

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a brief description of the whole research content. It covers Background of Research, Statement of Problem, Purpose of Research, Significance of Research, Definition of Key Terms, and Organization of Writing.

1.1 Background of Research

Literature is derived from the Latin “littera” which means “letter”. It primarily refers to the written or printed words, but later oral traditions can be included as part of literature. Wellek states (1997: 3) that literature is regarded as a creative art. So as a creative art, literature is personal expression of feeling including experience, idea, motivation, and confidence in the concrete description by using language (Sumardjo and Saini, 1986: 3).

Based on *Literary Theory* (Eagleton, 1996: 2) literature is creative or imaginative writing. The process of writing of literature is known as literary writing. Literary writing is something that used the author’s imagination and not only based the real story. In literary writing absolutely produce literary work.

According to Eagleton (1996: 1), literary work is the imaginative writing in the sense of fiction, writing which is not literally true. Literary works can be divided into three categories or genres: poetry, prose (novel, short story), and drama. But in

this research, the researcher focuses on poetry. One kind of poetry is song lyrics, so the researcher will focus to analyze song lyrics as a part of poetry.

Poetry is an expression opinion of awakening feeling, stimulating imagination of the five senses in liting formation. Poetry also represents record and interpretation of important human being experience, composed by the form of most impressed (Pradopo, 2005: 7). In some cases poetry has connection with lyric.

Lyric in some cases has similarities with poetry such as both poetry and lyric rely on the potent use of language, both engage their readers and listeners on an emotional level both require a skilled use of word sounds and rhyming. In general, the same virtues that make a good poem effective imagery, compelling themes, emotional evocativeness and originality also make a good song lyric.

A lyric is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling. Many lyric speakers are represented as musing in solitude (Abrams, 1999: 166).

Lyric as a part of song, lyric will be communicating some concepts to bring impression and experiences of its creator. So a song is important part in popular culture to convey a message or at least give effect to the audience to act something.

Song is a short metrical composition played by one or several music instruments, which accompanies someone who sings the lyric. It means that song is

combination between lyric and melody. The lyric itself refers to lines of sentences sung by a singer.

Based on *A Dictionary of Literary Terms* (Cuddon, 1950: 637), song is many poems, even if not set to music, may be called songs, but the term, in its literary sense, usually denotes a poem and its musical setting; a poem for singing or chanting, with or without musical accompaniment. Music and words may be composed together; or the music may be fitted to the words and vice versa.

The song is one of the mass cultures that became one of the studies in the discussion in *Mythology* Roland Barthes.

At first myth is a system of communication, that myth is the message. Such historical barrage which could then be acceptable in the cultural life of the masses into cultured sandarac stemming from mouth to mouth (R. Barthes, 2007: 295)

According to Barthes (2007: 323) stated “myth is not hiding anything and not exhibiting any: myths distort; myth is not a lie or recognition”. Myth presented a variety of moral’s issues at this time. It is important to raise awareness about the reality social. In this research reality social represented in *The S.I.G.I.T’S Song Lyrics*.

The song lyric is a field of study that is most relevant to semiotic analysis. Semiotic became study area that learns about meaning from a sign or symbol. The signs include a variety of sign system that work well together to achieve the desired effect. In semiotics, denotation and connotation are terms describing the relationship between the signifier and signified.

Representation is the act of presenting or representing something good person, event, or object through something other than itself, usually in the form of sign or symbols. This representation is not necessarily real but could also show the fantasy world, fantasy, and abstract ideas (Hall, 1997: 28).

The S.I.G.I.T (The Super Insurgent Group of Intemperance Talent) is one of The Indonesian Rock Band. In musically they did a lot of sound exploration, flowing from one song to another, working on beats, and a few other things. In created the song lyrics, The S.I.G.I.T appear the human being condition, they presented lyrics about love expression, criticizing, environment complains. They want appear the meaning of songs to the listeners with the way themselves.

The analysis about represented is not new issue, there are many researcher has take the same issue. Gunawan from English Department of Faculty Adab and Cultural Sciences Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta (09150005) took the same issue but different object *War as Represented in Michael Heart's "We Will Not Go Down"*. Another researcher is Heri Nurjaya from English Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University Bandung (1209503072) *Representation of the Power of Love in Chris Buck's Frozen*.

The S.I.G.I.T'S Song Lyrics appears something happen in the human being and the imagination through certain signs, that's why the researcher felt increasingly keen to further dissect the song lyrics with semiotic studies.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on background describe above, and then the problem is formulated into following question:

- a. What are the denotative and connotative meanings in *The S.I.G.I.T'S Song Lyrics* about social condition?
- b. How does social condition represented in *The S.I.G.I.T'S Song Lyrics*?

1.3 Purpose of Research

The purposes of this research are:

- a. To find the denotative and connotative meanings conveyed in *The S.I.G.I.T'S Song Lyrics* about the social condition.
- b. To define the representation of the social condition in *The S.I.G.I.T'S Song Lyrics*.

1.4 Significance of Research

- a. **Academically**, this research has significance for the student, especially for English Literature. The result of this research will be useful to develop understanding about literary studies. And then, to give information to the students how to analyze song lyric as one of the art works. And the most important thing is this research can give understanding about song lyrics.
- b. **Theoretically**, this research useful for researcher and reader, to know and to understand meaning in literary work. And the result of this research has

benefit for the reader, especially in studies applying semiotics as the study of literature.

1.5 Definition of Key Term

In order to avoiding misunderstanding and misinterpretation of words in this research, the researcher explains essential terms which are related to this research, they are:

Lyric : Any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling.

Sign : Something that represents something else.

Representation : The act of presenting or representing something good person, event, or object through something other than itself, usually in the form of signs or symbols.

Semiotics : The study of how signs make meaning.

1.6 Organization of Writing

The organization of paper in this research is divided into five chapters as follows.

Chapter one is introduction, consist of background of research, statement of problem, purpose of research, significance of research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

Chapter two is theoretical review; it is present the theories that are involved to the research, theory of representation, definition of semiotics, Roland Barthes theory, the definition of social condition, definition of poetry, and definition of lyric.

Chapter three is research method; it is indicating about the research method and procedure that use in this research. It consists of the research design, the data of research, source of data, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter four is discussions; it reports the result of research, which embraces the answer of statement of problem.

Chapter five is conclusion and suggestion of the research.

