

AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL DEIXIS OF IMRAN KHAN'S INTERVIEW WITH CNN: A PRAGMATIC STUDY

Muhammad Akram Khan

MPhil Scholar, The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus, Sargodha, Pakistan

Email: Pet07203013@student.uol.edu.pk

Dr. Ansar Mehmood

Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature UOL,
Sargodha Campus

Email: anser.mahmood@ell.uol.edu.pk

Abstract

Since social deixis shows specific terms for addressing interlocutors, it is repeatedly used in particular communications and interactions by the participants. The interview with Imran Khan as Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan attracted national and international media houses to broadcast. This study aims to find out the kinds of social deixis, describes the functions of social deixis and the dominant type of social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN. The research is descriptive and qualitative. Theory Deixis, proposed by Levinson (1983), has been used to address the research problem. The researcher found a total of 733 data of social deixis, including Relational Deixis, 626 data with a percentage of 99 %, and absolute social Deixis with 07 data with a percentage of 1%. Researchers concluded that Relational Deixis is the dominant type of social deixis. Moreover, three functions of social deixis have also been found in Imran Khan's interview with CNN: the social status differentiation function, politeness, and social identity function.

Keywords: Social Deixis, Imran Khan, Levinson, Interview, CNN.

INTRODUCTION.

Linguistics is the academic field of study of language. It is classified into pragmatics, morphology, and semantics. Pragmatics is an interdisciplinary field focusing on the meaning of language in context. Pragmatics is the study of meaning in which both the speaker and the listener have an interpretative role in a communicative context (Leech, 2016). As Yule defined, Pragmatics is the study of the speaker's meaning in context (Yule & Widdowson, 1996).

Additionally, Levinson adds that pragmatics studies the grammatical or structural links between languages and context (Levinson et al., 1983). Thus, pragmatics is concerned with the context and circumstance of communication. According to Mey (2001), context is an integral

The aspect of pragmatic talks. Communication can be comprehended by both the speaker and the hearer when the context is understood.

Humans have a unique ability to think, communicate, and negotiate with others, all of which rely on our ability to use language. Without communicating in a dialect, people cannot share their thoughts and feelings (Asmarita & Haryudin, 2019). A fundamental part of human culture is language to communicate and interact. This phenomenon of nature can be used both verbally and in writing. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that tells us about language and how to use it better (Khalili, 2017). Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics devoted to disentangling meaning from its structural components cited Khalili (2017) (Laurence R. Horn and Gregory Ward, 2006). According to Levinson (2011), person, time, place, deixis, and discourse deixis. Deixis is a technique of respectfully putting oneself between the individuals you want to connect with.

Deixis refers to the speaker settings as a starting point (Asmarita1,2019)

The surge of modernization has ushered in a massive expansion of the mass media. Against this backdrop, the number of T.V. interview programs has flourished worldwide, providing audiences with a wide range of visual feasts covering many themes, concerns, and fields. Deictic expressions are frequently seen as a crucial component of communication in T.V. interviews, especially in political interviews.

A political interview is a mode of communication and comprises the host and the accompanying guest. As the addresser (interviewer), the host's initial task is to elicit information from the incoming person via various queries. And as the addressee, the entity to whom information is to be conveyed, the accompanying visitor frequently uses cautious language while addressing delicate matters, particularly conflict, as the media has transformed the world into a global village. Electronic, print and social media are all used to communicate worldwide. Leaders worldwide use this medium to connect with the rest of the world. Interviewing is a developing trend in communication.

The researcher has drawn inspiration and thought for the study from several previous studies. Many descriptive studies on deixis have been undertaken, such as; the Indonesian "This Morning News Program of Metro T. V website" By using Anderson and Keenan's theory of deixis and following the descriptive qualitative research design. The research concluded the deixis as part of the discourse analysis and found that temporal deixis is used very often, along with third-person pronouns, as the most dominant Deixis and personal Deixis. Less use of spatial deixis has also been observed. (Sholichah, 2008).

This study aims to examine the language used in the selected interviews from the social deixis perspective and to analyze Imran Khan's CNN interviews to get more comprehensive coverage of all types of social deixis, the dominant type of deixis, and the function of social deixis. This research is meant to outspread the prior studies by interpreting Imran Khan's interviews with CNN using Levenson's theory.

