

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It contains about background of the research, statement of problem, Research Object, Significance of the research, Clarification of key Terms, and Organization of writings.

#### 1.1 Background of the Research

Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol which permits all people in a given culture, or others who have learned the system of that culture, to communicate or to interact (Finochiaro 1974). In other words, it is a system of arbitrary where everyone feels free for his or her own language. Related to the language as arbitrary, it can be selected randomly for no reason. In short, arbitrary means the way it is, and there is no logical relationship with the words as symbol with what they symbolize because Language is used by human to interact and communicate each other.

In human beings, they have the knowledge of language in the sense that he or she can speak the language that can be understood by others and can understand people who speak languages like us. It cannot be separated from our lives due to the purpose itself. As a tool for social interaction, the role of language is very large. All activities that human do use the language.

Moreover, language has several functions as follows: (a) interaction; showing friendship feeling or social solidarity, (b) referential; as a tool to tell the object or event in our surrounding, (c) metalinguistic; talking about language itself, (d) Imaginative; giving the thought, idea, and feeling, usually used in art work (Agustina 1995). And all features about language are studied in linguistic.

Linguistic is the scientific study of language (Wadruugh, 1972). The Studies that have language object such as language structure. It also has four main branches of study, there are: phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. In this thesis, the researcher focuses on semantics.

Semantics is central in the study of Communication (Leech, 1985). It defines that we can find out about the meaning that human use in order to know expression through language, therefore a communication is formed. According to (Tarigan, 1985) Semantic is the study of meaning. It analyzes symbols or signs that expressed meaning. The meaning in semantics has a relationship each other and effect to human and society. Semantics as study of meaning is central to the study of communication. The study of the meaning that can be seen from analyzing the signs that exist, it can be know from the meaning.

However, according to Wallace in (Aminuddin, 2011) thinking of language means thinking of meaning. In other words, when human think about language, they must also seek the meaning of the language. The words which are said must have a meaning. Because Semantics is also become a central of the study in human mind.

Furthermore, (Wardough, 1997) defines the meaning as what words mean, or what they represent or how they relate to the reality. In this case, meaning is word prefers of a word that has meaning. In addition, it is a reality that cannot be in manipulated or interpreted arbitrary because it is directly related to reality. Whereas meaning has several aspects according to (Richards, 1929) they are Sense, Feeling, tone, and intention. In this paper, the writer interests in the aspect of sense.

Besides, meaning in the semantics field is divided into two parts: literal meaning and non-literal meaning. Literal means based on the actual words. If the word has a referent, which is something outside the language referred to by the word, the word is called referential meaning and it means if the word does not have a reference, the word is called a non-referential meaningful word. The other part is Non-literal

meaning, it is the other way around (Palmer, 2010) there are a number of ways in expressing ideas which deviate from the semantic conventions; some of them are through the use of denotative and connotative meaning.

Denotative is the meaning of a word, which it is primarily refers to the real word, or it can be called the “dictionary definition”. It is also the objective (dictionary) relationship between a word and the reality to which it refers (Crystal, 1987). It can be conclude that it is the real meaning that same with dictionary definition (general). There is no addition of value that makes a word change its meaning in the denotative meaning. Moreover, it is often called Denotational meaning, conceptual meaning or cognitive meaning because it is viewed from another point of view.

Basically it is same as referential meaning in the side that they are commonly given an explanation as meaning in accordance with the results of observations according to vision, smell, hearing, feeling or other experiences. However, this denotative meaning involves objective factual information. After that, the meaning of this denotation is often also called the basic meaning, which is original, or as the central meaning.

In contrary, Connotative meaning is characterized as subjective in the sense that there is a shift from the general meaning (denotative). Relating to the fact, there are additional feel and certain value (Alwasilah, 2011). For example, the word will change the meaning if there is an additional value and feel of the real word itself. It is because a word will have many meanings if there is a value and feel.

Regarding the meaning of connotative, it is the communicative value and expression which have virtue of what it refers to; over and above it's purely content (Leech, 1985). Then, it is also the kind of meaning where the stimulus and response contained emotional value. It is happened when the speaker wants to appear the felling of agree-disagree, like-unlike and so on toward the listener. In other side, the word expresses the speaker to the listener in building the same feeling.

In addition, (Chrisbarker, 2001) remarks that connotation is the part of meaning of a word and connotative as an implicit meaning. For instance, “she is flower in the village”, in this case flower in the sentence is connotative meaning. It refers to the beautiful girl in the village. Relating to the example, a word becomes unacceptable because of its society in using inappropriate words. Thus, social life has become human nature to improve the language.

There are some previous studies which have also investigated connotation aspects. First study was revealed by (Fadillah, 2017) who analyzed “Connotative meaning in song lyrics of one oke rock ambitions album” he focused to see how the connotative meanings were used in the lyrics One Oke Rock in Ambitions Album. He used the theory Of J.N Hook (1975). The results of this research found 32 words included in the connotative meaning and found 17 positive words as connotative meaning, 3 connotative meaning neutral and 10 negative connotation meaning.

