -man refers to a person who was killed -It refers to killing man</p>

<p>And We said: Smite him with some of it. Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His portents so that ye may understand. (Al-Baqarah 73)</p>	<p>We Him It You His ye</p>	<p>We, him, it, you, his, so that and ye are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-We in this ayah refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of two factor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as <i>al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i</i>, it is means that Allah glorify himself. Word "We" in nahwu not only means as <i>We</i> but it is also mean as <i>I</i> 2. Ayah which using word "We" or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason. <p>-Him refer to a killing man-third person singular as an object</p> <p>-it refers to a cow</p> <p>-You refer to children of Israel-second person plural</p> <p>-His refer to Allah-third person singular</p> <p>-Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.</p>
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Then, even after that, your hearts were hardened and became as rocks, or worse than rocks, for hardness. For indeed there are rocks from out which rivers gush, and indeed there are rocks which split asunder so that water Soweth from them . And indeed there are rocks which fall down for the fear of Allah. Allah is not unaware of what ye do.(Al-Baqarah 74)	After That Your Them Ye	After That is categorized as discourse deixis Your, them and ye are catagorized as person deixis	-After That refer to a moment after Allah showeth His portent. -Your refer to hearts of Israel children-second person plural as possessive form. -Them refer to rocks which split asunder-third person plural -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.
Have ye any hope that they will be true to you when a party of them used to listen to the Word of Allah, then used to change it , after they had understood it knowingly? (Al-Baqarah 75)	Ye They You Them It After They It	Ye, they, thou, them and it are categorized as person deixis After is categorized as discourse deixis	-Ye refer to prophet Muhammad -They refer to children of Israel-third person plural -You refer to prophet Muhammah-second person singular -Them refer to children of Israel-third person plural -Both of 'it' are refers to Word of Allah -After refer to had understood about word of Allah -They refer to children of Israel-third person plural
And when they fall in with those who believe, they	They They We	They, we, ye, them you, your and it are	-All word they in this ayah are refer to children of Israel-third

say: We believe. But when they go apart one with another they say: Prate ye to them of that which Allah hath disclosed to you that they may contend with you before your Lord concerning it? Have ye then no sense? (Al-Baqarah 76)	They They Ye Them That You They You Your It Ye	categorized as person deixis. That is categorized as discourse deixis	person plural -We refer to children of Israel-first person plural -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -Them refer to believers-third person plural -Both of "You" are refer to children of Israel-second person plural -That refer to Allah disclosed -They refer to believers-third person plural -Your refer Israel children-second person plural-possessive form -It refers to reason -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel.
Are they then unaware that Allah knoweth that which they keep hidden and that which they proclaim? (Al-Baqarah 77)	They They They	They is categorized as person deixis	- All word they in this ayah are refer to children of Israel-third person plural
Among them are unlettered folk who know the	Them They	Them and they are categorized as person deixis	-Them refer to children of Israel-third person plural

scripture not except from hearsay. They but guess. (Al-Baqarah 78)			-They refer to unlettered folk-third person plural
Therefore woe be unto those who write the Scripture with their hands anthem say, " This is from Allah," that they may purchase a small gain therewith. Woe unto them for that their hands have written, and woe unto them for that they earn thereby. (Al-Baqarah 79)	Their This That They Them Their Them They	They, their and them are categorized as person deixis This and that are categorized as discourse deixis	-Both of "Their" are refer to writer the script-third person plural as possessive form -This refer to scripture -That refer to the scripture which write by their hands -Both of "They" are refer to writer the script-third person plural as nominative form -Both of "Them" are refer to writer the script-third person plural as an objective form
And they say: The fire (of punishment) will not touch save for a certain number of days . Say: Have ye received a covenant from Allah truly Allah will not break His covenant or tell ye concerning Allah that which ye know not? (Al-Baqarah 80)	They Days Ye His Ye Ye	They, ye and his are categorized as person deixis Days is categorized as time deixis	-They refer to writer the script with their hand- third person plural as nominative form -Days refer to day when Allah punish the writer a script with their hand -All words "Ye" are refer to writer the script with their hand- as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people -His refers to Allah-third person singular
Nay, but	His	His, him, and they	-His refer to person

whosoever hath done evil and his sin surroundeth him ; such are rightful owners of the Fire; they will abide therein. (Al-Baqarah 81)	Him They	are categorized as person deixis	who have a sin-third person singular -Him refer to person who surroundsin-third person singular -They refer to people who surroundeth by sin-third person plural
And those who believe and do good works: such are rightful owners of the Garden. They will abide therein. (Al-Baqarah 82)	They	They is categorized as person deixis	-They refer to who believe and do good works- third person plural
And (remember) when We made a covenant with the Children of Israel, (saying): Worship none save Allah (only), and be good to parents and to kindred and to orphans and the needy, and speak kindly to mankind; and establish worship and pay the poor due. Then, after that , ye slid back, save a few of you , being aayah. (Al-Baqarah 83)	We That Ye You	We, ye and you are categorized as person deixis That is categorized as discourse deixis	-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of word "We" in this ayah means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself. -That refer to covenant -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -You refer to children of Israel-second person plural
And when We made with you a covenant (saying): Shed not the blood of your people nor turn (a party of) your people out of	We You Your Your Ye Ye were	We, you, your and ye are categorized as person deixis Ye were is categorized as social deixis	-We refer to Allah. Here Allah using word "We" because of word "We" in this ayah means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself.