1.5 Statement of the Problem

Based on the study's background, the researcher identified that while several audiences were unfamiliar with the social deixis, its types, function, and utterance can confuse readers. In addition, most listeners or addressees misunderstood the speaker's intended meaning and function of social deixis. This research focused on exploring the kinds of social deixis, the dominant type of social deixis, and the function of social deixis used in Imran Khan's interviews with CNN.

1.6 The significance of the study

Through comprehensive exploration of this study based on the research hypothesis and objectives, the significance of this study will be:

1. The study expands the current understanding of the deixis theory and will add to the previous studies of pragmatics deixis. Furthermore, this study will investigate how political leaders and interview anchors manipulate and use social deixis.
- 2 Furthermore, due to the analysis presented in this study, politicians, mass

media representatives, and media outlets worldwide may have a

A new perspective on using deixis by learning its impact on readers and viewers during interviews.

- 3 This study may also be helpful for pragmatics students, who will gain a better understanding of social deixis and the relevant deixis theory as a result of it.
- 4 This research may prove helpful for teachers to get a better understanding of the use of social deixis expressions.
- 5 This research would help and provide references for the new researcher.
- 6 Furthermore, the overview presented in this study will push for new paradigms that will be useful in future discussions of pragmatic deixis and may lead to a more in-depth practical analysis of the T.V. interviews.

1.7 Objectives of the study

This study adheres to these objectives:

1. To identify the kinds of social deixis used in Imran Khan's interview with CNN.
2. To know the dominant type of social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN 3
3. To explore the function of social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN.

1.8 Research Question

It is essential to decide the under-study problem that helps the writer, thus lessening the chance of ambiguity. Pre-decided problems help the writer in collecting and analyzing the data. This researcher attempted to answer this problem, such as,

1. What kinds of social deixis are used in Imran Khan's interview with CNN?
2. What is the dominant type of social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN?
3. What is the function of social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN?

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Pragmatics

Linguistics, as knowledge of a language, has many branches depending on the functions and types. The study of language is closely linked to the study of meaning and the study of meanings itself. A language can take on two distinct meanings: textual and context. In linguistics, the study of meaning is based on context, or contextual meaning is called pragmatics. In his book, Levinson defines "Pragmatic as the study of the relationship between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of a language (Levinson et al., 1983)."

Yule defines "Pragmatic is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener or reader (Yule, 1996)" Pragmatics may involve the study of deixis, which includes honorifics and presuppositions. Speech acts,

and the last, which is significant implications called conversational implicature. (Levinson et al., 1983)

Scop of Pragmatics: Pragmatics has a few diverse applications. Deixis, the cooperative principle, implicature, presupposition, and speech acts are among them (Levinson, 1983)

2.2 Types of Deixis

Deixis is divided into a person, spatial or location, and temporal or time by Levinson (1983). Deixis can also be categorized as discursive and social deixis. For instance, you and I are all examples of person deixis. An example of spatial/place deixis is here and there, which refers to a specific location. Time deixis is any expression that refers to a particular time, such as now, then, and so on. When a word or phrase is used in a speech to refer to another word or phrase from the same discourse, it is referred to as discourse deixis. Social Deixis is relevant to the participant role, which deals with the encoding of social dissimilarity and the relation between speaker and addressee (Levinson et al., 1983)

2.3 Social Deixis

Levinson emphasizes that societal deixis is focused on encoding social distinctions, particularly the social relationship between the speaker and the recipient. Each participant's role, especially their social status, is shown in social deixis. Social Deixis is concerned with grammatical features that reflect social context (Levinson et al., 1983). Examples are:

- Lady for girl
- Miss for woman
- Sir for Boss

However, these uses are only relevant to the theme of social deixis as they are grammaticalized and valid for many aspects of language usage that depend on the relation (social relationship). Social Deixis can take various forms: The ladies show up in their best outfits. (**Women are referred to as "ladies"**)The older woman asked the housekeeper to close the door. (**Housekeeper refers to servant**)

2.4 Previous Study

The researcher draws inspiration and thought for the study from several previous studies. Many descriptive studies on the use of deixis have been undertaken.

Marliana (2013), in the analysis of the "transcription of the interview between Oprah Winfrey, President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama in Chicago, May 2, 2011," found certain deixis in the transcript. The study concluded that person deixis encodes the participant's role, usually indicated by the pronoun. Moreover, Lestari Widya(2015), in a study entitled "A study of deixis in the interview between Barack Obama and Chuck Todd in Meet the Press and Nuryusticia, E., & Nurrachman, D. (2021) took the final interview of Obama and studied social deixis. The study aimed to discover social deixis and describe the function. The researcher analyzed the data by using the qualitative descriptive method. This study is different from all these above studies that use the mixed-method research design.

