

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter of the study, it will stick to the point which consists of a background of research, research question, research objective, research significance and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Research

Literary works are one of the imaginative and creative works. Literary works are fictional writing that is issued through the idea, feel even the experience of the author itself. Fictional writing makes the characteristics of the literary text itself. It is because the literature uses diction and uses beautiful language. Wellek and Warren (1953: 11) state the term "Literature" seems best if we limit it to the art of literature, that is, to imaginative literature. Literature is also produced by the imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of facts; it is not just the collection of the real events though it may happen in the real life. Literature can create its own world as a product of unlimited imagination.

Mostly, one of used literary works in the world today is music. Nowadays, music is a part of the branch of entertainment that is presented and loved by

people generally, especially among teenagers. This is because music contains elements of aesthetic language that is formed and created by the author through creativity in expressing a language that lives in the author's mind who poured into a song. Music is also a manifestation of a series of tones and sounds arranged in such a way but not only tones and sounds that important but rather there are some messages from the author that wishes to convey to his audience. Also, music is usually personal, like about romance and experience.

A song is one of discourse analysis. The song includes the type of discourse in the form of poetry. Also, a song is spoken discourse when viewed in the terms of media that used to express it, but the song is also written discourse when viewed by the text of the song or usually called as song lyrics. Poetry discourse or song discourse is able called as poetic if it can arouse feelings, attract attention, elicit a clear response, or generally lead to make emotional (Waluyo in Sumarlam, 2003: 42).

Song lyrics are a form of experience of the author itself after seeing and experiencing the events that occurred. Through the lyrics, the author is able to tell about what they felt, experienced, and sent a message to the listener. The authors can pour anxiety, sadness, feelings, happiness and even criticism that want to be conveyed through words. In expressing feelings, authors played some words and languages to create the appeal and lyrical peculiarities. The lyrics of the music had to hold the meaning of it, so their listener knows the point of the messages that the authors mean it.

Discussing meaning, it is mean learning about semantics study. Semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language. Griffiths, Patrick (2006: 1) state semantics is the study of “toolkit” for meaning: knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meanings, up to the level of sentence meanings.

In linguistics point of view, the song can be analyzed by using discourse analysis approach. The song is part of literature and the same as a poem but the differences is in the rhythm then the object of research in this discourse is included in the type of literary discourse. This literary discourse is intended by songwriters to create imagination and pleasure in absorbing words that are strung together not only through words but also accompanied by rhythm.

Discourse is the highest language unit used to communicate. The unit of language referred to in the form of writing the sentence as the unit, the sentences that become the unit must have semanticist. Thus, the sequence of sentences becomes cohesive. Discourse is utterance or whole speech which is a unity, the most complete language unit. The realization appears in the form of composite works, such as novels, books, articles, or in speeches, sermons, and so on.

In writing song lyrics or poetry, it has so many techniques of spoken and written which used to analyze the contents of the lyrics itself. From the assessment of various techniques, it is generally can make it easy to deliver the messages, contents, and purpose that writes by the author to the listener in song lyrics. However, this time the researcher would be analyzed "cohesion" in making song lyrics. Cohesion is one of a part of the discourse analysis approach which allows discussing a song by using an approach which allows discussing a song by using cohesion devices.

Cohesion is the most important thing needed in the cohesiveness of a text or discourse, including song lyrics as part of poems as literature. It means a text should not be separated from cohesion that divided into two main parts: grammatical and lexical cohesion. Halliday and Hasan (1976: 148) argued Grammatical cohesion is the way that grammatical features are attached together across sentences boundaries. It consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and

conjunction. Lexical cohesion is the way aspect of vocabulary link parts of text together. It contains reiteration and collocation.

One of the reasons for this object chosen to be analyzed, the western songs are easily entranced to eastern especially here in Indonesia. The west-effects is not only lifestylesbut also music-styles. The lifestyles that have been followed by people is not only fashion but also there are many days that usually our culture do not consume but nowadays has been consumed by several people, such as Halloween, Valentine, also Mother's Day. This is motivated from a mother as a theme which is in that song tells about how grateful and blessed with mother's love in songs about mother, it contained aesthetic values especially related to the sense of gratitude to mother, as people know that usually westerner cognizable as an individual person, but they are still consenting to respect a parent especially a mother, it brings the values massages from western to eastern. Moreover, here in Indonesia hold in the high esteem of manner and respect to people, especially to a parent. So, rather than we only take a piece of music but we can take the moral messages which convey by the singers.