<p>your dwellings. Then ye ratified (Our covenant) and ye were witnesses (thereto). (Al-Baqarah 84)</p>			<p>-You refer to children of Israel-second person plural as an object -Your refer to children of Israel-second person plural as possessive form -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -Ye were refer to children of Israel. In this ayah ye (﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞) was plural form of <u>أَنْتَ</u>. (﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞) or usually called in english as “vos” (plural second person pronoun), which is used in a more formal or polite context.</p>
<p>Yet ye it is who stay each other and drive out a party of your people from their homes, supporting one another against them by sin and transgression, and if they came to you as captives ye would ransom them, whereas their expulsion was itself unlawful for</p>	<p>Yet ye Your Their Them They You Ye Them Their You Ye Day They Ye</p>	<p>Ye, your, their, them, they and you are categorized as person deixis.</p> <p>Day is categorized as time deixis</p>	<p>-yet Ye refer to children of Israel. In this ayah ye (﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞) was plural form of <u>أَنْتَ</u>. (﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞﷞) or usually called in english as “vos” (plural second person pronoun), which is used in a more formal or polite context. -Your refer to children of Israel-second person plural</p>

<p>you. Believe ye in part of the Scripture and disbelieve ye in part thereof? And what is the reward of those who do so save ignominy in the life of the world, and on the Day of Resurrection they will be consigned to the most grievous doom. For Allah is not unaware of what ye do. (Al-Baqarah 85)</p>			<p>as possessive form -Their refer to children of Israel-third person plural as possessive form -Them refer to children of Israel-third person plural as an objective form -They refer to children of Israel-third person plural as an nominative form -You refer to children of israel -Ye as the second person plural of word "you" is used when describing a group of people refer to children of Israel. -Day refer to a judgement day</p>
<p>Such are those who buy the life of the world at the price of the Hereafter: Their punishment will not be lightened, neither will they have support.</p>	<p>Their They</p>	<p>Their and they are categorized as person deixis</p>	<p>-Their refer to people those who buy the life of the world-third person plural as possessive form -They refer to people those who buy the life of the world-third person plural as nominative form</p>

2. The Frequency of Deixis Words

The Frequency of deixis types found by researcher in English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-baqarah ayah 40-86. The complete results of the percentage can be seen in this table:

Table 4.2 Frequency of occurrence of Deixis types

Type of deixis	Frequency	Percentage
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Person deixis	First person	48	16,5%
	Second person	99	34,02%
	Third person	104	35,74%
Time deixis		6	2,06%
Place deixis		4	1,37%
Discourse deixis		19	6,53%
Social deixis		11	3,78%
Total		291	100

Based on the findings above, the researcher found person deixis is the greater occurrence than another. The person of deixis type is used 251 times or (86,25%), which consists of first person used 48 times or (16,5%), second person used 99 times or (34,02%), and third person used 104 times or (35,74%). Then, time deixis is used 6 times or (2,06%). Furthermore, place deixis is used 4 times or (1,37%) and discourse deixis is used 19 times or (6,53%). The last, social deixis is used 11 times or (3,78%).

B. DISCUSSIONS

The data that have been analyzed by the researcher are processed and presented on the table and described in findings. To answer question on the problem statement, the researcher provides the discussion below.

1. The kinds of deixis words found in the English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah Ayah 40-86.

The finding data on sub chapter shows that there are five kinds of deixis words found in English translation of holy Qur'an Surah Al-Baqarah Ayah 40-86, they are: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis.

Related to the first problem statements of this research, the researcher consults the theory of deixis from Levinson (1983). According to Levinson (1983: 65) there are five kinds of deixis, they are: person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The researcher also found five kinds of deixis generally occur in English translation of surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86.

1. Person deixis

The researcher found the words in person deixis there are: *I, my, you, your, me, ye, it, its, they, their, him, them, yourselves, we, his, thou, us, she, her, thy, he, our* and *thee*. Like in this *Ayah* “O Children of Israel! Remember **My** favour wherewith **I** favoured **you**, and fulfil **your** (part of the) covenant, **I** shall fulfil **My** (part of the) covenant and fear **Me** (Al-Baqarah 40). The *Ayah* means that Allah command children of Israel to remember the favour which Allah has favoured to them, fulfill their promise to Allah and Allah will fulfill his promise to them too and only to Allah they should be fear. The words (my, I and me) are categorized into person deixis because pronoun (my, I and me) refer to speaker himself as first person. And the words (you and your) are person deixis because pronoun (you and your) refer to second person or addressee. Based on Levinson theory (1983), the person deixis identified the words (I, me, you, your, they, them, he, his, she, her).