3. Methodology

The mixed method research design is used for data analysis using Levinson's deixis theory (1983). The data source is taken from the interview script from CNN's official online library, and the interview is downloaded as a video from the PTV news YouTube channel.

The researcher used the documentary technique to collect the interview data from CNN's official website (CNN, 2021) and the PTV YouTube official channel (PTV, n.d.). The data is the transcript of the interview. The utterances are purposively selected, which contain social deixis from the interview to be used as the research data. The researcher did the following steps to obtain the data. 1). Finding Imran Khan's recent interviews on the web 2). Imran Khan's one interview was selected and given to CNN on September 15, 2021. 3). Carefully read the interview script and watch the video. 3). Discovering kinds of social deixis from the interview script. 4). AntConc 4.0.5 is used to check deixis frequency. 5). Microsoft Excel is used to check the deixis percentage. Data is presented in the form of tabulated and graphic charts. Data is collected from Imran Khan's interview with CNN (September 16, 2021), and the conversation has 6131 words and a 41-minutes video length. The interview script was divided into 107 data chunks according to utterances time in video and enlisted the social deixis used in the data; the researcher assigned a code to each data unit (FANI & Retnaningsih, 2020)

Data No /Utterance time/Speaker/Deixis type
(01/00:15>00:25/BK. A/SD)

Below is a breakdown of the data table structure.

Data/NO	Time	Speaker	Data	SD	Note	
1	00:15>00:25	BK. A	--	Sir	01	Utterance, NO
					00:15>	Start time
					>00:30	End Time
					IK	Imran Khan
					Bk.	Becky Anderson
					SD	Social Deixis

Delimitation of the Study

This study focused on pragmatic deixis and delimited social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN. Thus, the study is delimited to the pragmatic deixis analysis of Imran Khan's interview with CNN on September 15, 2021.

4.0 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Kind of Social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN

The social deixis found in the object (Imran Khan's interview with CNN) is analyzed as follows.

Deictic word	Social DEIXIS			
	Type	Relationship	Freq	
Sir	Absolute social Deixis	Authorized recipient	03	
Prime minister		Authorized speaker	03	
My sister			01	
Becky	Relational Social Deixis	Addressee honorifics	29	
President		Bystander or audience honorifics	06	
Army Chief			02	
General			05	
Secretary			04	
Refugee		Speaker & setting	13	
I/my/me		Speaker & Addressee		77
We/our/us				186
You/your/you				131
He/him				26
She/her				01
They/their/them				146
Total				633

Table:4.1 Type of Social Deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN

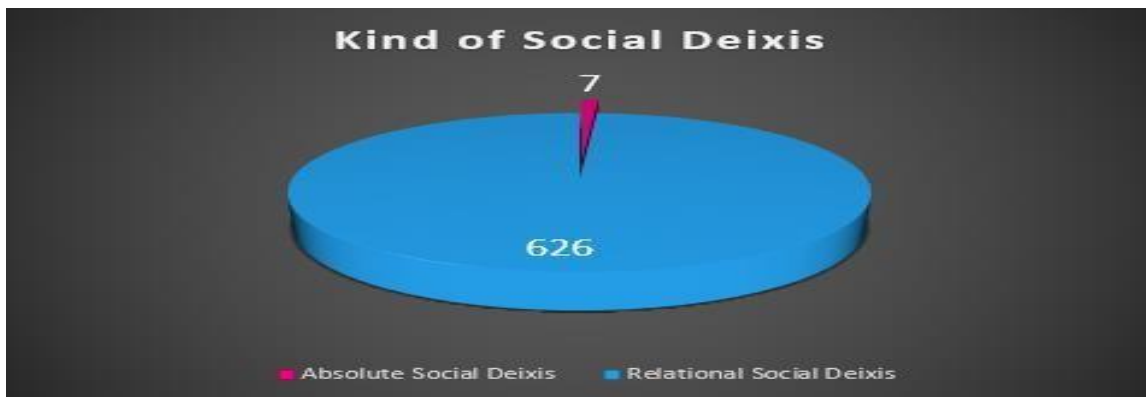


Fig:4.1 Kind of Social Deixis in Imran khan's interview with CNN

Based on the analysis shown in Table 1 researcher found two kinds of social Deixis in Imran khan's interview with CNN, which are Relational and Absolute social deixis. Absolute social deixis is found in 07 data. Certain events of the addressee are generally expressed via