Those songs sung by any famous singers such asKanye West, Celine Dion, Christina Aguilera, Chris Brown, and Drake, they are loved by people who love a music, they are not only famous singers but also have many nominated and received awardsin award shows which means there are many people enjoyed, idolized them and recognized their music. Even those songs are recommended to listen by Billboard.

Kanye West is known as the most critically acclaimed musicians of the 21st century and one of the best-selling music artists of all the time. He has won a total of 21 Grammy Awards, making him one of the most awarded artists of all time and the most Grammy-awarded artists of his generation. Besides, Celine Dion is regarded as one of pop's music most influential voices.

Dion has won five Grammy Awards; she also remains the best-selling Canadian artists and one of the best-selling artists all the time. In addition, Christina Aguilera is known by *Billboard* recognized her as the 20th most successful artists of the 2000s, *Time* included Aguilera on their annual list of the 100 most influential people in the world. Also, Drake is known by *Billboard* as the most charted songs (186) in *Billboard* chart records, he has also won three Juno Awards, six American Music Awards, and fifteen Billboard Music Awards, he is the RIAA's top certified digital singles artists, and one of the world's best-selling music artists. Then Chris Brown is known as one of the world's best-selling music artists. Brown has won several awards, including 14 BET Awards, 5 Billboard Music Awards, and 5 Soul Train Music Awards.

The aims of this research are to find out the used of grammatical and lexical cohesion and to describe the meaning of it lexically. Indonesian can easily enjoy their own song product but some of them might have some problems in understanding foreign songs that used English as its language. For understanding the meaning of English song it can be used cohesion to know what actually the meaning of it. So, the researcher takes this object to be analyzed by titled "GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL COHESION IN ENGLISH SONG LYRICS (THEME: SONGS ABOUT MOTHER IN 2000'S)".

The topic of lexical and grammatical cohesion has been studied by several researchers. As Muhammad Fadli Karim (2015) in his graduating paper "Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion Analysis in Sports News Text on *The Jakarta Post*". The purpose to give some advantages for the development of language theory especially of language theory especially cohesion in written text to add the scope of discourse study of linguistic field studies that focus on grammatical and lexical cohesion usage. In his graduating paper, Fadli uses Halliday and Hassan for analyzing his object. Then Neini Nur Chasanah (2009) in her graduating paper "An Analysis of Lexical and

Grammatical Cohesion in Linkin Park's Song". The purpose to help the readers will understand about the grammatical and lexical cohesion in analysis cohesion in song. Then AndhiNovita Sari (2010) in her graduating paper "An Analysis of Lexical and Grammatical Cohesion in Dido's Songs". The purpose is to know the kinds of cohesive devices which applied in Dido's songs of and to describe the grammatical and lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Dido's songs. Lastly, MuqorrnatulLaeli (2015) in her graduating paper "An Analysis of Lexical and Grammatical Cohesion on Advertisements of *The Jakarta Post* Newspaper". The purpose to know the kinds of cohesive devices which applied in advertisements of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper and to describe the cohesiveness of the texts which used in seven advertisements of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on what the background explained about that some of the listeners of English-language songs still do not understand the structure and the meaning of sentences, clauses, and phrases in a song. This research explained precisely in terms of the aspects of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. From the problems above then the researcher proposed two problems, they are:

1. How are the grammatical cohesion used in songs about mother?
2. How are the lexical cohesion used in songs about mother?

C. Research Objective

The aims of this study are related to the problems formulated above. They are:

1. To find out the used of grammatical cohesion in songs about mother.
2. To find out the used of lexical cohesion in songs about mother.

D. Research Significance

Based on the basic research, this research is expected to give benefit to others, theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, this research can be used as a contribution for developing our knowledge, especially in song lyrics. The result of this research will be giving an opinion that cohesion in English song lyrics about mother it is the necessary element for making easier to understand English song lyrics by used grammatical and lexical cohesion devices.
2. Practically, this research can give the benefit to the listener for making easier to understand the content of English song lyrics especially songs about mother and to make easier to understand English song lyrics through grammatical and lexical cohesion devices.

E. Definition of Key Terms

This section describes several terms which are appeared frequently in this paper in order to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding.

1. Semantics is the study about meaning.
2. Cohesion is the most important thing needed in the cohesiveness of a text or discourse, including song lyrics as part of poems as literature.
3. Grammatical Cohesion is the way that grammatical features are attached together across sentences boundaries. It consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction.
4. Lexical Cohesion is the way aspect of vocabulary link parts of text together. It contains reiteration and collocation.
5. Song Lyrics an include a series of verses, the longer sections of the song that tell the story, and a refrain, a short phrase repeated at the end of every verse.