The second study was analyzed by (Gagan, 2015), the analysis was entitled “the connotative meaning in branded T-shirt Sport wears advertisement slogan”. He used connotative meaning, focused on connotative meaning to analyze advertisement slogan in the research. The result of the research shows that the thirty slogans are divided into two structures, they are phrases and sentences. From the phrases, they are 10 slogans formed by noun phrases, 2 slogan by adjective phrases, 1 slogan by proportional phrase, 8 slogans by declarative sentences, and 8 slogans by imperative sentences. Based on the research above, the writer also took from thirty slogans and found 10 slogans which are categorized or included to connotative meaning.

The third inspiring study was written by (Sudirman, 2015) who analyzed “Connotative meaning in song Lyrics in Christina Perri’s “Heador Heart” Album. She used the theory of J.N Hook (1975) which categorized Connotative meaning into Positive, neutral, and Negative Connotative and the theory of Leech (1985) regarded the Semantics and Connotative meaning. This previous research is also supported by

theory of Finch (1998) about connotative meaning. The result of this research found 16 words as negative connotative, 12 words as positive connotative and 2 words as neutral connotative. As the data form, she analyzed 30 words or phrase as connotative meaning in Christina Perri's Head or Heart Album.

The last research was analyzed by (Rachmawati, 2018) with the analysis of "Connotative meaning in Economic Article of The Jakarta Post." She used the theory of Geoffrey Leech for describing Connotative meaning and I.A Richard as supporting theory for categorizing the Feeling. In conclusion, this researcher broke the assumption that economic article has neutral feeling only. Actually, the economic article has more than one feeling; they are positive, negative and neutral feelings in connotative meaning. The positive feeling can be seen that the word are value, cherish care about and there is supporting word, phrase, clause or sentence that is positive feelings, the word has negative feeling is avoided disvalue, there is the supporting word that is negative feeling, the neutral feeling can be seen the context of the sentence, it just gives information or instructions.

Based on the previous study, the writer was interested in conducting research about "Connotative meaning in Song Lyrics of Harris J" with using the theory of J.N Hook (Widarsono, 1989) "connotative meaning can be divided into two kinds, namely positive connotative (purr word) and negative connotative (snarl world). Besides the positive and negative connotative meaning, there is neutral that is most of them are jargon language". The writer chooses the data of Harris J because he is a famous young Muslim singer in western. Furthermore, his songs are very popular in the world including Indonesia. Comparing with other singers, Harris J is a singer who is familiar to children, adolescents, and adults. His songs address all level of ages, and also inspired Muslim from all backgrounds. In addition, his songs are full of moral messages for Muslim.

## **1.2 Statement of Problems**

Based on the background of the study, the author chose the main of problems in this study entitled “Connotative meaning in Song Lyrics of Harris J”, they are:

1. What kinds of connotative meaning are found in Harris J song lyrics?
2. What are the meanings of connotative words or phrase in Harris J song lyrics?

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

The aims of this research based on the statement problem are:

1. To describe the kinds of connotative meaning found in Harris J song lyrics
2. To find out the meaning of connotative meaning found in Harris J song lyrics

## **1.4 Significance of the research**

The significance of this research was believed that it will increase the horizon of linguistics field especially in semantics and connotation meaning. Hopefully the result of this research will enrich the reader’s understanding about semantics especially connotative meaning in song lyrics of Harris J Include the other of Significance from this Research as Follows:

1. Theoretically, the writer hopes that the study can give contributions of feedback in teaching and learning English especially in linguistics in the more specific aspect of connotative subject.
2. Practically, this research will appear the advantages for the readers who are interested in knowing and understanding about meaning. The research will affect the benefit from knowing the meaning of a word, phrase or sentence in song lyrics. Furthermore, it can give inspiration to other students who want to develop similar researcher in the future especially this study gives

contribution for the student in UIN Bandung, especially at English Literature as well.

### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid a miss perception, the researcher explained some terms related to this research, those are:

- a. **Words, Phrase, Sentence**, word is the smallest unit of language consisting of one or more morphemes and has its own meaning. While the phrase is a grammatical unit which has the shape of a Group of a word which is non-predicate, or commonly is Called o group of words filling one function of syntax in a sentence and Sentence is Sentences is statement formed by a group of words there are three principal elements of the sentence.
- b. **Semantics**, Semantics is one of linguistics study about the meaning Semantics is the study of meaning Communicated Through language.
- c. **Meaning**, thinking of language means thinking of meaning. (Aminuddin, 2011)
- d. **Type of Meaning**, meaning is divided into seven different elements they are: Conceptual meaning, Connotative meaning, Stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflection meaning, Collocative meaning and thematic meaning.
- e. **Connotative Meaning**, connotative meaning can be divided into two kinds, namely positive connotative and negative connotative meaning, there is neutral connotative.



- f. **Song Lyrics**, Lyric is an expression of direct personal feelings for singing an expression of strong emotion in an imaginative way, and the word of song.