In absolute social deixis, there is no ranking comparison between speaker and addressee. It described the speaker or addressee using a certain way for the authorized recipient. The second type is Relational social Deixis found in 626 data which is considered the dominant type of social deixis. It describes the relationship between speaker and addressee. In other words, it further describes who the speaker is and what kind of relationship he has with the addressee. In line with this theory of Levinson, pronouns are also included in this category.

4.1 Absolute social deixis

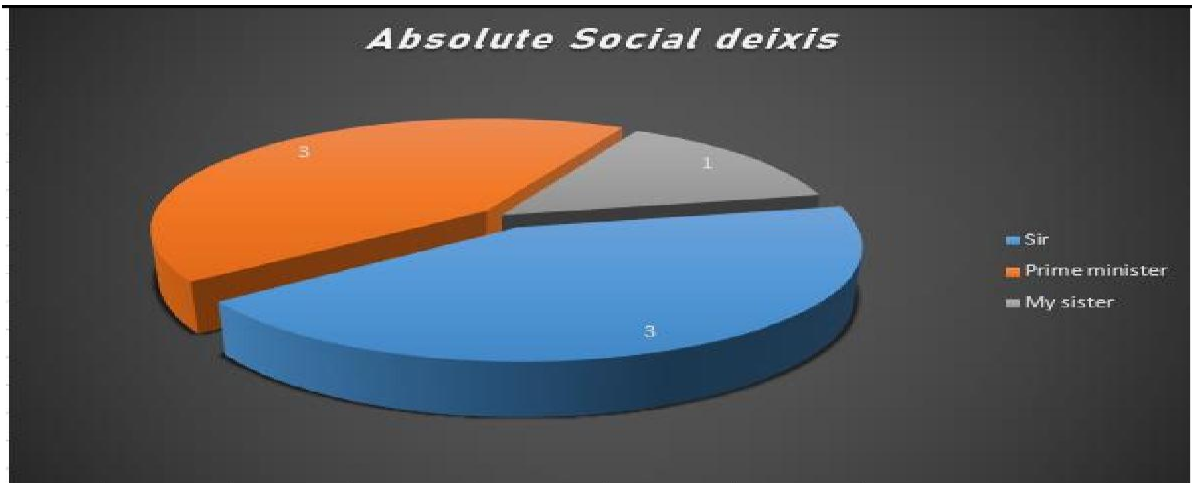


Fig:4.2 Absolute Social Deixis in Imran khan's interview with CNN

Absolute social deixis 'Sir' is used by the interviewer (Becky Anderson) in this T.V. interview which usually refers to the person (Imran khan) who is of high social status (Prime Minister) in a society than the speaker (Anchor person). It is used by the interviewer when she has a direct conversation with Prime Minister. This Absolute social Deixis is used 03 times (0.47%). Examples are as follows.

Authorized speaker

a. Sisters

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 1 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	1	162.522	0.000		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.36: Kinds of Deixis

"of course,... basic thing looks my family my one of **my sisters** a doctor one is an economist."

Code: 100/38:51>39:13/IK/SD

The above line includes the social deixis "**my family**" and "**my sisters**" uttered by Imran Khan as the speaker to interviewers as the addressee in the utterance. The social deixis "**my sisters**" is used as an intimate greeting given by the biological brother to their biological sisters to show family relationships. The speaker (Imran Khan) uses the social deixis (**my sisters**) expression to target himself as the biological siblings (share common birth parent) brother of his sister Levinson states that an authorized speaker (Imran Khan) is a kind of social deixis that is absolute to limit to the authorized speaker (Levinson, 1983). Thus, the social deixis '**my sisters**' is the authorized speaker's absolute social deixis.

2. Authorized Recipient

a. Sir

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 3 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	3	487.567	0.289		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.37: Kinds of Deixis
"Taliban, how much do you, *sir*, support their ideology."