Person deixis consists of the first person, the second person and the third person. Yule (1996: 9-10) stated that person deixis involves the speaker and the addressee and operates in a basic three-part division. The following part are:

a. First person

In this research the researcher found the words *I, me, my, we, our* and *us* which are categorized as first person deixis. first person deixis divided into two kinds; singular and plural. Singular consists of *I, me* and *my* and plural consists of *we, our* and *us*.

The researcher found in this *Surah* most of word “We” refers to Allah. The word “We” include in first person plural and as the researcher believe that Allah only one, “He” is included in first person singular. In this *Surah* the word “We” refers to Allah because of three factors:

- 1) In Arab (nahwu and sharaf) called as *al-mutakallim al-muaddzim li Nafsih-i*, it means that Allah glorify himself. Word “We” in nahwu not only means as *We* but it is also mean as *I*
- 2) The word “We” means that when doing the act, Allah involves his creatures not only himself.
- 3) Ayah which using word “We” or Allah told a great event that is beyond the ability of the reach of human reason.

b. Second person

In this research the researcher found the words *you, your, thou, thee, thy* and *ye* which are categorized as second person deixis. Second person deixis divided into two kinds; singular and plural. Singular consists of *thou, thee* and *thy*. Besides plural consists of *ye, you* and *your*. The word *thou, thee* and *ye* have same meaning with word “you”. And the word “thy” it means “your”. That’s all are included in archaic English.

In this Al-Qur'an, the translator often use archaic English because he wants the reader to know more the knowledge about Early Modern English.

c. Third person

In this research the researcher found the words *he, she, him, her, his, it, they, them* and *their* which are categorized as third person deixis. Third person deixis divided into two kinds; singular and plural. Singular consists of *he, she, him, her, his* and *it*. Besides plural consists of *they, them* and *their*.

2. Time deixis

The researcher found the words in this kind are: *sabbath, day, night* and *last day*. Like in this *Ayah* "And guard yourselves against a **day** when no soul will in aught avail another, nor will intercession be accepted from it, nor will compensation be received from it, nor will they be helped (Al-Baqarah 48)". The *Ayah* means Allah has reminds to Children of Israel to guard themselves when the doomsday that no soul will in aught avail another. The time of deixis refer to the doomsday. According to Levinson (1993: 73) said that the basis for systems of reckoning and measuring time in most languages seem to be the natural and prominent cycles of day and night, lunar months, season and years.

3. Place deixis

In the data, the researcher found words are: *above, go* and *there*. Like in this *Ayah* "And when We said: **Go** into this township and eat freely of that which is therein, and enter the gate prostrate, and say: "Repentance." We will forgive

you your sins and increase (reward) for the right-doers (Al-Baqarah 58)”. The *Ayah* means that Allah command children of Israel to enter to township or *bayt-ul-maqdis*. The place deixis refer to township.

4. Discourse deixis

In surah Al-Baqarah, the researcher found words are: *that, this, there, after, after that* and *that*. As in this *Ayah* “Then, even after **that**, We pardoned you in order that ye might give thanks (Al-Baqarah 52)”. Based on Levinson theory (1983), in the discourse deixis, the referent of speaker may point in the previous, at the point, and the next. The researcher found the word (that) as deitic expression. Based on the *Ayah*, the word (that) is categorized into discourse deixis because it refers to previous *Ayah*.

5. Social deixis

The words found here are: *Lord, ye, were, the relenting* and *the merciful*. The researcher found an *Ayah* such “Enjoin ye righteousness upon mankind while ye yourselves forget (to practise it)? And **ye are** readers of the Scripture! Have ye then no sense? (Al-Baqarah 44)”. The word (ye are) is included into social deixis because based on the context it used in polite context as “vos” (plural second person pronoun). According to Levinson (1979, p. 67) social deixis is: those aspects of language structure that are anchored to the social identities of participants (including bystanders) in the speech event, or to relations between them, or to relations between them and other referents.

2. The frequency of each deixis words which are found in English translation of holy Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah *Ayah* 40-86.

Based on the finding above, the researcher found person deixis is the greatest levels than another. Person deixis is used 251 times or (86,25%) that consists of first person is used 48 times or (16,5%), second person used 99 times or (34,02%), and third person used 104 times or (35,74%). Next, time deixis is used 6 times or (2,06%). Then, place deixis is used 4 times or (1,37%) and discourse deixis is used 19 times or (6,53%). The last, social deixis is used 11 times or (3,78%).

The most frequent types of deixis used is person deixis. Person deixis tend to use because told about children of Israel. While, discourse deixis is at number 2. In Al-Baqarah *Ayah 40-86*, translator often use the word that. However, place deixis is the last frequent.