**USING DEONTIC IN THE SONG LITTLE THINGS BY ONE DIRECTION**

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze the meaning of obligations, permissions and prohibitions, especially for the behavior and actions of every human being contained in One Direction's song entitled *“Little Things”*. The Writer uses Cruse Deontic theory in his book *“Meaning In Language: An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics”*.The Writer uses qualitative research methods for this research. This study identifies ten data in One Direction song *“Little Things”* related to Deontic with four data analyzed by the author who looks for the meaning of human actions and behaviors that are allowed, permitted or prohibited in the song.

 Key Words : deontic, semantics, little things by one direction

**A. INTRODUCTION**

Communication in everyday human life is very important for us to be able to understand every meaning of every utterance conveyed, especially those related to modalities that include obligations, permits, prohibitions, and possible actions

that are in accordance with certain norms or rules. deontic provides a framework for understanding how language is used to regulate human behavior through rules, morals, or laws. In

addition, deontic also helps us to understand every sentence that states an obligation or right, with deontic can help society or humans to communicate effectively on a daily basis about what is allowed, permitted, prohibited or required. we can also understand the law better and realize every consequence of our actions.

 By understanding the meaning of deontic words such as “should” and “should not,” it is easier for people to understand the importance of obeying rules, for example in driving, working, or living in society, and makes it easier in daily communication. In everyday life, the use of deontic words helps to convey intentions clearly. With this understanding, people can build more harmonious relationships, respect rules, and communicate effectively.

 The context of language or sentences certainly has good and wide-ranging benefits, from regulating social interactions to improving understanding of laws and ethics. So that in daily life, of course deontic can help us to understand an obligation, prohibition and permission, so that we can behave according to the norms and rules that apply.

 According to Saeed as cited in The different beetwen modal verbs in deontic and epistemic modality (2016,P.135) argues that modality is a cover term for devices which allow speakers to express varying degrees of commitment to, or belief in, a proposition. To put it another way, modality refers to the speaker's attitude toward a certain aspect of the speech or utterance. Typically, modal verbs like should, must, must, can, may, and will are used to convey this.

 According to Cruse cited in The different beetwen modal verbs in deontic and epistemic modality (2004,P.298) states, Modal expressions are those which signal a particular attitude on the part of the speaker to the proposition expressed or the situation described (typically in a statement). One significant semantic category that functions at the sentence level is modality.

 The term deontic describes ideas pertaining to moral responsibility, duty, and obligation. It is frequently used in logic and ethics to explore whether behaviors are necessary or acceptable in light of moral standards. According to Kreidler as cited in The different beetwen modal verbs in deontic and epistemic modality (1998,P.301) notes that modality is the expression of necessity, possibility and probability, and is frequently expressed through modal verbs.

 Modality is a semantic category that requires careful consideration. The speaker can comprehend and assess a given circumstance in the cases of possibility, volition, necessity, likelihood, obligation, and permission by understanding the modalities of phrases. The deontic modality indicates whether the reasoning presented in the sentence is required or permitted by some normative background, such as morality, law, or convention. While permission relates to "someone's incumbency to authorize somebody else to do something," obligation is concerned with "what someone has to do." The study discovered that a number of sentences featured deontic modal terms, including need, have, can, could and ought to.

**B. RESEARCH METHOD**

1. **Research Method**

 The author in this study applies qualitative methods, According Denzin (1989) Qualitative research studies things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Gathering internal data regarding the state of the phenomena being examined as it is on the object under study is the aim of qualitative research. Procedures, data collection which is typically carried out in a participative fashion inductive data analysis which progresses from specifics to broad themes and the author's interpretation of the data's significance are all components of the research process.

1. **Time and Place Research**

 This research began on the day and date, Friday, January 3, 2025,in this research uses qualitative methods. the author does not need to mention the specific place because it can be done anywhere.The author conduct this research mostly in the author house in Cibitung,Bekasi.

1. **Setting Of The Research**

 The author use a song from One Direction “ Little things” to do this research.

1. **Data Collection Technique**

 The author uses the scanning technique to find the sentence involve deontic theory, and previously the author first observed and collected sentences which were then analyzed.

1. **Analysis Data Technique**

 The author conducts research by using tools, namely the Cambrigde dictionary and also uses the Oxford dictionary, to analyze the sentence.

1. **Instruments of Research**

 The author conducts research using qualitative methods, the author analyzes sentences related to deontic theory to find the meaning of the use of these sentences.

**C. FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Datum 1

“You never want to know how much you weight”

 In this lyric is a Deontic obligation,because This lyric conveys an emotional obligation or consent, indicating the speaker's concern for the individual and their hesitancy to evaluate themselves. The implication is that it's acceptable to not worry about these kinds of things.

 The lyrics is mention to somebody to try to find any confidenc,the lyric “ you never want to know how much your weight”that lyrics indication to women usually to afraid to know how much the weight because they think if I am fat I am not beautiful again and don’t attraction anymore especially for looking for a partner of life.

Datum 2

"If I let you know I’m here for you."

 In this lyric is a Deontic permission because, “If I let you know” indicates that the speaker is giving permission or opportunity for the subject to understand that the speaker is always there for them.

 The other example like the sentence “Let her come”so this words is deontic permission because the word Let in here is mention if there is permission to her to come. “if i let you know” this lyric shows a conditional or hypothetical action, where the subject of the word ‘I’ decides whether to tell the other person something, while the word ‘Let’ identifies the permission or decision of the subject towards his own actions and ‘I'm here for you’ this part expresses a form of commitment or emotional support to the other person.

Datum 3

"I know you never loved the crinkles by your eyes when you smile."

 In this lyric is a Deontic prohibition because, The speaker's prohibition to doesn’t love the part of body even according her is not good. This lyrics push the people to love the part of body and appreciate every little things in their body.

 The lyrics state that the subject of the word “you” can be interpreted as someone who has never loved or been satisfied with someone and the lyrics “Crinkles by your eyes” explain the wrinkles that exist around the eyes when someone smiles. and the meaning of the lyrics or the word “never loved” here explains the rejection or deep dissatisfaction with certain physical aspects, which may be related to personal judgment or social aspects.

Datum 4

"You still have to squeeze into your jeans, but you're perfect to me."

 In this lyric is a Deontic obligation because, The emotional freedom to accept oneself as one is expressed in this statement. It implies that they can still be loved despite their imperfections.

 This word “have to” is deontic obligation because there is moral push to the people has obligation to fulfil same like the sentence “you have to leave the class now “ the teacher wants to the student to leave the class now because something. The word “Have to” is an explicit deontic modality word that shows an obligation or necessity and provides context for the lyrics “squeeze into your jeans” which obliges someone to wear jeans even if it is difficult or uncomfortable to wear, and in the lyrics “but you're perfect to me” emphasizes that someone about this obligation does not need to be perfect in the eyes of the speaker.

 Based on the research results above, all data has been found as below based on the results containing the meaning of deontic obligation, permission and prohibition found 8 data and 4 datum analyzed are above.

**D.CONCLUSION**

 According to the results of the analysis the writes found 8 data contained in One direction's song “Little Things”, the author included 4 datums analyzed from 8 data that explained,.in one direction's song Little Things, there are many behaviors and actions of a person that are related to norms, rules and obligations. this study includes meanings related to obligations, permissions, prohibitions, and possibilities in a normative context. Through linguistic markers such as “must”, “may”, “must”, and “cannot”, this concept includes meanings related to obligation, permission, prohibition, and possibility in a normative context. The deontic obligation mostly find in this researches and none of the other obligation.

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