Code:59/23:17>23:37/BK/SD

In the data presented above, the researcher found social deixis expression "Sir" occurs in the utterance uttered by the interviewer, which refers to the addressee to whom the speaker talked. Title 'Sir' is an honorary degree used to address adult men of higher status and also show social status differences between interviewer and interviewee. The title of "sir" refers to Imran Khan, the prime minister of Pakistan. So, "the social deixis 'sir' includes in absolute social deixis (authorized recipient) further it gives the honor to authorize the recipient (Imran Khan) by the speaker, Becky Anderson.

b. Prime Minister

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 4 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	4	650.089	0.592		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.37: Kinds of Deixis

"I want to discuss women's rights, *prime minister*, in your 2018 party manifesto...."

Code: 86/ 34:55>35:14/BK/SD

The social deixis expression "*Prime minister*" occurs in the above utterance extracted from the *Code: 86/ 34:55>35:14/BK/SD*, which is uttered by Becky Anderson (interviewer). It refers to the addressee (Imran Khan), whom the speaker talked. The term '*Prime minister*' is an honorary Degree to point out a position and rank of the elected head of a republic. Therefore, the social deixis '*Prime minister*' includes in the authorized recipient absolute social deixis because it gives the honor to authorize recipient (Imran Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan) by the speaker (Becky Anderson).

4.4.1 Relational social deixis

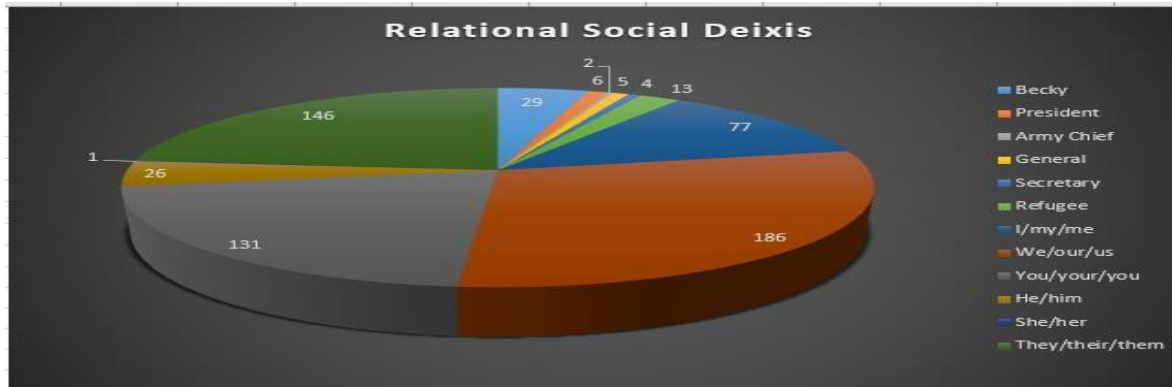


Fig:4.3 Relational Social Deixis in Imran khan's interview with CNN

Levinson (1983) argued, "Relational social Deixis is a deixis reference to some social characteristic of referent apart from any relative ranking of referents or deixis reference to a social relationship between the speaker and addressee. For example, my husband, teacher, cousin, mother, etc.". The description of the data (social deixis) is as under.

a. Becky

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 29 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	29	4713.148	0.920	[Plot visualization]	

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 3: Kinds of Deixis

*"Uh, look, **Becky** where Afghanistan goes from here."*

Code: 15/05:25>05:46/IK/SD

Data presented above show social deixis 'Becky', further categorized as Relational social Deixis. The word "Becky," uttered 29 times by the interviewee that is targeted to the interviewer with her first name is a social deixis expression. It includes speaker and Addressee (addressee honorifics) relational social deixis, moreover word "Becky" point out the respect to addressee (Becky Anderson) interviewer from the speaker (Imran Khan) interviewee. According to Levinson, the speaker and addressee's relational social deixis concerns honoring the addressee without making any significant ties. (Levinson, 1983)

b. President

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 6 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	6	975.134	0.333	[Plot visualization]	

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 5: Kinds of Deixis

*"You haven't spoken to the **president** of the United States."*

Code: 29/11:08>11:17/BK/SD

The above utterance includes social deixis" president" The utterance occurs in Code:29/11:08>11:17/BK/SD, which is uttered 01 times by the interviewer (Becky Anderson) the word president refers to the president of the United State (Joe Biden). It includes in the (bystander or audience honorifics) rational social deixis as a speaker (interviewee) wants to honor someone (Joe Biden) who is other than the interview participant.

"...Went in 2010 he again explained to **President Obama**"

Code: 40/ 16:10>16:33/IK/SD

The above utterance includes social deixis" president" The utterance occurs in Code: 40/ 16:10>16:33/IK/SD which is spoken by the interviewee (Imran Khan) the word president refers to the president of the United State (Barak Obama). It includes in the (bystander or audience honorifics) rational social deixis as a speaker (interviewee) wants to honor someone (Barak Obama) who is other than the interview participant.

c. Army Chief

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 2 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	2	325.045	0.333		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.33: Kinds of Deixis

"There **our army chief** in 2010 he went over to the U.S"

Code: 27/10:32>10:57/IK/SD

Above extracted statement are taken from Code: 27/10:32>10:57/IK/SD which shows social deixis "**our army chief**" which uttered by Imran khan (interviewee). The phrase "**our army chief**" refers to General Ashfaq Pervez Kayani who is not present in the speech event. So, it includes in the (bystander or audience honorifics) relational social deixis as a speaker (interviewee) wants to honor someone (General Ashfaq Pervez) who is other than the interview participant.

d. Secretary

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 3 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	3	487.567	0.289		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.34: Kinds of Deixis

"During the **U.S of state's secretary** congressional testimony on Afghanistan."

Code: 37/14:44>15:11/BK/SD

The utterance above is taken from Code: 27/10:32>10:57/IK/SD, which shows social

deixis "*U.S secretary of state*" uttered by Becky Anderson (interviewer). The phrase "*U.S secretary of state*" refers to Anthony Blinken, who is not present at the speech event. So, it includes in the (bystander or audience honorifics) relational social deixis as the speaker (interviewer) wants to honor someone (Anthony Blinken) who is other than the interview participant.

e. Refugees

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 7 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	7	1137.656	0.396		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.35: Kinds of Deixis

"We had five million Afghan refugees in Pakistan amongst them were a few of the Haqqani's and the Ghani were mujahideen were fighting"

Code:45/ 18:20>18:48/Ik/SD

The remark was made as the interviewee (Imran Khan) discussed the country's problems. The speaker explained to the addressee (interviewer) how jihad was waged in Afghanistan forty years ago against the Soviet Union, resulting in many people's displacements and Pakistan having five million immigrants (**refugees**). The word "refugee" refers to Afghans who have crossed the Pakistani border are unwilling to return home because of the threat of conflict and starvation. The term "refugee" is a social deixis expression used to create honorifics and respect in formal situations. According to Levinson, speaker and setting social deixis refers to the participant's relationship with the speech event to establish honorifics for the addressee . As a result, the speaker and setting relational social deixis incorporate this social deixis expression.

f. My sister

KWIC	Plot	File	Cluster	N-Gram	Collocate	Word	Keyword
Total Hits: 1 Total Files With Hits: 1							
DocID	DocPath	DocTokens	Freq	NormFreq	Dispersion	Plot	
1	Imran Khan Interview with CNN 15.9.21.docx	6153	1	162.522	0.000		

Figure (Ant Conc 4.0.5) 4.36: Kinds of Deixis

"of course,... basic thing looks my family my one of my sisters a doctor one is an economist." Code: 100/38:51>39:13/IK/SD

The above line includes the social deixis "**my family**" and "**my sisters**" uttered by Imran Khan as the speaker to interviewers as the addressee in the utterance. The social deixis "**my sisters**" is used as an intimate greeting given by the biological brother to their biological sisters to show family relationships. The speaker (Imran Khan) uses the social deixis (**my sisters**) expression to target himself as the biological siblings (share common birth parent) brother of his sister Levinson states that an authorized speaker (Imran Khan) is

a kind of social deixis that is absolute to limit to the authorized speaker . Thus, the social deixis 'my sisters', considered the authorized speaker, is absolute social deixis.

Person Pronouns (as Relational social Deixis) Pronouns such as subjective, objective, Possessive pronouns, or possessive adjectives explain the relation between speaker and addressee in an utterance. The first-person singular pronoun refers to the speaker (I, my, me) is used 77 times (12%). The interviewer and interviewee use this pronoun. The first-person plural pronoun was used 186 times (29%). This category is used to explain to the person whether involved directly in conversation or not. Secondly, the second person pronoun (you, your, you) refers to the second speaker occurred in 131 data (20%). It refers to the addressee of the utterance, comprising whoever communicated to the first speaker. Third, the third singular masculine (he, him) occurred 26 times (4%), and the third person singular feminine (she) occurred 01 times (0%). The third person plural pronoun (they, their, them) occurred 146 times (23%). This category is used to explain to the person whether involved directly in conversation or not.

4.2 The dominant type of deixis found in Imran Khan's Interview with CNN

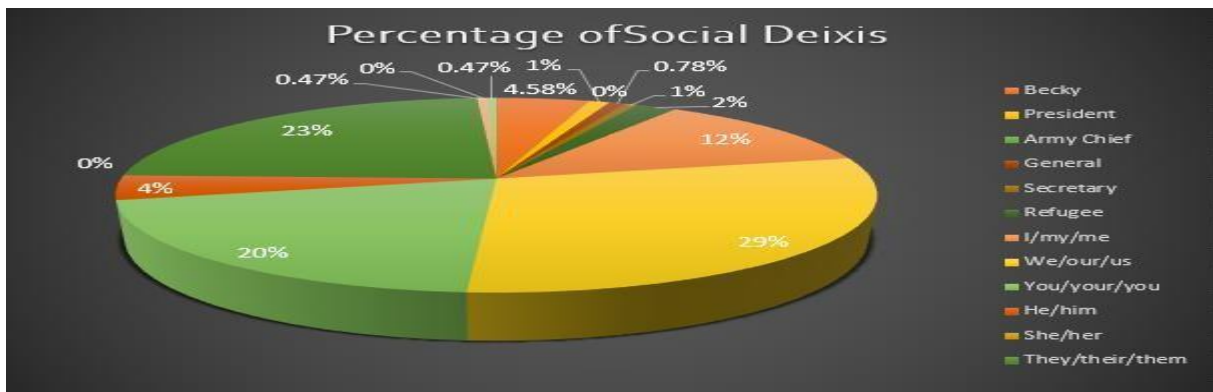


Fig:4.2.1 Calcification of the percentage of social Deixis

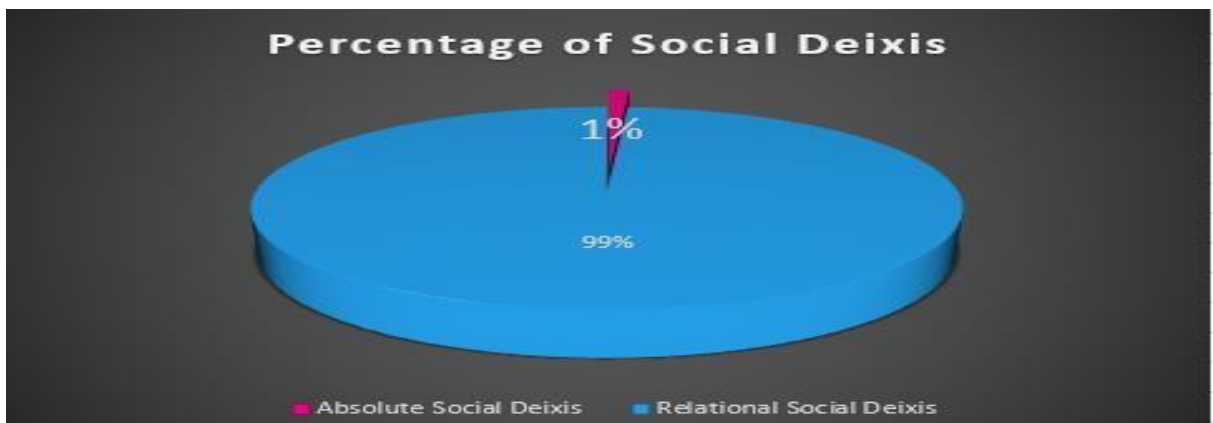


Fig.4.2.2 Dominant Type of Deixis in Imran khan's interview with CNN

This section of the paper addresses the third problem of the research. Based on the result analysis in Fig 4.2.1 and Fig4.2.2, the researcher found two kinds of social deixis: Absolute social Deixis and Relational social Deixis. Absolute social deixis is found in 07 data(1%)

which includes social deixis sir (3 data 047%), Prime Minister (3 data 047%), and social deictic word Sister (1 data 0%). Relational social deixis is found in 626 data (99%) which includes Becky 29 data (4.58%), Army Chief 2 data (0%), President 6 data (1%), General 5 data (0.78%), Secretary 4 data (1%), Refugee 13 data (2%), pronoun I/my/me 77

data(12%), We/our/us 186 data(29%), You/your/you 131 data (20%), He/him 26 data(4%) she/her 1data (0%) and they/their/them found in 146 data (23%).The most dominant social deixis expression is “we/our/us” with 186 occurrence and has the highest frequency rate (29%) furthermore it includes in first person plural deixis.

4.3 Function Of Social Deixis in Imran Khan's Interview with CNN

1. Social status differentiation

"**Prime Minister**, it's been a role that has involved hedging its bets constantly about the future of Afghanistan. It involved harboring members of the Taliban, including the Haqqani. Is that true, and what's your response" **Code: 38/15:12>15:42/BK/SD**

In this part of the interview, Imran Khan (interviewee) was asked to answer the question from interviewer Becky Anderson that Anthony Blinken, U.S secretary of state, has agreed to evaluation regarding Pakistan's role in Afghanistan for the last 20 years, and he said Pakistan was protecting Haqqanis. Becky asked, "Is that true," What was your response? The speaker Becky Anderson greets Imran Khan with his title "Prime Minister" The social deixis expression "Prime minister" has the purpose and function of social status differentiation. It refers to the addressee (Imran Khan). Becky Anderson (interviewer) uses the title "Prime Minister" to Imran Khan because Becky wants to give respect, and she encodes a social differentiation between her and the interviewee who has high and diverse social rank.

2 Politeness

"**Sir**, 20 years **sir**, the Haqqani network has been responsible for some of the deadliest terror attacks in Afghanistan's history" **Code 42/16:52>17:16/BK/SD**

This conversation is taken from the mid of the interview. Becky Anderson as the interviewer curious about the role of four Haqqani network members given in the new Taliban Government, who, according to the U.S, remained involved in numerous deadliest terrorist attacks in Afghanistan for 20 years. She terms it a trust deficit and asks for the interviewee's stance. Becky Anderson, the interviewer, greets interviewee Imran Khan with the expression "Sir," which includes social deixis expression. She picks formal language to speak with the interviewee using the social deixis expression "Sir" This expression shows respect and manners to greet men high in status. Thus the S.D. expression has the function of politeness.

3 Social Identity

"of course, but Becky, my basic thing look **my family** my one of **my sisters** a doctor one is an economist one is a business woman we have strong women in **our family.**"

Code 100/38:51>39:13/IK/SD

The interviewee (Imran Khan) answers a question regarding women's empowerment in Pakistan. He tells about his family that they believe in women empowerment as one of his sisters is a doctor and the others are businesswomen. The expressions "my sisters" and "my family" include social deixis, which functions as social identity. The

speaker (interviewee) utilizes social deixis expression to identify the referent. The word "sister" refers to Imran Khan's four Sisters, Rubina Khanum, Aleema Khanum, Uzma Khanum, and Rani Khanum. The word "Our family" refers to Imran Khan, his mother, father, and sisters.

CONCLUSION

The data are described and categorized in accordance with the kind of social deixis, which are Absolute and Relational social deixis, in line with Levinson's theory. Based on the analysis of Imran Khan's interview, it can be concluded that all types of social deixis are found in the interview according to Levinson's theory. The researcher found two kinds of social deixis: Absolute social Deixis and Relational social Deixis. Absolute social deixis is found in 07 data (1%) which includes social deixis sir (3 data 047%), Prime Minister (3 data 047%), and social deictic word Sister (1 data 0%). Relational social deixis is found in 626 data (99%) which includes Becky 29 data (4.58%), Army Chief 2 data (0%), President 6 data (1%), General 5 data (0.78%),

Secretary 4 data (1%), Refugee 13 data (2%), pronoun I/my/me 77 data (12%),

We/our/us 186 data (29%), You/your/you 131 data (20%), He/him 26 data (4%) she/her 1 data (0%) and they/their/them found in 146 data (23%). The most dominant social deixis expression is "we/our/us" with 186 occurrence and has the highest frequency rate (29%) furthermore it includes in first person plural deixis.

The researcher found words that comprise relational social deixis, which is demonstrated by the speaker and referent (referent honorifics), the speaker and addressee (addressee honorifics), the speaker and bystander (bystander honorifics), and the speaker and setting (formality levels). The researcher also found Absolute Deixis, demonstrated by the authorized speaker and authorized recipient absolute deixis.

Moreover, three functions of social deixis are also found in the utterances in Imran Khan's interview with CNN, which include the social status differentiation function, politeness function, and social identity function.

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